

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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No. 4.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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

CITY NEWS

B. J. Shepard of Clive spent the 4th at Knoxville.

Mr. A. J. Vaughn has been a sufferer with the rheumatism the past week.

Mr. Paul Owens, recently of Keokuk, left our city for St. Joseph, Mo., last week.

Mr. Claud Harris left Monday to visit his parents a few weeks in the Gate City.

J. H. Mixon, Jeweler, No. 312 West Third street. Tunes Pianos and repairs organs.

Mrs. Geo. Haworth left this week to visit her old home friends in Keokuk for several weeks.

The colored citizens of Leon, Iowa are preparing to celebrate the Emancipation in August.

Mrs. Mary Comley left Wednesday evening for St. Paul, Minn., to visit her daughter Mrs. Patterson.

Harding Ice Cream is always best and suits the people. Phones 647. 763 Ninth street.

Mr. I. M. Jones had a stand at Carbondale and served refreshments of all kind during the 4th.

Prof. Geo. I. Holt in company with the Post Office band went to Polk City to furnish music for the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson attended a merry dinner party on the 4th at Mrs. Nelsons on E. Des Moines street.

Many of our correspondents are left out because we did not work Thursday they will appear next week.

Mrs. C. B. Woods and children will leave Monday for Albia to visit her sister, Mrs. U. S. Jones, for two weeks.

Mr. James Rhodes, who had an operation performed a few days ago, has improved enough to be taken to his home.

Prof. J. Hamm, who has been teaching school at Lathrop, Mo., the past school year, has gone to his farm home near Lineville, Iowa, to spend the summer, accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. Smith and daughter, Miss Delpha Norris and a gentleman whose name we cannot recall spent the 4th at Clive, the guests of Miss Eldora Thompson.

Mrs. Wm. Jones of Montazuma, Ia., arrived in our city this week to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Cleggett, for several weeks.

All kinds of New and Second hand furniture and Household goods, Stoves and Carpets. Repairing done at ALBERT HILL, 903 Walnut

H. S. Sanders, recently of Albia, formerly of Wichita, Kans., who edited the Wichita Globe, was a caller at the BYSTANDER office.

T. E. Barton of Washington, D. C., a well known citizen of Des Moines, will spend a few days in Baltimore and from there to the coast for a few days.

Mrs. W. T. Buckner left last Tuesday for her former home in Oskaloosa where she will spend the 4th and attend the races, returning next week.

Mr. H. B. Wright of Marshalltown arrived in our city Monday to locate here and will enter the practice of law

in the Capital City. Mr. Wright was born and educated in Marshalltown and is a hustler. His family will not move here till later. What is Marshalltown's loss is Des Moines gain.

Harrison Gould left Monday for Memphis, Mo., to visit his parents and enjoy the 4th. He will then go to Chicago for a brief visit.

Miss Annie Brown, formerly of Oskaloosa, past through our city last Thursday week en route to Sac City where she will make her future home with D. W. Lowrigh's family.

Business manager, J. H. Shepard and editor J. L. Thompson with their wives spent the 4th at Clive, the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Richardson. A splendid time reported.

The African Boy Choir, which has been employed to sing at the Chautauqua this month, arrived here this week and they are singing some good pieces.

The 4th of July barbecue given by the colored people of Carbondale was a success. Quite a number of people gathered there. Base ball, music by the Brotherhood band and dancing were the principle attractions.

When in Oskaloosa, Iowa, stop at Mr. Peter Williams, No. 216 North A street, for good meals and room.

Miss Grace Lewis, assisted by the Misses Ruth Lewis and Gertrude Hyde gave a party at the home of Mrs. Denney Thursday, in honor of Miss Ida Hamilton Hopkins of Ottumwa. Music was enjoyed and light refreshments served. Quite a number of the young people were present and had a merry time.

Messrs. W. H. London and Jas. Dixon of Muchakinock have purchased the store on the north-east corner of Tenth and Center streets and took possession last Friday. They have a nice line of general merchandise and notions. They are industrious, honest worthy young men and we sincerely hope they may succeed. See their ad elsewhere.

After a stay in our city of ten months the guest of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pierson, on account of the illness of her brother, Miss Stella Pierson left Wednesday for her home in Greenfield to spend the Fourth.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

Miss Bertha Curtley, accompanied by Miss Stella Pierson, expects to leave in about two weeks for the Lakes to spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. A. Pierson and daughter leaves about the 15th to join her husband, Mr. A. Pierson, who is at Spokane, Wash.

About twenty of our young girls and boys surprised Miss Stella Pierson Monday evening at the home of Miss Bertha Curtley, and spent a very pleasant evening, after which they departed to their homes, and in a low and mournful spell to whispers but one word fare-well.

For room and board go to Mrs. Powell & Son Boarding House, north-west corner of Second and Grand avenue. Rates are reasonable. They also serve ice cream.

Invitations are out for the Royal Six picnic, July 11, at Union park. All who have received invitations will be expected with their lunch baskets early in the afternoon in time for the ball game. Every lady will wear a shirt waist.

MACK BRADLEY, Pres.
JAMES H. WOODS, Sec.
J. H. McCLAIN, Vice Pres.
ARTHUR JONES, Treas.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of Iowa will meet in their annual session at Albia, Tuesday the 9th, for three days session. A large delegation will be there, especially from Des Moines, as all railroads will give a one and one-third fare, on the certificate plan, so please secure a receipt when you buy your ticket and present it to the Grand Secretary at Albia.

Lowest rates to Chicago via the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Ask anyone the best and quickest route to Chicago, combined with the greatest comfort. Electric lighted vestibuled limited leaves Des Moines Union Depot at 9:40 p. m. daily Dining car serving breakfast a la Carte in the morning. Train arriving at Chicago at 8:30 a. m., enabling travelers to make all connections for the east. Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ticket office 410 Walnut.

THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE TO MET IN CHICAGO.

After full consideration and consultation with the officials of the National Negro Business League and friends throughout the country, it has been decided to call the next session of the League to meet at Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 21, 22 and 23.

It is generally conceded that the meeting held in Boston last August was one of the most successful gatherings ever held in the history of the race, and that it gave an encouragement and impetus to the race in all lines of business in a way that is now apparent in all parts of the country.

Any person engaged in any commercial enterprise or properly delegated to represent any individual or individuals engaged in commercial enterprise, is entitled to membership under such regulations as may be adopted. Women as well as men engaged in business should be represented.

It is strongly urged that Local Leagues be established in every part of the country where no such leagues now exist and those already organized be strengthened wherever necessary, and that these local leagues send delegates, so far as possible to the National organization, and keep in close touch during the year with the officers of the National organization; that these local organizations hold meetings monthly as far as practical; that everything possible be done in these local organizations to discourage complicated and useless parliamentary machinery, and that parliamentary and technical discussions be avoided, as far as possible, with a view to concentrating time and strength on the real objects of the organization.

It is the desire of the officers of our people as well as of the persons engaged in business. These photographs should show both outside and inside views as far as possible, and they should be forwarded to the President of the League at Tuskegee, Alabama, as early as convenient.

The time has come for the race to take a long step forward in establishing itself permanently and more generally in the business of the community where it resides.

Let no legislation or attempted legislation discourage or dishearten us. There should be no doubting or halting. Every move should be a forward one. To gain recognition and success we may have to struggle harder and longer than others, but out of the very struggle we shall gain a strength that we can get in no other way. The influence and power of intelligence, high character and high standing in the business world, are sure to place the race in the end in a position where it will be honored and treated with justice in every part of the land. Let our watchword constantly be, "FORWARD."

Booker T. Washington, President, Tuskegee, Alabama.

T. Thomas Fortune, Chairman, Executive Committee, 4 Cedar Street, N. Y.

E. E. Cooper, Secretary, 459 C Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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IOWA'S BEAUTIFUL LAKE REGION

Lake Okoboji and Spirit Lake most favorably reached by the quickest route, the C. M. & St. P. Ry. New summer schedule now in effect. Two fast express trains each way daily with dining cars, serving all meals en route, a la Carte. Excursions and low rates now in effect. Ticket office 410 Walnut. Train arrive and depart from Union Station.

KEOKUK NOTES.

Rev. Green of the Pilgrim Rest Baptist church has returned to the city to take up his new charge.

Mr. Albert Fields has opened a grocery store at North Thirteenth street. We wish him success.

Mr. Claude Harris is in the city visiting mother and friends.

Mesdames Johnson, Golden, Monday, Freeman and Dolan of Hannibal, who have been visiting friends in the city have returned to their homes.

Several of the ladies of the city gave a picnic at Bands' Park on Friday afternoon, in honor of the Mesdames Johnson, Golden, Freeman, Monday and Dolan. All report a good time.

Mrs. Frank Robinson entertained the Mesdames Dolan, Johnson, Monday, Golden and Freeman, Friday evening at cards.

Mrs. Emma Teabeau entertained the Mesdames Johnson, Dolan, Monday, Golden and Freeman at 9 o'clock cards, Saturday morning.

Mrs. F. D. Bland entertained at luncheon, Saturday afternoon, the Mesdames Johnson, Dolan, Monday, Freeman and Golden.

A party of ladies went to Mrs. Buckners at Summitville on Saturday night, to a party in honor of the Mesdames Johnson, Monday, Golden, Freeman and Dolan. We had a delightful time. We hope to go again.

Miss Hattie Owens is able to be out again after several weeks of illness.

Low rates east via the C. M. & St. P. Ry. In addition to special low rates on sale daily to Buffalo the C. M. & St. P. Ry. announce the following excursion:—Annual Meeting Nat'l Educational Ass'n., Detroit, Mich., July 8th to 12th. Tickets on sale July 5th, 6th and 7th at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Passengers can go via Milwaukee across the Lakes if desired. Extension of time until Sept. 1, can be obtained by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit. For all information call at City Ticket Office, 410 Walnut street.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Our city is experiencing some very hot weather at the present, but I suppose it is general throughout. Several persons here have become prostrated by the intense heat.

Rev. Bass was entertained at dinner Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Forrester.

Mesdames T. J. Sadler, Harry Martin, Geo. H. Wade, Miss Eva Broady, Messrs. Wm. Blackburn, T. J. Sadler and A. Price spent last Sunday very pleasantly in Bever's Park. They went out early in the morning on bicycles, carrying lunch, and returned late in the evening.

Several ladies went fishing Tuesday afternoon in Riverside Park.

Miss Cleo VanCamp has recovered from her recent illness.

News is quite scarce this week.

Mr. T. J. Sadler has been elected choister of the A. M. E. choir. They met last Friday night for practice with Mrs. Wade, after which refreshments were served.

Maggie Horn of Ottumwa is visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. Boone.

Messrs. L. Lowery and Chas. Boone are now employed at the Packing House.

Excursion to San Francisco July 6th to 13th. The C. M. & St. P. Ry. will sell round trip ticket to San Francisco good going one route and return another for \$47.50. Tickets good via Los Angeles and Portland for small amount more. Good returning until Aug. 31st. Through tourist cars to San Francisco returning via Yellowstone Park. For all information call on or address City Ticket Office, 410 Walnut street.

SAYLOR ITEMS.

We are proud to know that our camp is filling up with young men; also proud to know that Mr. Tom McGregory has started to work again after a three months' rest.

Rev. Winbush of Des Moines preached two able sermons at our church Sunday.

We are proud to know that our school is increasing again. We were compelled to add two new teachers to our school board yesterday. The names of the teachers are Rev. and Mrs. Phillips.

Mrs. Louisa Woops has returned from Wyoming visiting her sister.

Mrs. Corbett of Saylor and Miss Pollie Dandridge visited the city last week and reports a good time.

Mr. John Steel is on the sick list this week.

Saturday evening at three o'clock Saylor Wonders base ball club crossed bats with Ankeny White Stockings and defeated by a score of 8 to 3. Battery, Wm. Austin and A. Pritchett.

Sunday evening at Saylor base ball park the Marquisville Blues were defeated by Saylor Wonders. Score 15 to 5. Battery, A. Campbell and A. Pritchett. S. S. Madison manager, James Walker umpire.

London & Dixon Co.,
GROCERS, 923 Center St.
Having purchased the stock of former proprietor we have opened to do business in the grocery line. Goods will be sold at the lowest prices consistent with good quality. Call and see us. We will treat you right.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

Last Week.

The entertainment given by the Masons at their hall, for themselves and families was well attended and all report a good time. The Masons have long since won the reputation of being first class entertainers. The new officers are as follows: L. Graue, W. M.; E. Sutton, S. W.; W. Barnum, J. W.; J. Washington, Treas.; S. Morgan, J. D.; B. Crawford, S. D.; T. Sturgis, S.; R. Whiting, J. S.; H. A. Hackley, T.

The grandest feature of the season was the banquet given by the Odd Fellows at their hall, under the management of Mr. Jas. Washington. Mr. P. D. Brown was chairman of the entertainment committee, who with his assistants made it very pleasant for everybody. The ladies spared no pains in serving their guest Mr. Brown also delivered the welcome address in his usual hearty manner.

This Week.

Rev. T. A. Clark went to Chicago Saturday morning.

Rev. E. Wilson went to the Bluffs the first and returned Saturday.

Rev. J. H. Jones of Ottumwa filled the pulpit at Mt. Zion Baptist church Sunday evening. The reverend preached an excellent sermon. Rev. S. S. Miller, General State Missionary, preached an eloquent sermon in the morning. The pastor and his little flock are struggling hard to get a church of their own. We wish them success.

Mrs. A. Thomas and little daughter have returned from Yankton.

Mrs. M. Thomas Jewell have been on the sick list.

Mr. Jackson Askew is able to be out again.

Mrs. J. Askew entertained Revs. E. Wilson, S. S. Miller and J. H. Jones at dinner Monday.

Miss Lizzie Davis of Chicago, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jackson, has returned to her home.

There will be an entertainment given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ross, on the 8th.

The Daughters of Tabernacle will be installed at the W. O. W. hall on the 10. There is to be a grand drill by the ladies, after which there will be a banquet. Admission 25c; children 15c.

The A. M. church is preparing to give a concert on the 12.

Oh! for a lodge in some vast wilderness just now, where we can keep cool.

Revs. Jones and Miller preached at the Baptist church Tuesday evening. They divided the time.

Annual Convention United Society Christian Endeavorers July 6th to 10th. Tickets on sale July 4th, 5th and 7th. Time can be extended returning until August 31st by depositing ticket with joint agent at Cincinnati. Special train from Des Moines through to Cincinnati via C. M. & St. P. Ry. "The Official Route." Personally conducted excursions Cincinnati to Buffalo at very low rates. For full information call on or address City Ticket Office, 410 Walnut street.

Special to Bystander.

Champaign, Ill., June 15.—Dear Editor:—I thought I would drop you a few items for the BYSTANDER.

At 9 o'clock Saturday night Mrs. Margarette Barnett died in this city at her son's house on N. Poplar street. She was 94 years of age and lived here 30 years ago. Mrs. Barnett moved from this town to Clinton, Ill., and made her home with Mrs. Elu Collins. She came here to visit her son Albert Payne and taken sick and died. She was a true and faithful christian. She said just two or three minutes before she died, when she was asked how stood the case between her and her God, she said, all was well with me and God, I am only waiting and I am ready to go at his call.

ALBIA NOTES.

Mrs. Maggie Dean of Colfax was in Albia and Hocking on business this week.

Mrs. Josie Meadows made her usual trip to Buxton this week.

Mr. Wallace Davis left Albia this morning for Garden Grove, where he will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Delia Martin of Garden Grove will spend a few months of the summer at the parental home in Albia.

The Court will serve lunch in their hall on the Fourth.

The A. M. E. church people will have a table in the park yard.

DANISH PROVERBS.

Even crumbs are bread.
Opportunity makes the thief.
Faint praise is akin to abuse.
Short flax makes long thread.
Power often goes before talent.
Death does not blow a trumpet.
Gray hairs are death's blossoms.
Praise a fair day in the evening.
Alone in counsel, alone in sorrow.
A short cut is often a wrong cut.
New comers are always welcome.
Every bird needs its own feathers.
Let every bird sing its own note.
Trust everybody, but thyself most.
We must suffer much, or die young.
Every man thinks his copper is gold.
Every wind is against a leaky ship.
Unwilling service earns no thanks.
A woman's first counsel is the best.
He that courts injury will obtain it.
He who flees proves himself guilty.
Do not wade when you see no bottom.

It is bad to lean against a falling wall.

Better the child cry than the mother sigh.

We must sow even after a bad harvest.

An ill-tempered dog has a scarred nose.

Never let fools see half finished work.

Even he gets on who is drawn by oxen.

Big words seldom go with good deeds.

It is folly to fear what one cannot avoid.

He is easy to lure who is ready to follow.

Little sorrows are loud, great ones silent.

Riches are often abused, but never refused.

Every fool thinks he is clever enough.

Under white ashes lie often glowing embers.

A thankless man never does a thankful deed.

It is the raised stick that makes the dog obey.

It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Love and philosophy are sworn enemies.

Old age commands respect—except in poultry and jokes.

Some men are in advance of their age, but women are always a few years behind it.

The failure of a bank may not upset the depositor, but he is apt to lose his balance.

You have to give some men a sound thrashing before you can command their respect.

No matter how erect a general may be he is apt to learn more or less on his staff.

The girl who used mucilage to keep her hair in curl has been much stuck-up ever since.

Perhaps some people talk to themselves because they find it impossible to interest any one else.

In order to retain her youth and popularity all a girl has to do is acquire a fortune and remain single.

The average man does just as many queer things when he isn't in love as when he is, but they are less conspicuous.

What a merry old place the earth would be if it were to lose its atmosphere. All bodies would then lose their gravity.

Says a rural editor: "We trust our subscribers will pardon us for appearing a day late this week. Our wife borrowed our scissors to cut our son's hair."

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga., "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by all Druggists.



I've packed my traps and I'm goin' back where the fields are green and broad, And the colts, with their legs all doubled up, are rollin' on the sod; They'll smile, I s'pose, when they see me come, and they'll, some of 'em, likely say...

I'm goin' back, for I've had my fill—I've saw what there is to see; The city may still be the place for you, but it's lost its charm for me; And won't I be lonesome there, you say, with the people so far apart? Well, maybe they're few and far between, but each of 'em's got a heart; There ain't no hundreds of thousands there to push you around, I know, Not carin' a cent where you're comin' from or where you're tryin' to go— For the one that's jostled day after day with never a friend to greet, There ain't a lonesomer place on earth than the city's crowded street.

I'm goin' back where the dog's asleep on the step by the kitchen door, With his nose pushed down between his paws—I'm sick of the smoke and roar; There's money to make where the crowds are thick and they're tryin' to rip things loose— There's money to get if you've got the grit, but dang it all! what's the use? They hustle for dollars all through the day and dream of dollars in bed, And forgote the gougins a fellow may do as long as he gets ahead— They hustle and bustle and coop themselves in dark little holes and fret, And honor a person accordin' to the money he's managed to get.

I'm goin' back where the poplars stand in tall rows down the lane, Where the bobbed's settin' beside the barn, defyin' the sun and rain; Where the birds are singin' away as though they were hired to fill the air With a sweetness that nobody ever can know who was never a boy out there; I'm going back where they'll not expect me to sit in the kitchen when I'm courtin' the girl I love because I'm workin' for other men— Where the richest among 'em'll shake my hand, instead of lettin' me see That they think the money they've got must make them a blame sight better than me.

I'm goin' back, and you'll stay here and rush, in the same old way, Goin' to work and then goin' home—the same thing day by day— And you'll think you're havin' a high old time and I'll pity you, lookin' back (From where I whistle across the fields) at you in the same old track!— I'm goin' back, but the crowds won't know, and they'll still keep rushin' on; They'll never notice that some one's face is missin' when I am gone— No, they'll never notice that some one's gone—if they did they wouldn't care— But every tree'll be noddin' to me when I turn up the lane back there.



The Band Lied.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) To sum it all up, the volunteer may be divided into three distinct classes—those who follow the drum from a sense of duty, heroes; those in search of glory, fools; together with a few rascals and unfortunates, who for strictly personal reasons wish to hide. The first two predominate, and while many arguments may be brought forward to show they are not, judging from motives alone, heroes or fools, a hot campaign soon proves the truth of the assertion. A hot sun, an empty stomach and a vivid view of death is enough to convince any man. The third class has nothing to hope for, nothing to regret. The favored few reap fame, all reap hardship and ill health, while the life often generously provides an unmarked grave for the majority.

Jim Doyle, private, always argued in this fashion, and was rewarded with the title of "grumbler" for his pains; but after his lecture on the ridge that day I have no doubt the men of the Sixteenth thoroughly agreed with him.



One Sprawled, One Tangled.

It was his first serious lecture, a brief one, but convincing, complete. Perhaps it will have more weight if stated it was his last.

After a quick march in the hot sultry morning, when the sun made even the hat upon your head seem heavy, and the rifle weighed pounds upon pounds, we rushed through a ragged line of trees out into the open toward a small ridge, from the top of which little puffs of white flew and dull reports sounded, while the sharp crack of twigs behind us proved bad marksmanship. But once a man fell all sprawled out. When we reached the ridge I remember looking back and he had not moved, still sprawled out, face downward in the dirt, with a second tangled heap near him.

We had driven them off the ridgetop, a little feat that cost two men their lives, only to have them stop obstinately at another some 200 yards the other side of a narrow stream that lay before us. Its thick tropical vegeta-

tion, the bank at portions shaded, seemed cool and pleasing to the eye, a striking contrast to the sun reflecting rocks. It lay just a hundred yards away and to cross that hundred yards might cost your life; so it might as well have been a mirage for all the good it did the 40 thirsty men on the hilltop. We waited for troops to reinforce us, waited and waited all that day.

It was a rocky place and seemed as if it had been baked and baked centuries perhaps in that fierce sunlight till the rocks became glazy hot, the shrubs withered and the ground dry and powdery. As if to make it worse for us, "Grumbler" Doyle had been hit; "Grumbler" had got it at last as often prophesied. He was shot through the chest in such a way as to make it impossible for him to live. Doyle was a big, blustery man, who would growl whether the officers' backs were turned or not; so in a measure he was a brave man, as you will agree if you ever have soldiered.

We made him as comfortable as possible in the almost imaginary shadow of a large boulder and gave him little by little the few hot drops of water left in the canteens. The wound started to trouble him after the water ran out. It was bad enough for us; the brain seemed dulled, the mouth grew parched and the eyes hurt from the glare. But to be in the sun hour after hour with a hole in the chest must be maddening. It is a bad thing, a hole drilled by a Mauser; it is as clean and complete as you might imagine. And there on that hot ridge we had to stay; the lifting of a hand would bring a shot.

For a while he lay quiet. Nothing was to be heard but an insect's drone, while above us in the blue sky a vulture wheeled in wide circles and waited. Off there, black against a yellow ground, lay two heaps, one sprawled, and tangled, picturing our probable fate.

Suddenly the wounded man gave a whining groan and started to babble foolishly. First it was a silly flow of disjointed words and sentences, partially unintelligible, punctuated by the whining moans. Then he talked of friends and a home he once had "back East." Now he recalled old incidents and laughed a painful cackle over a boyhood trick. Then he talked of trouble, pleaded with a woman and quarreled with a man. His life had been a bad one, though some of us never believed all told of him, but now we heard it all from his own lips and pitied him, for in his wandering talk he told of things sacred even to a scoundrel. It was a simple tale of a man's wasted life, the fruits of which had driven him to the army, but there memory followed and made a bad soldier out of great strong material.

Once he started to gamble—just as I had often seen him gamble, on the quiet at barracks; hand after hand he dealt and won and lost. Now he was telling a favorite story over the liquor. But he always came back to the bad life and cursed in a horrible strain himself and those who had helped him

to it; it made my blood run cold to listen. Then he prayed, a long, rambling, pleading prayer—a prayer for water.

And just one hundred yards away was a stream; we could hear the water ripple among the reeds, and by looking cautiously could see the sunlight's glint upon the surface—yet in the same glance—we could see the other ridge and the wheeling vulture. "My Gawd! ha' mercy on me—perhaps"—said a man.

He raised his head above the ridgetop—there was a puff of white and a furrow in the dry ground by his hand. He was but a man of flesh and blood, so he crawled back again, and though he never went, he was a hero, that fellow.

And as the shadows grew longer and the sun another tint of red, the wounded man started to sing. All out of the time it was, in a strange, unnatural shrill voice, the words jumbled and twisted:

Oh! eighteen hundred and six-ty-one, hurrah—hurrah! We all set out to follow—the drum—hurrah—rah! An' we'll all be gay whe—en—

He stopped, and, gazing straight before him, an ugly grin on his face, his voice sounding much the same as when on a spree, said:

Why can't they come and fight their own battles. They make speeches fast enough and stir it all up like a bolling pot—round an' round—an' talk of the flag—an' of patriotism—while we come and gets drilled in the chest. They're all crooked—the whole set.

"An' what's it all fer—ye go through a hot campaign with the brownies, fightin' fer the flag while it starves yer—an' if they don't shoot ye dead—the flag brings ye home in a leaky tub—an' there ye goes a-marchin' up the avenue, with the great white roof all yellor in the sun. A hot campaign and a hole in the chest—fer a yell from the crowd, thirteen per and a wave from a lady's white handkerchief. An' the corporal says 'Dress ranks!' and yo march like peacocks, while ahead the band plays:

"An' we'll all be gay when Johnnie comes marchin' home, Oh! in eighteen hundred and six—ty-one. Hurrah! 'Rah!

"Wot about us fellars wot don't march home; wot about the woman in the crowd, who, after the last rank flies by, finds the band has lied?"

His head went back, a yell from the woods told us the boys were coming up. Suddenly, sitting up straight, he bawled out:

"D—'em; they'll never march me up the ave—n—"

It was summer and the avenue lay all yellow in the warm sunshine, while far ahead the majestic dome of the capitol loomed against the blue.

"Dress ranks," said the corporal. "An' we marched like peacocks," and the crowd on either side cheered and cheered, and the ladies waved their white handkerchiefs to the bronzed and wrinkled lines of men. Then a band played, and as I heard the faint tune, I thought of a man we had left on the rocky ridge, and I looked for a watching woman in the crowd, for it seemed as if I could see again the wheeling vulture and the man sprawled out in the yellow dust, and could hear above the water's ripple



"They'll Never March Me," among the reeds the strange whining song of the wounded soldier.

"An' we'll all be gay whe—n Johnnie comes marchin' home."

The man on my right must have been thinking the same, for he said, though the corporal growled at him for it:

"D—'em, if they'll march me up the avenue!"

Riding Bicycle on Railroad. A genius has invented an attachment for a bicycle which makes it possible to wheel along a railroad track at a high speed without chance of tumbling off. This invention consists of a small wheel attached to three pieces of steel pipe. The latter can be screwed to the bicycle or detached at will. The small wheel, which has large flanges, rests on the "off" side of the track, and the bicycle glides along gently, the rider leaning slightly toward the center of the rails. This machine has been tried on all kinds of curves and found to work successfully. The rider can lift the machine from the track in a few moments, and with it he can make fifteen miles an hour with ease.

Manila's population is found to be 241,732, which gives it a place next below that of Newark, N. J., or seventeenth from the top in the list of cities of the United States.

Freight rates from Manila to Hongkong, a distance of only 700 miles, are as much as from San Francisco to Hongkong, a distance of 8,000 miles.

Gambling on Ocean.

A league for the suppression of ocean gambling has been formed with branches on both sides of the Atlantic and a concerted effort is to be made to drive from the ocean the gangs of sharpers that have for so long infested the passenger boats plying between the United States and European ports. It promises to be a three-cornered fight and may become decidedly interesting before long. The agents of the steamship lines are not all in sympathy with the movement and some laugh at it and pronounce it visionary and impractical, probably for the reason that they are interested in the profits of the gamblers either as sharers in their winnings or in profits of the custom they bring to the lines. James Wilson of New York is at the head of the crusade. He is now in London collecting evidence showing the nature and extent of the gambling evil on liners. The purpose of the league is to drive card sharpers from the ocean by making it against the rules of all the big steamer lines to gamble for any sum or any stakes in the public rooms of their vessels. Mr. Wilson is reported as saying:

"It is true that a league to prevent ocean gambling is being formed, and it is also a gratifying fact that it is going to be very popular with the tourists and traveling public. Gambling has grown to be a great evil on the ocean. Thousands first learn to gamble while killing time on the ocean passage, and other thousands lose money that they might have used in good ways. The gambling spirit is, I am sorry to say, infectious on all the big liners. There are pools and sweepstakes and games of chance daily, and the fever of the gamester seems to seize the most self-contained. Sharpers flourish on the vice, and many a young man has been ruined by losing heavily to a professional player who inveigled him into games on shipboard. I believe that these sharpers divide gains with the officers, for despite the frequent scandals the same scoundrels appear in the smoking rooms voyage after voyage. The league purposes to stop gambling altogether on shipboard. Bishop Potter of New York, Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Morgan and many others as prominent have promised their aid. We have copies of passenger lists for years back, cover-

League for Its Suppression on the Liners.

ing the leading Atlantic lines, and appeals are being sent to travelers to join the league and through it, make an irresistible demand upon the steamship companies to stop gambling on their vessels.

The thing can be done, and it must be done. If a great section of the traveling public calls for a reform in liner management it will get it. When the Atlantic companies have been reformed the lines running to the east will be taken in hand. Anti-gambling crusades will hardly go far on the high seas," the manager of one line is quoted as saying. "If our passengers want to gamble a bit we certainly are not going to stop them. We do all we can to keep sharpers off our boats, but they appear often in a disguise that would deceive the very elect. I think that deep-sea gaming will be with us yet a little while." The gambler's side of the affair is stated thus by one of them: "They can't keep us off. We buy our tickets and have the same rights and privileges as other passengers. If we want to gamble we will. The boys are pretty honest and in the ordinary game are on the square. No man will risk exposure for a small stake. In the case of what is technically known as a 'sucker' we win. If some fellow with a lot of cash is willing to bet heavily we are there to get his money. Again, so long as the officers get their commissions there will be heavy losing on ocean liners."

Overwhelmingly Cordial.

"Do your country cousins treat you cordially when you visit them in the summer?"

"Do they? Say, the minute I get there they make me take some elderberry cordial as a fatigue destroyer, then I have to drink some peppermint cordial for fear the water won't agree with me; next day they insist that I absorb some snakeroot cordial, to ward off possible chills and fever, and then I have to gulp down some liverwort cordial for the good of my system generally. Do they treat me cordially? By Jove, there's plenty of cordiality! I can taste it for months after!"

Many a man would starve if he had nothing to live on but his reputation.

A Model Mill

South Carolina may be slow in some respects, but in others she is in the front rank of progress, and particularly in the use of electricity as a motive power. The Columbia mill, a mammoth institution for manufacturing cotton duck, was the first in the world to adopt electricity, and within the last three years four other big mills have been similarly equipped, making Columbia the most important center of electrical textile factories, writes William E. Curtin in the Chicago Record-Herald.

The Olympia mill is probably the most complete cotton factory in existence. There is nothing in New England to compare with it from any point of view. The machinery and apparatus are perfect. The buildings are models with the same sort of plumbing, heating and ventilating apparatus that is found in the most luxurious hotels. The engine room is laid with tiles, wainscoted with Tennessee marble and has an artistic ceiling of steel. The floors of the mill are of marble; the walls wainscoted with hard wood; the sanitary arrangements, the toilet rooms and porcelain bath tubs are good enough for a palace. Every convenience is provided for the benefit of the operatives and every precaution for the protection of their health. The houses they occupy in the village around the mill are all built on artistic plans and finished in the most perfect manner. There is a hospital for the sick that is said to be the best in

South Carolina Has the Most Remarkable Plant in the World.

the south, and the medical attendance and the nursing are free. The management furnishes free Sunday concerts and vaudeville entertainments several evenings each month for the operatives and free school for the mill children.

But the mill itself is the great attraction, and manufacturers come from all over the world to inspect it as a novelty as well as a model. Everything is done by electricity. The switchboard is the largest in the south and is connected with more than thirty motors, which represent 6,000 horse power, and light the buildings, the cottages, the city, and run the cars of the Columbus Street Railway Company. Electricity brings in the coal and takes away the ashes from the furnace rooms; it fills an 800,000 gallon reservoir that supplies the boilers and the village with water; it runs the elevators, brings the cotton from the warehouse to the spinning machines; carries away the finished product and operates hot air fans in summer.

All this is not done as a luxury, but for economical reasons, although it cost \$1,800,000. The ordinary expense of building and equipping a New England steam mill is about \$15 a spindle, but the Olympia mill cost only \$13.54 a spindle; the annual expense for repairs is about one-half those of the ordinary New England mills of the same size, and the uniform speed of electric machinery produces an average of four per cent more goods to the machine.

Notable Vermonters

Vermont is preparing to have an Old Home Week in August, which will be attended by many notable men. Invitations have been sent out to all men of distinction born in the Green Mountain state and it is thought that may of the 200,000 native Vermonters who reside outside that state will be present. The list includes Hon. Levi P. Morton, former governor of New York, vice president, minister to France and financier, who was born at Shoreham; Admiral Dewey, a native of Montpelier; Hon. George M. Thurston, long senator from Nebraska, who also was born at the capital; Capt. Charles E. Clark, commander of the Oregon, born in Orange county; Hon. William F. Vilas of Wisconsin, former senator and postmaster general, whose birthplace is Chelsea; Gov. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, who was born in Morristown; Hon. George F. Edmunds, now of Philadelphia, and President James B. Angell of Michigan University, former minister to Turkey.

Assyrian Babylonian Records. The collection of Assyrian and Babylonian records at the British Museum has revealed more of the domestic life

Names Suggested by the Forthcoming Old Home Week.

of people who lived 5,000 years ago than is known in the case of our own countrymen 1,000 years ago. Such was the opinion expressed by Mr. W. St. Chad Boscowen when he explained these relics to an interested audience yesterday afternoon. The clay bricks and cylinders beneath the glass cases were covered with characters testifying to a completely organized system of justice, marriage, divorce and commerce. The bookkeeping of 5,000 years ago was wonderfully accurate. A curious form of record is that preserved in the form of baked clay tablets, which were enclosed in clay envelopes also inscribed with the terms of the transaction, so that a double record provided against the possibilities of damage. The "open and closed evidence" spoken of by Jeremiah is supposed to refer to this system. The practice of recording on a brick the name of the king, of the building, and of the city in which it was erected has had the advantage in modern days that an odd brick may be the means of discovering a city hitherto unknown.

A bank failure naturally upsets the depositor who loses his balance.

Luxuriant Fields and Pasture Lands are a Sight This Time of the Year. A trip up the Elkhorn valley, at any season of the year, will always inspire the visitor with a realization of its great agricultural resources. But at this period in the growing season, when the entire stretch of valley, lowland, hill and slope, as far as the eye will carry, brings to view nothing but the grazing herds and flocks dotted here and there among the living green of pasture, meadow, growing crops, orchard and grove, one is doubly impressed with the beauty and grandeur of this district of country, whose wealth of soil resources has scarcely an equal in all the agricultural districts of the world.

The Elkhorn valley comprises a large district of rich and beautiful agricultural lands, extending more than 200 miles northwest in the state, where the agricultural and grazing lands gradually blend together, forming one of the greatest combined live stock districts of country, to be found anywhere. The great advantage of an agricultural or corn raising district of country and a distinctly grazing district, lying side by side, is readily appreciated when the cheapness of growing stock on the low priced lands of the range are coupled with the feeding advantages of a nearby corn country, where the animals are finished for the slaughter at the least possible expense of transportation and change of climatic conditions. These are the live stock grower of Western Nebraska, and the stock feeder, in the corn country of the east side of the state.

The Elkhorn valley is not a wide expanse of low swamp bottom or unutilized lands that are adapted only to pasturage or hay purposes; on the contrary it is a comparatively narrow valley where the Elkhorn flows, varying in width from a mile or two miles, and exceptionally well drained, leaving almost the entire area of river bottom lands admirably suited to cultivated crops. "The Elkhorn valley," used in its broadest sense of meaning, comprises all that district in North and Northeast Nebraska drained by the Elkhorn and its tributaries. This embodies hundreds of thousands of acres of the richest prairie lands to be found in America; lands with every conceivable feature of surface, usual to the western prairie, from the almost level prairie to the gently undulating, the rolling and the hill lands, all of the highest agricultural merit in soil properties for live stock and farm purposes.

In no portion of the state has there been more rapid advancement made in farm improvements and land values during the past five years. Yet there are tens of thousands of acres of uncultivated lands scattered throughout this district, held by non-residents that sooner or later must be turned into improved farms. These lands, if purchased now and started with the ordinary western farm improvements, will double in value within the next ten years. At no time in the history of Nebraska since the east side of the state was open to homestead entry, has there been a better opportunity for speculation in farm lands than now. The good agricultural lands of the east half of Nebraska are just as sure to advance to \$50 per acre as that a succession of favorable crop seasons follow, such as represent the average for the past twenty-five years in this state.

The present indications for a good general crop over the Elkhorn district could not be more encouraging, unless the growth of corn were advanced about two weeks beyond present conditions. In stand and color the present conditions are all that could be desired. The influence of a late spring and the cold weather, after planting, is apparent here, as in all portions of the corn growing country of the Missouri valley.

The Elkhorn country, especially that portion dividing the corn lands and the buffalo grass range districts to the northwest, known to the commercial hay trade of the country, as the great hay flats of North Nebraska, is in a most prosperous and encouraging condition of hay crop. The heavy rains which have visited this portion of the state during the past spring, and up to the present time, have been ample to keep up a vigorous growth of the hay grasses on the valleys and hay flats; not alone on these distinctly native hay meadows, but also over the adjoining sand hills and table lands, where thousands of tons of hay can be cut of excellent quality and in paying quantities.

The great growth of pasture grasses all over the range portion of West and Northwest Nebraska, will guarantee a better general condition of all classes of cattle this fall. It will also encourage the carrying over of a larger number of young cattle and feeding stock, than would have been possible with a short hay crop and scant pasturage conditions on the range. It is also reasonable to believe that the marketing season for the grass fat cattle will commence sooner and continue longer than usual, that the stock to be marketed will come more uniformly as the demand requires and better prices be maintained for this class of range cattle.

The small grain outlook from one end of the Elkhorn to the other indicates that the usual reputation of a satisfactory yield will be realized. There is no insect damage reported over this portion of the state and growing conditions are favorable for harvest, even if there should be no more rainfall. G. W. HERVEY.

Raised letters, for the education of the blind, have been used in Persia from time immemorial. Several copies of ancient books, printed with raised letters, may be seen in the museums of Persia.

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

President Castro, of Venezuela, possesses a much thriftier as a police captain. His salary doesn't amount to much—only \$12,000 a year—yet he has been able to save several millions, and his people are wondering how he does it.

STORIES.

Augustus Hare says that the bishop of Winchester and the dean of Windsor were walking together down the street of Windsor one day, when they saw a little boy struggling to reach a bell. "Why, you're not tall enough, my little man; let me ring the bell for you," said the bishop. So the bishop gave the bell a good pull. "Now, then, run, sir—run like the devil!" shrieked the boy, as he made off as hard as he could.

In the series of debates between Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln in 1858, on one occasion Douglas sneeringly referred to the fact that he once saw Lincoln retailing whisky. "Yes," replied Lincoln, "it is true that the first time I saw Judge Douglas I was on the inside of the bar and the judge was on the outside. I was on selling, he busy buying." Which is about as neat a retort as the annals of the stump afford—rich but not malicious.

In his volume on "Life and Sport on the Pacific Coast," Horace Annesley Vachell says that once at a performance he attended in this city some youths were gazing the principal character, to the annoyance of everybody else. Suddenly a man said to them, very politely: "That lady on the stage is making so much noise that we cannot hear what you are saying. But I hope we shall have the pleasure of listening to your criticisms later, when the act is over." Silence followed the remark.

A woman, who is of high social distinction in America, was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The emperor, seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."

Better Than "Christian Science."—Jemore, Kans., July 1st.—Mrs. Anna Jones Freeman, daughter of Mr. G. G. Jones of Burdett, and one of the most popular ladies in Hodgeman County has been a martyr to headache for years. It has made her life a continual misery to her. She suffered pains in the small of the back, and had every symptom of Kidney and Urinary Trouble.

Today she is as well as any lady in the state.

This remarkable change was due entirely to a remedy recently introduced here. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and many people claim it to be an infallible cure for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Freeman heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and almost with the first dose, she grew better. In a week, her headaches and other pains had gone, and she had left behind her all her illness and days of misery.

A medicine that can do for any one what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for this lady, is very sure soon to be universally used, and already the demand for these pills has increased wonderfully in Pawnee and Hodgeman Counties, where the particulars of Mrs. Freeman's case and its cure are known.

Nearly all of the fruit crops around Naples, Italy, have been destroyed this year by a caustic rain, caused by the immense volumes of poisonous smoke issuing from the crater of Vesuvius.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.
Extended tour, leisurely itinerary with long stops in the Park. Private coaches for exclusive use on the drive. Pullman sleeping and dining cars. Established limit to number going. Escort of the American Tourist Association. Rear Campbell, General Manager, 1423 Marquette Building, Chicago. Colorado and Alaska tours also.

Tickets include all Expenses Everywhere.
Train leaves Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, Tuesday, July 9, 10.00 p. m.

The egg of today is better than the hen of tomorrow.

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

A thing to which a fool does not consent, know as the right thing.

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

Hear sixty advisers, but be guided by your own conviction.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The educated pig did not acquire his knowledge in a day.

"Virtuous" Tablets cure "brain-fag," nervous, vital, mental and physical debility in men and women. Great restorative for weak people. 5c. Can't be cured cheaper. Mailed by Kidney Doctor, E. H. S. Baker, Sioux City, who carry a full line of medicines, hot water bags, etc.

A wife is either a man's best possession or his worst.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Always put off till tomorrow the revenge you could accomplish today.

Time proves all things. It has seen Wizard Oil cure pain for over forty years. Many people know this.

Never look a gift gun in the muzzle; better honor it in the breach.

CRIPPLE CREEK

\$1500.00 For half interest in one mine in the district. Money used for development work only. Pay as the work goes on—about \$150.00 per month. The biggest mines in the camp had no better showing with same amount of work. Adjoining with same amount of work. H. L. KELLY, 639 17th Ave., Denver, Colo.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c



The Ranks Grow Thinner.

The years slip by, the blue ranks thinner grow;
With each recurrent May
Along the streets with steps less firm they go;
And every brow is gray.

But every May the glory of the fight,
That in their youth they fought,
With fuller radiance and a steadier light
Illuminates our thought.

They saved our land to Freedom!
What were we
But for their patriot zeal?
Let us pay homage to them; let them see
The depth of debt we feel!

A few more years and all that splendid host
Of true and earnest men,
Whose deeds and triumphs eye shall
Be our boast
Shall pass from mortal ken.

But every May while lives the land they saved
Men shall their deeds retell,
The pains they bore, the toils and dangers braved,
Their faith invincible!

—Selected.

The Confederate Flag in Samoa.

From the South Pacific—from Samoa—comes a curious, pathetic story of devotion to the "Lost Cause," and even the least susceptible reader must wonder who the unknown ex-confederate was and what was his history. The Samoans are experts at rowing and sailing—from which fact Bougainville, the French discoverer, called their country the Navigators' Islands—and since the advent of the white man every Samoan boat must have its flag. Just what the flag represents is not so important a question. Sitting in the cool of his porch overlooking the bay one afternoon during his term as Land Commissioner, ex-Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa, saw a boat approaching the shore flying a flag the sight of which struck him at once with peculiar interest. It was none other than the stars and bars of the Southern Confederacy. What could it be doing, wondered he, in the South Pacific—and so long after Appomattox? He determined to learn the history of the flag and get possession of it. But, meeting the boat as it landed, he found the owner by no means willing to part with his flag. The offer of the "American chief" to buy it was promptly, though very politely, declined. Then the Justice tried a little diplomacy: he took the boatman into a store and bought for him a bolt of calico and then a kit of mackerel—which delighted the Samoan, to whom they were luxuries. But the native still insisted that he could not part with his flag.

"It would not be right for me to give it to you," said he, in such a manner as to show that some deep feeling involved.

"But why? Where did you get it? And why do you value it so highly?" asked Mr. Chambers.

"Well, I will tell you," answered the Samoan. "A long time ago a man came to Samoa from far-off America—where you came from. He was not a sailor, but told me he had been a soldier. He was my friend, and lived at my house. But after a while he got sick; and once he said to me: 'Tasi, look in my bag there and get out my flag, and put it up on the wall where I can see it.'"

"I did so; and he would lie there and look at it and look at it. Several days afterward he grew worse. He called me to him and said: 'Tasi, I am going to die. I am far away from home and my people. This flag is all I have in the world; you have been my friend; I give it to you. Keep it as long as you live. Don't give it to anybody—and whatever you do, don't you ever let a Yankee have it.'"

"No, my chief, I cannot part with this flag—not till I die."—Saturday Post.

National Encampment at Cleveland.
The people of Cleveland will welcome the veterans with open arms to the next national encampment. There is no municipality in the United States in which the veterans are held in higher esteem and reverence. The work of preparing to receive and entertain the Thirty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army has reached a magnitude that impresses itself upon visitors to the headquarters of the Citizens' Executive committee.

The first step taken by Cleveland to prepare for the encampment was to organize a citizens' committee, which in turn appointed an executive committee of fifteen men. This committee selected for director one of its own number, Byerson Ritchie, who was at one time for several years secretary of the chamber of commerce, and during the last fiscal year just closed its president and chose for secretary, E. W. Doty, secretary of the Business Men's Convention League. These two officers have surrounded themselves by a capable force of employees. The executive committee engaged quarters in the chamber of commerce building. The

suite contains twelve rooms, and occupies nearly half of the office space of the fourth floor of the building. It presents a pleasing scene of daily activity.

The executive committee consists of General James Barnett, president of the First National bank, chairman; Herman C. Baehr of the Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing company; Webb C. Ball and Captain R. E. Burdick, jewelers; Colonel Louis Black, manager of a large dry goods establishment; John H. Blood, who has half a dozen or more business irons in the fire; Arthur Bradley, special resident agent of the Warren Chemical company; Colonel C. C. Dewstoe, postmaster of Cleveland; Colonel H. C. Ellison of the state national bank; General George A. Garretson of the Bank of Commerce National Banking association; S. F. Haserot, a wholesale dealer in canned goods and groceries; C. W. McCormick of the Cleveland Stone Company; Ryerson Ritchie, the director of the encampment; Captain J. C. Roland, cashier of the Cleveland postoffice, and Colonel Alva J. Smith, general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan railroad company.

Chairman of certain of the standing committees which will arrange for the comfort and entertainment of the veterans during their stay in Cleveland next September have been appointed as follows: Athletics and sports, J. C. Smith, auditing, Capt. J. C. Roland; badges, Webb C. Ball; Daughters of Veterans, Miss Julia A. Croft; equipages, J. B. Perkins; finance, Lee McBride; free quarters, Col. James Hay; invitations, Gen. George A. Garretson; medical department, George C. Ashmun; naval events, Commodore George W. Gardner; parade and review, Capt. Russell E. Burdick; public decorations, Arthur Bradley; public comfort, John H. Blood; public entertainments, George F. McKay; reunions, Colonel C. C. Dewstoe; transportation, Colonel A. J. Smith. One of the most frequent questions asked is the date of the parade. The parade will take place on Sept. 11. This has not been formally promulgated by the executive committee, but is, nevertheless, a foregone conclusion. The day preceding September 10, which will fall on Tuesday, is Perry's Victory Day, and the battle of Lake Erie is to be commemorated in connection with the encampment by making the exercises naval in character. The naval parade will take place that day, and, as well, a sham naval battle on the same great lake on which Perry won his fight on September 10, 1813.

The land parade, without question, will be on the day following, Wednesday, September 11. Never has the Grand Army met in a city better adapted to the necessities of a large parade than Cleveland.

Little Girl's Army Mascot.
One evening toward the close of the war, while union soldiers lay in camp on a hillside near the Staunton river, in Virginia, the cry of "Halt! Who goes there?" from a sentry started longer to his feet, and several of the more curious ran to the guard to find out what the trouble was. A minute later all knew that the night visitor who had been challenged was no enemy. A little girl about 10 years of age, holding a white kitten in her arms, came forward into the light of the fires, conducted by two soldiers, who had told the sentry to pass her in, and looked as proud as if they were escorting a queen. The whole regiment gathered including the colonel himself, to look at the child and hear her tell her story. A very short story it was—scarcely a paragraph—but there was matter enough for a full chapter. She lived near by, with her father, who was sick and poor; and they were northerners, she said, and "union folks." Her mother was dead, and her brother had been killed while fighting in the federal army. She "wanted to give something," and when the union soldiers came, she thought she would bring her pet kitten and present it to the colonel. The colonel took the little girl in his arms and kissed her, and said he was not a bit ashamed of his weakness. He accepted the kitten with thanks, and its innocent donor was gallantly escorted to her humble home, loaded with generous contributions. The white kitten was adopted by the regiment, but continued to be the property and special pet of the colonel, and when the war was over he took it home with him. Like the white lamb that stayed and fed with the victor after the battle of Antietam, the little creature, during its short but stirring army life, was a daily inspiration of better feelings and thought in the presence of all that is worst—a living flag of true gleaming amid the thunder clouds of human passion.

Hurts to Acknowledge Feibleness.
It was a hard march for the feeble old men of the Grand Army on Decoration day. They bore up bravely and never winced, but more than one dropped out quietly. One, with tears in his eyes left the line at Thirty-seventh street. "I was worth two men in the Wilderness," he faltered, as I made room for him in the crowd, "but we old fellows are done for, though it hurts to admit it."—New York Letter.

Professor (to co-eds)—Now, young ladies, I desire to direct your attention to one of the most remarkable of the planets, Saturn, which has two beautiful rings—Chorus—How splendid!

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The average Chinaman doesn't feel that he needs Christianity. He has excellent teachings of his own which he doesn't follow.

"Father says he was born in Philadelphia and mother in San Francisco and Bab and me in New York and sis in Brooklyn; now I don't see how we ever came together."

John and Mary Burkett, of Kokomo, Ind., celebrated their fourth wedding the other day. They have been divorced three times, but neither has married any one else.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, who owns a model farm at Pleasant Lake, Minn., has frequently given lectures at the agricultural experiment farm in Minnesota.

A ROAD THAT LEADS TO COMFORT.

After looking over the mining statistics of the country, it is interesting to see how many thousands of people have established for themselves handsome yearly incomes by investing from \$50 to \$100 in a meritorious mining enterprise at the time the mine was under development. The New England states alone contain over 5,000 people who are living in comfort from an original investment of the above amounts, besides their holdings have grown to fortunes of considerable proportions. One of the most promising mines now being developed is owned by the Las Animas Gold Mining Company, 631 Squibb Building, Des Moines, Ia. Their stock can still be bought at a low price, although it is rising steadily in value and price. Their mines have been personally investigated by responsible disinterested parties and pronounced to surpass the famous Cripple Creek mines in richness. The officers of the company come highly recommended and the company bids fair to rank among the richest in the country in a short time. In order to give people of moderate means an opportunity to secure stock, they are selling on small monthly payments of \$4.00 per 100 shares until paid. Their booklet containing full particulars and information will be mailed free by addressing the company.

Alaska has only one inhabitant for every eleven square miles of territory.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Women's thoughts or men are mostly afterthoughts.

Ladies who take pride in beautiful, clear white clothes should use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Refuse imitations. Sold by all grocers.

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

It's all in the Quality

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

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

The Largest Independent Factory in America.

The man who is never idle has no time to be mean.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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To be thrice happy, use Russ' Bleaching Blue. Don't be deceived by fraudulent imitations. Sold by all grocers.

Never put off till tomorrow the creditor you can put off for thirty days.

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A Full Size 61 Treatment of Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Great Remedy for Fits, Epilepsy and all Nervous Diseases. Address G. FIELDS BROWN, 98 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

Redacted with Thompson's Eye Water
sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

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Sufficiently Prospects Claims.
Largest Pensions in U. S. Pension Bureau.
\$2500 a month, 15 and 16 years' service, 25 years' service.

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If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlet giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, 506 Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT
a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth
New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

CORNED FEET
Some feet are so full of corns they are misshapen and unsightly. Corns are not good for anything but to annoy and pain. Why not exterminate them?
LEONARD'S Hamburg Corn Remover
"As the lightning," it hits the corn, soft, hard, or white, on the joints, between the toes, or on the foot. Clean, painless, and absolutely certain—so certain that your druggist will refund your money if you follow directions and it does not do all this. Price 5c. at all druggists.
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PISO'S CURE FOR BURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use at Once.
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HUMOURS
Complete External and Internal Treatment
Cuticura
THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

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

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe the blood; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.
Sole Depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 37 CHARLES HOUSE ST., LONDON, E. C. FOREIGN DEPOT: GOSWELL CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BE NOT DECEIVED

TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

King of all Hair Tonics,

"OZONO."



TRADE-MARK



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 glaring 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, Chlitis, Sore 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.

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

Here is another:

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 Food, 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.

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 Kidd Drug Company, Elgin, Illinois.

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



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 invigilation 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.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Subscribe for and read the **By-stander**.

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 Wonderful 1901 and an Epworth League map folder and decide for yourself as to the route you will use.

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. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A Harmless Powder.

Oatmeal mixed with water makes a most soothing face wash, as well as softening and whitening the skin. It should, however, be sparingly used by those with large pores, which it is apt to clog. Fine oatmeal, or oatmeal flour, forms a very good face powder, and is, of course, absolutely free from the harmful ingredients of many expensive powders.

Jelly for Meat Course.

A jelly will often add much to a meat course, and may sometimes be used in place of a third vegetable. With mutton or venison use currant jelly; with cranberry with turkey or chicken. Wild duck is improved by serving sour grape jelly with it. Pork and goose, serve apple sauce, and with boiled chicken, grape jelly.

Her Ancestors Were Lawyers.

Mrs. Emma R. Bailey, upon whom has just been conferred a master's degree by the Washington College of Law, was born in Alabama and comes from distinguished ancestry. Her great-grandfather, grandfather, and father were all lawyers. Mrs. Bailey married young, and when her husband died a few years ago she found that it was necessary for her to support herself and her children. She secured a position in the department of the interior and then studied law.

Unconsciously Cut the Minister.

"Oh, sir," said a poor woman to a Scottish minister who was by no means a popular preacher. "Well do I like the day when you give us the sermon." "Indeed," said the minister, flushing with pleasure. "I wish there were more like you, my good woman, it is seldom I hear such words from any one." "Maybe their hearing's stronger than mine, sir," said the woman, promptly, "but when you preach I can always get a good seat." —New York Tribune.

Consumption of Coal on Steamships.

The Paris and New York of the American line (20 knots) burn about 300 tons of coal daily to produce 18,500 horse-power. The Cunarders, Luccania and Campania (22 knots) burn 475 tons to produce 30,000 horse-power. The Kaiser Wilhelm burns more than 500 tons and the Deutschland more than 560 tons daily. The coal bunkers of the American line contain 2,500 tons, while those of the Deutschland have a capacity of 4,800 tons.

Champagne Cup.

Cut two ripe nectarines into slices, also half a large orange and a lemon, taking care to remove the pips. Scatter two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar over the fruit, then add a wine-glass of brandy and half the quantity of chartreuse. Place the jug containing the ingredients either on ice or in an icebox for an hour, then add a quart of iced champagne. Remove the fruit and pour in a pint of iced seltzer or apollinaris water.

Six Ex-Governors of Tennessee.

Six former governors of Tennessee are living. They are James D. Porter, who was first elected in 1874 and served two terms; Alvin G. Hawkins, the solitary Republican incumbent in recent years; William B. Bate, who is now one of the United States senators from Tennessee; Robert L. Taylor, who served three terms, though not consecutively; John P. Buchanan, and Peter Turney.

Posting the Editor.

The following unique letter has been received by the Philadelphia Record: "If my wife writ any stuff to you in regard to a young Ladie in yuer city, do not writ her up in yuer paper as the ladie will bring slander and damages against the Recorder if you do as there no need of my wife being jious of that Ladie as that young Ladie is all right and a perfect Ladie."

Buying Cotton from Egypt.

We purchase from Egypt, strange to say, over forty-four million pounds of cotton annually. Efforts are being made to produce substitutes for this cotton by hybridizing. There is every prospect that we are succeeding in producing the long, fine staple that now comes from the land of Pharaohs, and for which we pay over \$6,000,000 annually.

Woman Produces "Cold Light."

A "cold light" has been produced by a woman, Mme. Currie, of the Municipal School of Physics, Paris. It is called radium and is due to the action of certain salts on uranium salts. When treated the substance becomes permanently luminous without heat. Placed in gunpowder it creates a glow, but there is no explosion.

Wants Essay in Erse.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the London tea merchant and yachtman, offers a reward of \$250 for the best essay in Erse on Brian Boru. A similar prize will be given for the best essay written in English on "The Early Institutions of Ireland." The Irish Literary Society of London is to be arbiter.

Sherry in the Coffee.

A little sherry and also coffee added to chocolate very much improves the drink. A tablespoonful of sherry and four of clear, strong coffee to six cups of chocolate is about the right proportion. Both should be added after the chocolate is taken from the fire.

Police Need Language Drills.

At the suggestion of a Chicago justice of the peace a school is to be opened in that city in which policemen will be taught elementary grammar, so that they can express themselves more clearly on the witness stand.

Baltimore's City Bacteriologist.

Dr. William Lloyd Stokes, bacteriologist of the city of Baltimore, has been elected a member of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city, and has been given the chair of pathology.

World's Largest Apple Orchard.

Ex-Gov. Morrill of Kansas owns what is said to be the largest apple orchard in the world. When work now in progress has been completed the orchard will contain 64,000 trees.

Elijah and "Dr." Dowie Compared. "I am Elijah," says "Dr." Dowie. One difference that suggests itself is that whereas Elijah was fed by the ravens, Dowie is fed by the gulls. —New York Herald.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Chop -- House

BY EXPERIENCE COOKS...

Short Orders and Meals.

Nice Furnished Rooms
By Day or Week....

221 S. Market St. Ottumwa, Ia.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Miss Allen of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting Miss Godfrey.

Miss Mary Nunley is quite sick at her home on N. Cherry street. Her many friends wish her speedy recovery.

The friends of M. ss Carrie McCracken will be pained to learn of her illness at her home 207 S Jackson street.

Mrs. Howard McCraven and children of Des Moines are expected in the city this week.

The two little girls who accompanied Miss Godfrey here have returned to their homes.

The household of Ruth most charmingly entertained a large number of their friends June 20, at their ball on N. Jefferson street. Though they are few in number they are many in charms.

Mr. George Berry came in from Omaha last week. He expects to begin work this week on the dining car with his brother Walter.

Mr. Kewl Clay has gone to Maryland.

Mr. J. J. A. Carter and Mrs. Elias McNeal leaves this week to look after some real estate in Missouri.

On account of the bad weather the entertainment by the Stewardess Board last week was not a financial success.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Reed and daughter Lizzie spent the 4th in Burlington.

Mr. McCracken's new barber has moved up here.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by all Druggists

Sweetmeats for Wives.

At the "stag dinner" of the Fishmongers' company in London each man gets a casket of sweetmeats to carry home to his wife. And the outside caskets make neat workbaskets.

Educator Goes West.

Dr. Max Farrand, who has resigned the professorship of history at Wesleyan university to accept a similar post in Leland Stanford, Jr., university, was prepared for college at the Newark (N. J.) academy, and was graduated from Princeton university with high honors in 1892. He took a two-years' post-graduate course at Princeton, and then went to Germany, where he studied for two years more.

Incident in Boutelle's Life.

Nathaniel McKay, formerly a Boston shipbuilder, but now a hotel-keeper in Washington, says that the late Congressman Boutelle of Maine was deeply in love with Mrs. Hazen before she became Admiral Dewey's wife, and that her refusal to marry him had much to do in bringing on the mental collapse from which he suffered at the time of his death.

Mascagni Wears Bracelets.

Mascagni is one of the men who wears bracelets, and they are not confined to his arms, but ornament his ankles as well. The creator of "Cavalleria Rusticana" is said to be passionately fond of jewelry and numbers many splendid and valuable rings given to him as well as bought by his own money, among his personal effects.

The Disease Beri Beri.

Dr. Charles Hose, of Sarawak, after many experiments, has formed the theory that the disease beri beri arises in tropical regions from the consumption of moldy rice. Dr. Strangeways Pigg of Cambridge has expounded the theory in England.

Hears Woman on Suffrage.

The Connecticut house of representatives took a recess recently in order to give Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker an opportunity to address the members on woman suffrage. She was given a respectful hearing and was heartily applauded, but the measure was defeated as usual.

The Swiss Rhine Union has less than 100,000 members spread all over the country, with a total of 120,000 members. Every fourth year this union organizes a Grand Rhine meeting, at which prizes are given.

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 Ry.

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

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.

LADIES DON'T WORRY.

"Dr. Le Dues Genuine French Female Regulator" is positively guaranteed and meted by unerring 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 8 for \$5.00 Retail and wholesale of J. R. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

Less Than Half Rates to California, Chicago & North-Western Ry. Tickets sold July 6th to 18th; return limit August 31st. Special train party, personally conducted, will leave Chicago 11:50 p. m., Tuesday, July 9th; leave Omaha 6:00 p. m., Wednesday, July 10. Parties can join en route. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery of the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. The party will be limited in number and under personal direction of the Tourist Department, Chicago & North-Western Ry. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. 7-13

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DES MOINES, IOWA

ATTACK MEXICAN PRIESTS

Serious Anti-Clerical Demonstrations in City of Mexico.

City of Mexico, July 3.—The public mind is much excited and the clergy is filled with indignation over the results of a student's anti-clerical demonstration yesterday. The students to the number of 300 held a public meeting at which stirring speeches were made, denouncing the recent immoralities of a few priests who, it is claimed, have been shielded and not punished. A charge was made that former Archbishop Labastida was a traitor to his country while the present Bishop Alarief showed no disposition to punish recent priests with that measure of severity demanded by the nature of their offenses. The students, accompanied by a great number of people from the lower classes, marched up San Francisco street, and on the way the police arrested three men for insulting women while going to mass. By this time the crowd numbered fully 3,000 people and made its way toward the church of Santo Domingo, where the Dominican fathers officiate. Part of the crowd entered during mass, when the church was filled with worshippers, mostly ladies. Shouts were raised of "Death to the priests," "Down with the clergy," and the priests left the altar and sought refuge in the sacristy with many of the worshippers. Women cried and shrieked, but the disturbance went no further. Another part of the crowd entered the church of Santa Carja, during 12 o'clock mass. Windows were broken and images hurled down. The priests were dispersed and the students made speeches denouncing the clergy. There were heard shouts for Father Icaza, who is accused of many misdeeds. The women present were terrified and the police made several arrests, but the prisoners were afterward released. Precautions have been taken to prevent further trouble, but it is believed that if several priests who are publicly denounced in the press are not punished, the young men may make an attempt to invade the temples.

TAFT GOES INTO OFFICE

Civil Government is Inaugurated in the Philippines.

Manila, July 5.—Civil government in the Philippines has been auspiciously inaugurated. Commissioner Taft was escorted by General MacArthur and General Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune just outside the Plaza Palacio. Standing on a projecting center of the tribune, William H. Taft, the new civil governor of the Philippine islands, took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Arellano. Governor Taft was then introduced by General MacArthur, the guns of Fort Santiago being fired by way of salute. A feature of the inaugural address of Governor Taft was the announcement that on September 1, 1901, the commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wardo Delavera, Denito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga. Before the first of September departments will exist as follows: Interior—Worcester. Commerce and police—Wright. Justice and finance—Ides. Public instruction—Mose.

Of the twenty-seven provinces organized, Civil Governor Taft said the insurrection still exists in five. This will cause the continuance of the military government in these sections. Sixteen additional provinces are reported without insurrections, but as yet they have not been organized.

Four provinces are not ready for civil government. The speaker predicted that with the concentration of troops into larger garrisons it would be necessary for the people to assist the police in the preservation of order. Fleet launches will be procured, he said, which will facilitate communication among the provinces, as well as aid the postal and revenue departments. In connection with educational efforts, Civil Governor Taft said that adults should be educated by an observance of American methods. He said that there was a reasonable hope that congress would provide a tariff suitable, one that would assist in the development of the Philippines, instead of an application of the United States tariff.

According to the civil governor there is an unexpended balance in the insular treasury of \$3,700,000, and an annual income of \$10,000,000.

He said that any possible friction between civil and military subdivisions should be discouraged. The patriotism of the leading Filipinos was commended. In conclusion Civil Governor Taft reiterated a hope expressed by the president that in the future the inhabitants would be grateful for the American Philippine victories, and that they would be indissolubly linked in ties of affection with the common country.

Chaffee to Push Malvar.

Manila, July 3.—General Chaffee is preparing to push Malvar, the insurgent chief, in Southern Luzon. He has ordered the transfer of the Fifth infantry from Northern Luzon to Batanzas province. The general has been informed that Malvar's principal headquarters are in a mountain town in northern Tayabas, whose inhabitants are contributing to his support.

Three generations of a colored family have been graduated from Oberlin college—John M. Langston in 1849; his son, Arthur D. Langston, a teacher in St. Louis, in 1877; and his grandson this year.

New Capital for China.

Shanghai, July 2.—Marquis Tseng has received a dispatch from Sian-Fu to the effect that the empress dowager, fearing a trap to capture her, declines to return to Peking and has notified the grand council that the future capital will be Kei-Feng-Fu, in the province of Ho-Nan.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

STONE SUED FOR \$100,000.

Charged that He Misappropriated Funds of a Sioux City Bank.

Sioux City, July 3.—A \$100,000 suit has been brought against T. J. Stone, president of the Old First National bank, in which is involved the legality of his management of the affairs of that institution before it was reorganized. The suit was filed in the First National bank in the plaintiff in the suit. It is alleged in the pleadings that T. J. Stone, as president, director and official of the bank, diverted, misappropriated and converted to his own use, funds of the bank amounting to more than \$100,000. This was done, it is claimed, principally through three big loans in violation of the national banking laws, which provide that no amount in excess of one-tenth of the bank's capital shall be loaned to any one person. It is claimed that at one time President Stone had loaned to his son, T. E. Stone, about \$35,000; to D. Talbott, \$80,000, and to the bank's cashier, \$40,000, while the capital of the institution was but \$100,000. These loans were largely responsible for the embarrassment of the bank in 1896. M. Stone declares that spite work has prompted the suit. He defeated the First National bank in an important land suit several weeks ago. The suit will probably stir up a host of interesting matters in connection with the management of the bank just before it closed its doors.

BAD FIRE AT DALLAS CENTER.

Entire Row of Frame Buildings Is Destroyed by Fire.

Dallas Center, July 5.—The business section of Dallas Center lying north of the main street, was wiped out by fire last evening. The fire started in a furniture store, and, owing to the high wind, spread rapidly. The buildings were all frame, and burned easily, making the fire a most difficult one to extinguish. The fire department was, of course, inefficient, as in all small towns, and was able to do little. The store in which the fire started was completely destroyed, as well as nine or ten of those surrounding it. The fire was only checked after all the buildings in the row, excepting the brick bank building, were destroyed. This building acted as a wall to the flames, and prevented the destruction of the eastern part of the town, where two large lumber yards were located. These yards caught fire several times from flying sparks, but heroic work of citizens saved them. The buildings across the street from the burned row were damaged by the heat, but otherwise escaped injury. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

BIG SALE OF LAND.

Ex-Governor Larrabee Disposes of 7,200 Acres in Kosuth County.

Des Moines, July 5.—William Larrabee, former governor of Iowa, has sold 7,200 acres of land in Emmet township, Kosuth county, to a syndicate of capitalists from Fort Dodge, Forest City and Lake Mills. The land sold for \$30 an acre, and the amount Mr. Larrabee paid for most of it. He began to buy land in northwestern Iowa fifteen or more years ago, and still owns thousands of acres there.

The purchasers were represented by J. T. Thompson and J. F. Thompson of Forest City, E. H. Rich and George L. Rich of Fort Dodge and P. M. Joice of Lake Mills. They intend to lay out a town, which will be called Corland, and claim they have assurance of a railway.

TOM WARD IS NABBED.

LeMars Bank Wrecker Is Captured at Jersey City.

Washington, July 3.—Chief Wilkie of the secret service has received a telegram announcing the arrest of Thomas F. Ward of Jersey City, N. J. Ward was vice president of the LeMars, Iowa, National bank, and is charged with having used the bank's funds. He left LeMars in April and was not located until about two weeks ago, when he was seen by a former acquaintance to enter the Jersey City postoffice. He is said to have signified his willingness to return to Iowa without extradition formalities.

THREE MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN

Wagon Is Struck and Its Occupants Hurled to Their Death.

Waterloo, July 5.—Three men were killed instantly and a fourth fatally hurt by being struck by a passenger train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad. The accident occurred at what is known as Paper Mill Crossing. The dead are: Joe Golinvaux, farmer, aged 55; Ole Thorson, Dubuque, aged 25; Ollie Huffman, Waterloo, aged 18; and the injured is Jo Hurley, Waterloo. The train was two hours late and was running fifty miles an hour. A sharp curve prevented the occupants of the wagon from seeing the approaching train.

Think They Have Cattle Thief.

Cedar Rapids, July 5.—The police have received word of the arrest at St. Louis of Ed Stevens, said to be the man who stole twenty-nine head of steers from the farm of Addison Berry and drove them to cars, where they were loaded and sold at the Sinclair yard. Stevens has a number of aliases.

Wise is he who is aware what hit him.

The moth may not be a society favorite, but it frequently appears in a dress suit.

Replace Burned Building.

Iowa City, July 2.—The board of regents of the University of Iowa has contracted with James Rawson & Son to erect a \$2,000 structure which shall temporarily serve the purpose of a medical building. It shall be a frame building and will occupy the site of the old building destroyed by fire last March. It will amply provide for the medical students until the legislature orders a fine new brick building. The new liberal arts building, which is rapidly nearing completion, will be dedicated next fall shortly after the enrollment of students.

THE GUBERNATORIAL NOMINATION

How the Various County Conventions Have Gone.

Des Moines, July 1.—Returns to date show that the republican county conventions thus far held have resulted as follows:

- For Cummins instructed— Boone 12, Buena Vista 14, Clay 12, Hancock 9, Lyon 12, Polk 64, Sac 15, Story 21, Woodbury 36, Carroll 17, Poweshiek 16, Sioux 9, Ida 15, Plymouth 11, Dickinson 8, Dallas 19, Winnebago 11, Kossuth 15, Greene 12, Pocahontas 17, Hamilton 20, Jasper 16, Marion 12, Wright 16, Poweshiek 16, Total for Cummins 523

For Trewin, instructed— Linn 40, Chickasaw 11, Allamakee 14

For Trewin, uninstructed— Winnesiek 18

Total for Trewin 58

For Herriott, instructed— Guthrie 15, Cass 17, Adair 13, Montgomery 16, Audubon 10

Total for Herriott 71

For Harriman, instructed— Butler 12, Bremer 13, Cherokee 15, Dubuque 25, Franklin 14, Delaware 15

For Harriman, uninstructed— Hardin 20, Black Hawk 26

Total for Harriman 141

For Conger, instructed— Madison 14

Uninstructed— Adams 10, Union 13, Appanoose 19, Marshall 25, Wayne 12, Mahaska 23, Jefferson 15, Taylor 12, Fremont 12, Page 10, Clarke 10, Palo Alto 7, Clinton 28, Keokuk 18, Lee 23, Louisa 12, Decatur 13, Tama 15, Washington 15

Total 303

The Cummins forces claim Marshall's 25 delegates, besides scattering delegates among the other uninstructed delegations, but the opposition concede but 15 of the Marshall delegation.

SMOOTH CATTLE THEIF.

Twenty-nine Steers Stolen From a Pasture and Sold.

Cedar Rapids, July 3.—The Cedar Rapids police department has just received word of the boldest cases of theft that has occurred in this vicinity, and as a result a Bertram township farmer has recovered twenty-nine yearling steers that had been shipped to Benton county. The cattle thief had been about the city for some time and had traveled under several aliases, among them Davis and Smith. Davis went to Vinton and offered twenty-nine yearling steers at \$26 per head to J. W. Langham. Finally he agreed to sell the bunch at \$700, and on making inquiry of his acquaintances in this city Mr. Langham was satisfied that the deal was straight and made arrangements to pay for the steers as soon as they were on track in this city. Davis, or Smith, during the night went to the farm of Addison Berry, two miles from Bertram, where the twenty-nine yearling steers were grazing in a forty acre pasture. Whether he had help is not known, but at 5 o'clock in the morning he had the cattle at Sinclair's yards. There they were loaded onto B. C. R. & N. car 2033 and consigned to Mr. Langham at Vinton, Davis drawing his money and departing for other scenes as soon as the cattle had been shipped.

Mr. Berry came to the city and reported the theft to the police department and within two hours Marshal Kozlovsky had the rinder located. Sheriff Thiesen was notified and went to the farm of Mr. Langham, where the cattle were found.

Third Set of Twins.

Fairfield, Iowa, July 2.—Dr. W. Fordyce reports that Mr. James Millane and wife are the proud parents of twin babies. This in itself is not remarkable, but the fact that this couple have been married but six years and have seven children, six of which were twins, then this double birth is remarkable. The three sets of twins are all living and doing nicely, while the single baby died quite a while ago. The parents are industrious farmers and are proud of the recent expansion to their family.

Child Killed by Train.

Fort Dodge, July 2.—Frene, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thorpe, of Richards, twenty miles southwest of Fort Dodge, was struck and instantly killed by an Illinois Central passenger train. The child attempted to cross the track before the train and was struck by the pilot. The skull was crushed and the child never recovered consciousness, dying in a few hours. The train crew is not considered to blame, as the child's action could not be foreseen.

With the aid of a microphone you can hear a fly walk.

NEWS IN GENERAL

FREIGHT HANDLERS ON A STRIKE

Thousands of Cars of Perishable Goods Remain Unloaded.

St. Louis, July 5.—A total of 1,805 men employed as freight handlers, drivers of transfer wagons and platform clerks by the twelve railroads in East St. Louis are out today as a result of the strike of freight handlers for an advance in wages. Of this number 1,155 are freight handlers, the others being 350 drivers and 300 clerks who struck out of sympathy for their fellow employees.

Deputy United States marshals have reached there from Springfield, Ill., to guard the property of the Vandalia railroad company, which is in the hands of a receiver.

Special officers from all points along the lines of every road are arriving daily. Several hundred deputy marshals patrol the yards constantly, but violence has not been attempted. The strikers hold sessions daily in their headquarters at Jackiesch's hall. Groups gather about the warehouses, but make no attempt to use force.

Thousands of loaded cars are idle. Many contain vegetables and perishable goods, which should have been sent to their destinations early in the week. Not a wheel is turning in the great railroad yards except of the switch engines which are kept at work making up passenger trains. The Illinois Central imported 120 carpenters from Cairo to build bridges. Upon their arrival an effort was made to induce them to take the strikers' places, but they refused. The same road imported two carloads of negro labor from Mound, Ill., where they have been loading freight. When the men learned that a strike was on they refused to go to work and asked to be sent home.

Chief of Police Hauss keeps a reserve force of men constantly at the station to answer any calls that may be sent in.

HULL HINTS AT SINECURES.

There Are Too Many Officers in the Philippines, He Says.

Manila, July 5.—Congressman Hull of Iowa, who accompanied General Chaffee on his southern tour, characterizes the nominally established provincial governments as "hot house plants, unable to withstand adversities." He said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that there will be many difficulties under the dual civil military government, which was inaugurated yesterday. Mr. Hull believes that their natural richness insures the eventual prosperity of the islands; but, he is convinced, from conversation with the governors and army officers, that in the new southern province poverty and other obstacles will prevent the successful collection of land taxes. He believes the salaries, excepting those of the clerks and minor employes, are too high, from the commissioners downward, and that the provinces ought to have far larger areas and fewer officers.

The United States commissioners agree with this, but have deferred to the wishes of the inhabitants.

Mr. Hull approves of the provincial laws, but is of the opinion that the bulk of the territory should be under military government until absolutely pacified and cleared of ladrones. He is convinced the natives in general are not concerned about the government.

ACCUSES GAGE OF REPRISALS.

Russia Declares Her Retaliatory Tariff is Justifiable.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Confirming statements already telegraphed, the Journal of Commerce and Industry, representing the Russian ministry of finance, explains Russia's attitude toward the American duty against British paraffin manufactured from Russia naphtha. The article declares that Secretary Gage's measure was "manifestly designed as a reprisal," adding that this supposition is strengthened by the fact that article 626 had never previously been so construed. It asserts also that Mr. Gage did not mention Rumanian naphtha, which is likewise imported into Great Britain.

The contention, therefore, is that Russia's answer in raising the duties on bicycles and resin is justifiable.

Gen. Shafter Retired.

San Francisco, July 2.—Two important military events occurred at the Presidio Sunday. General Shafter went on the retired list at noon, when he formally transferred the command of the department of California to Maj. Gen. S. M. B. Young. In the afternoon the Forty-fourth, Forty-ninth, Forty-eighth and Thirty-eighth Volunteer regiments were mustered out. The mustering out of four regiments required eight paymasters. Over \$1,000,000 was distributed to the volunteers. The regiments had mustered out they rushed the railroad ticket offices for transportation to their eastern homes.

Phillips Must Explain.

Chicago, July 5.—George H. Phillips, the court king, has been given until August 1, by the board of trade directors, to supply George L. Inman, one of his former customers, with a complete record of the famous deal in May corn. Mr. Inman insists that Phillips be censured for "unbusinesslike conduct," but the directors decided that the only thing necessary for Mr. Phillips to do to vindicate himself was to furnish Inman with a full report of the inside workings of the transaction. Phillips was satisfied with the decision and set his clerks to work to prepare the statement.

Columbia Beats Constitution.

Newport, R. I., July 2.—The Constitution was defeated by the Columbia yesterday by the small margin of forty-eight seconds in the first of a series of races in which the new Herreshoff yacht has participated. Although the contest from start to finish was close and at times exciting, in the opinion of the majority of the yachtsmen in Newport, the Constitution lost through misfortune. However, the result of the contest is far from conclusive, and there is still much to be decided as to the relative merits of the two vessels.

MONTANA TRAIN HOLDUP.

Amount of Booty Secured by Bandits is About \$70,000.

Great Falls, Mont., July 5.—Train No. 3, westbound, on the Great Northern road, was held up about 2 o'clock a. m. at Wagner station, 196 miles east of this place, by three masked men, who blew open the express car, using dynamite, and secured the entire contents of the through safe, about \$70,000. One of the robbers boarded the car a few miles from the scene of the hold-up. When the train reached the place where his confederates were lying in wait in a ravine alongside the railroad track, he pulled the bell cord, and as the train slowed up, jumped onto the engine, and presenting a rifle, forced the engineer and fireman to abandon their engine. As the passengers began to look out of the windows a fusillade of shots swept alongside of the coaches and was continued for several minutes. Dynamite was quickly exploded in the express car, tearing the car to pieces, and the through safe was blasted open and its contents removed, after which the robbers mounted good horses and rode away to the Bad Lands. A posse is in pursuit, but capture is improbable. The passengers who ventured to look out of the windows in the day coach were struck by bullets, but not seriously injured.

CHINESE TAKE CHARGE.

British and Japanese Troops Evacuate Peking Quarters.

London, July 5.—The British and Japanese sections in Peking have been formally transferred to the Chinese, says a Peking dispatch to a news agency. There is delay on the part of the Italians, French and Germans in transferring their sections in the Chinese city. The Germans have transferred their sections to the Chinese city, all of which is now under the jurisdiction of ten police centers. The British, Germans and Japanese retain some supervision over the city and are responsible for the settlement of quarrels between foreigners.

A thousand new Japanese troops have arrived here and nearly four thousand more are coming to replace the force in the province of Chi-Li. The Japanese, French and German commanders have consented to Yuan Shih Kai's troops coming within seven miles of the city. The British commander has not yet decided whether to consent or not. The British, French and Japanese say that they will not evacuate until the troops of the other powers have.

Arrangements have been made for the return of the court.

Orders have been given for the rebuilding of two of the large gates of the city. The cost of this work is estimated at 1,000,000 taels for each gate. The merchants in the ruined portions of the city are rebuilding, showing that they expect the court to return.

A London dispatch from Peking says: The French propose to delay their evacuation of Pao Ting Fu until autumn. They believe that their presence there is a necessity as the disorders which have been wide spread are increasing. The society of allied villagers is replacing the boxer organization. This society was ostensibly formed for local protection, but it is really insurrectionary, as it resists the collection of the regular taxes because the villagers suffered heavily last year and object to the additional taxes for the expenses of the courts return and indemnity for the Catholic converts who greatly outnumber the Protestants. If these troops fail the foreign troops must interpose. Hence there is good reason for the French regime, as the converts are under no protection. The Germans intend to evacuate Pao Ting Fu on July 5.

RUSSIAN SCHEME MAY SUCCEED.

Finally Finds a Way to Secure a Station on the Gulf of Persia.

Teheran, July 3.—Mirza Riza Khan, Persian minister at St. Petersburg, has begun negotiations with the Russian government for the purpose of obtaining a loan of 20,000,000 rubles (\$10,300,000). It is stated that should Russia comply with the request, security will be offered in the shape of the customs revenues of the port of Bunder-Abbas in the Persian gulf. (Russia has long desired to obtain a foothold on the Gulf of Persia. Her aspirations in that quarter have hitherto been baffled by Great Britain. Some time ago Lord Salisbury, the British premier, told the British people that they might expect to see history made in the region of the Persian gulf before long. Last summer Russia attempted to establish a coaling station at Bunder-Abbas, but a British warship followed the Russian vessel to the port and the scheme came to naught. Should the Russians obtain a lien on the customs revenues of the port they might, however, assert a right to have a Russian custom house and staff there to collect duties in case of non-payment of interest.)

Twelve Die by a Fatal Bolt.

Chicago, July 2.—Twelve men were killed and a boy probably fatally injured yesterday by a single bolt of lightning. The victims were fishing in Lake Michigan at the foot of Montrose boulevard, on the North Side, as a fatal bolt struck the pier where they were seated, and all were thrown into the lake. Only the boy has been so far recovered.

"Oh, you cruel boy, to take those eggs out of the nest! Think of the poor mother bird when she comes!" "The mother bird's dead, miss." "How do you know that?" "I see it on your hat!"

Georgetown Colors to the Front.

London, July 1.—A. F. Duffy, the American runner at scratch, carried the Georgetown colors to the front at the London Athletic club meeting at Stamford Bridge today in the final of the 100 yards handicap, with a high wind dead against him, and in quick time, winning by a yard and a quarter in ten seconds.

The driest place in the world is that portion of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants are slow to believe travelers when told that water falls from the sky.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, July 5, 1901.

Judge Kinne has returned from a visit to the institutions at Glenwood and Clarinda, where he has been making the regular monthly examination. The population at Clarinda hospital is now 953, of which 418 are women and 537 are men. The hospital has killed and used 700 hogs in the past two years, all of its own raising. In addition to this \$600 worth of land has been sold in excess of that used by the institution. The value of the pork and lard that have been used and sold at the institution during this time is more than \$10,000. There are now on hand 425 small pigs and 133 large ones. The crops at the institution farms are in excellent condition and at Clarinda 300 tons of hay have been put up and the cutting will continue for two weeks. Berries and small fruit of all kinds matured this year in great quantities and many gallons of the fruits have been put up.

The Shiloh commission has decided on the inscriptions for the state and regimental monuments on the field of Shiloh. After considerable discussion it was decided that the tablets on the reverse side of the regimental monuments should not bear the names of killed and wounded in battle or those who died following capture. The inscriptions for the state monument was prepared by a committee consisting of G. W. Crossley, G. L. Godfrey and Robert G. Reiminger. The inscriptions are designated 1, 2, 3 and 4 and contain the matter relative to the battle of Gettysburg including an extract from Lincoln's Gettysburg oration.

The Interurban Railway company, with a view of strengthening its position in central Iowa, has commenced a canvass for franchises for the operation of electric roads in the towns of Adel, Panora, Guthrie Center, Audubon and Harlan, and it is the expectation at this time to have submitted in the fall elections in each of these towns a franchise ordinance granting it permission to build and operate electric roads through the streets of the several towns.

If the franchises are granted, and present indications are that there will be no opposition to the plan, it is probable that within another year a start will be made upon the construction of an electric line between Des Moines and Harlan.

The reports of 255 telephone companies have been compiled in the office of the auditor of state. These reports are made for assessment purposes and the work of assessment of the telephone and telegraph companies will be taken up by the executive committee next week. The list of companies that have reported is largely increased over that of 1900. The largest company that has reported is the Iowa Telephone company of Davenport, which has 6,688 miles of wires and 15,390 instruments. A number of the companies that have reported are merely farm lines having but a few instruments.

The quarterly statement of the auditor of state with the state treasurer, which is also the settlement for the close of the biennial period, shows a larger general revenue fund in the state treasury than has ever been recorded at this time of year. The report just submitted shows that there is in the general revenue fund of the state \$1,143,888.17. At the close of the last biennial period, June 30, 1899, there was in the general revenue fund \$445,027.37, showing an increase of \$698,860.80 in two years. At the close of the last quarter, March 30, 1899, there was on hand in the same fund, \$830,061.97. The total amount now on hand in the state treasury is \$1,836,864.98. There are agricultural college bonds to the amount of \$648,100 and cash on hand to the amount of \$1,188,764.98. In addition to the \$1,143,888.17 in the general revenue fund there is in the agricultural college endowment fund \$649,235.89, in the special agricultural college revenue fund \$30,498.91, in the swamp land indemnity fund \$9,778.95, in the special university fund \$61,516.47, in the agricultural college college interest fund \$1,883.25, and in the permanent school fund \$63.44.

Mr. Cowrie, of the state board of control, has returned from the insane hospital at Independence. "In a single day there the past week," said Mr. Cowrie, "the inmates of that institution picked 3,700 quarts of strawberries. They have been having strawberries, during the season, three times a day. They picked steadily every day during the season, averaging about 2,000 quarts per day. The lowest picking in a day was 1,500 quarts. The institution farm is in fine condition, the finest they all say that it ever was in. The Iowa institution farms are in fine shape, they are models, and that is what the board of control wishes to make them." The largest number of patients ever in the hospital at Mt. Pleasant were enrolled last week, 1,001.

Judge Smith McPherson has written a letter to the United States commissioner under his jurisdiction, in which he calls attention to the practice of making arrests for the mere pittance which accrues to the officer from the fees. He condemns the practice and insists that it shall cease.

Plotted to Kill Roberts.

London, July 5.—Lord Roberts testified before the royal commission which is considering the cases of foreigners deported from South Africa. The commander-in-chief dealt with the plots against his life and the deportation of the ringleaders. He said the officers and employes of the Netherlands railroad were so hostile to the British that many of them had to be deported. Every consideration was shown them. He personally investigated the great majority of cases and sanctioned none unless on adequate grounds.

Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

"A little, I confess. A strange acknowledgment, you will say for a man who has spent his seasons regularly in London for a number of years; but so it is. Circumstances alter cases, you know, and I have a fancy to see Miss Mabel and Miss Sylverton, and— and you in ball costume."

"You cannot imagine anyone half so charming as I look in mine," said Miss Trevanion, with gay audacity; "in fact the other two you mentioned are 'no-where' when I appear. And, if you don't believe this statement, you may judge for yourself the night after next. So that is why you are thinking a little about it—eh?"

"I would think a great deal about it if I dared. For instance, I would never cease dreaming of it from the moment until then, if you would only promise me the first waltz."

"But, at that rate, consider how stupidly insipid you would be for the next two days. I would not have it on my conscience to be the means of reducing you to such a state of imbecility. And, beside, you don't deserve anything at my hands, as you have not told me the 'something else' you spoke of when we first met at the cottage."

"Perhaps if I told you you would be angry," he said.

"What should there be in your thoughts to cause me anger?" she answered—and just a degree of the light buoyancy that had been animating her voice ever since they began their walk faded out of it, and did not return.

"Well, then, as I stood at the cottage door before entering I heard Mrs. Dempsey tell you of a report she had heard—a report that gave you in marriage to Lord Lyndon. I was thinking of that when you first spoke to me, and wondering—"

He stopped abruptly, and, turning looked at her with eyes full of wild entreaty. "Tell me," he said, almost fiercely, "is it true?"

They were inside the gates of King's Abbott by this time and were rapidly nearing the house. Already the grand, beautiful old mansion appeared at intervals, gray and stately, through the intersecting branches of the lime trees beneath which they walked. Miss Trevanion's face had subsided from its expression of gay insouciance into its usual settled look of haughty impenetrability and, gazing at her, Denzil felt his heart grow cold and dead within his breast, as hope fled and dull despair crept into fill its vacant place.

"By what right do you dare to question me on such a subject?" she asked, her voice low but quick with anger.

"And he answered, with sad truthfulness—"By none. I have no right."

After which they continued their walk in utter silence until the hall door was reached, when, drawing back to allow her free entrance, he said, with a faint trembling in his tones:

"And about that waltz, Miss Trevanion—may I have it?"

"No," she answered with cold distinctness—"I have almost promised it to another," and went past him into the house without further look or word.

CHAPTER VII.

The ball was over and Mabel had gone to her sister's room to discuss the events of the evening.

"It was a delicious evening, wasn't it?" began Mabel, enthusiastically settling herself comfortably opposite her sister's fire.

"Very like all balls, I think," Miss Trevanion answered—"a mixture of bad dancing, unhealthy eating, and time-worn compliments—a little sweetness and no end of bitterness."

"Then you didn't enjoy yourself?" said Mabel, with disappointment in her tone.

"Oh, yes, I did, immensely. Can anything be pleasanter, more heart-stirring, than to hear your own praises sounded until long after midnight, all in the same drowsy tone?"

"Of course, you refer to Lord Lyndon. Then why did you dance so much with him?"

"To see how much of him I could endure—to see how much wretched dancing and idiotic nonsense I could put up with during one evening, I suppose. Besides"—with a mocking laugh—"have you forgotten, my dear Mabel, what an excellent thing it would be if Lord Lyndon should be graciously pleased to bestow upon me his hand and—ah!—fortune? Just fancy what a blessing it would be to the family—a real live lord as son-in-law, brother-in-law and husband!"

"Nonsense, Mildred; don't talk like that. I hate to hear such speeches. A title is all very well, but it doesn't make up for everything; and you would be the last girl in the world to sell yourself to any man."

"The very last perhaps; but who can say what may happen?" Miss Trevanion said, dreamily.

"Of course you would be," Mabel acquiesced, cheerily. "And now, talking of dancing, it is most unfair of you to stigmatize all the dancing to-night as bad. Why, Denzil Young is an excellent dancer."

"I didn't dance with him," Mildred said, coldly; and then, after a slight pause, "He is not in love with you then, after all, Mabel?"

"In love with me!" echoed Mabel. "Well, that's the blindest thing I have ever heard! Surely, my dear Mildred, you would not require any poor man

to be in love with two sisters at once!"

"I don't understand you," said Mildred.

"Don't you? I should have thought his infatuation for another member of this household was pretty apparent by this time."

"I hope he is not in love with me, if that is what you mean," Mildred exclaimed, with some show of irritation.

"Why?" demanded Mabel.

"Because, should he ask me to marry him—which is a most unlikely thing to occur," said Mildred in a low voice—"I should refuse."

"Well, I think you might do a great deal worse than marry him," "the queen" declared, emphatically. "And how you could compare him for one moment with that insipid earl I cannot imagine—a creature who dreams of nothing, I do believe, from morning to night beyond his horses and the correct treatment of his pug. Now Denzil, on the contrary, though quite as much up in horseflesh as my lord is, has the good breeding to suppress his knowledge—in the drawing-room at all events."

"There, there—if it has come to 'breeding,' we won't follow up the subject," interrupted Miss Trevanion, impatiently. "I don't find it sufficiently interesting to care to watch for daylight over it. Are you going to sit up until dawn, Mabel? Because I am not; and so I should advise you to get to bed at once, unless you wish to look like a ghost in the morning. By the bye, that good-looking new admirer of yours, Mr. Roy Blount, said something to mamma about calling tomorrow, did he not?"

"Yes—I don't know. It is cruel of me to keep you up like this," stammered Mabel, with a faint blush, starting to her feet as she spoke; "you are looking quite pale and wan. I am afraid, after all, Milly, you found the ball a bore; and here have I been teasing you about it. Good-night."

"Good-night, my darling," returned Miss Trevanion, suddenly, kissing her with rapid, unexpected warmth.

After this they separated for the night and got to bed, and dreamed their several dreams of joy or sorrow, as the case might be.

Sir George and his wife, in their room, at about the same time as the foregoing conversation had been held, were having a few words together on the same subject.

"Well, Carry," said Sir George, "you were wrong, I think, my love; I don't believe Denzil Young is as much taken with Mabel as you gave me to understand, eh?"

"No, but he is dreadfully in love with Mildred," his wife said.

"Well, nothing could be better."

"Nothing could be worse, you mean."

"Why?"

"Because she will refuse him."

"In the name of patience, for what?" demanded Sir George, explosively. "Is it because he is rich, handsome, and prosperous?"

"No; but simply because his father has sold cotton."

"Fiddle-de-dee!" exclaimed Sir George, with great exasperation, and he strode up and down the room twice with rapid, hasty footsteps. "Look here, Carry," he then said, "something must be done. My affairs altogether are in a very critical state; Bolton told me so in as many words the other day. He said that I could not weather the storm much longer—that I had not, in fact, a leg to stand on (these were his own words, I assure you)—that money must be got somehow, and so on. And where the deuce am I to get ready money, do you suppose? Every method of procuring it that I know of has been used up long ago. I see nothing but absolute ruin staring me in the face. And here is this willful girl actually throwing away fifty thousand pounds a year—every penny of it!"

"By this time Sir George was greatly excited, and was pacing up the carpet and down again. Lady Caroline had subsided into silent weeping.

"Well, well, there is no use in anticipating evils," continued her husband, presently; "perhaps—who knows?—affairs may brighten."

"If she would even encourage Lord Lyndon," said Lady Caroline.

"Ay, just so," returned Sir George; "but how she could throw over Young for such a heavy substitute as Lyndon passes my comprehension. Besides, Lyndon's rent-roll is barely twenty thousand a year—not even half the others."

"Still, I think that would do very nicely," put in Lady Caroline, meekly. "If she could only be induced to look kind; or any one, I should be satisfied."

"So should I, so long as the 'some one' had Denzil's money," observed Sir George, and went back to his dressing-room.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Younges' visit was drawing to a close. Nearly a month had elapsed since their arrival, and Mrs. Young began to speak seriously of the day that should see them depart. This she mentioned with regret—a regret audibly shared in by most of the young Trevanions, with whom the elder pair and Denzil were immense favorites. Sir George, too, seemed sorry at the prospect of so soon losing his old schoolfellow, while Lady Caroline,

glancing at the son-in-law whom she would so gladly have welcomed, sighed a disappointed sigh with all sincerity.

"We must give a ball, or something, before their departure," whispered Sir George to his wife; and, after much arguing, the "something," in the shape of tableaux vivants, with a dance afterward, won the day.

When at length the night arrived, King's Abbott was in a state of confusion impossible and hopeless to describe, the most remarkable feature in the whole case being that nobody seemed in a proper frame of mind, the spirits of all being either too high or too low to suit the part allotted them, so that a sensation of mingled terror and delight prevailed through every dressing room in the house.

There had been numerous meetings and rehearsals, for the most part pleasurable, although here and there disputes had arisen about trifles light as air, and everything had been arranged on the most approved principles.

The guests were assembled in the drawing-room, facing the folding-doors, behind which, in a small back apartment, the stage had been erected. Already were the younger members of the audience showing evident signs of impatience, when the doors were thrown open, the curtain rose, and in the center of the stage Mildred Trevanion as Marguerite stood revealed.

Denzil—who begged hard to be allowed to withdraw from the entire thing, but whose petition had been scoffed at by Mabel and Miss Sylverton—as Faust, and Lord Lyndon as Mephistopheles, enlivened the background. Mildred herself, with her long fair hair, plaited and falling far below her waist, with the inevitable flower in her hand with which she vainly seeks to learn her fate, and with a soft innocent smile of expectation on her lips, formed a picture at once tender and perfect in every detail. At least so thought the spectators, who, as the curtain fell, concealing her from their view, applauded long and heartily.

After this followed Miss Sylverton and Charlie in the "Black Brunswicker," and Mabel and Roy Blount as Lancelot and Elaine, which also were much admired and applauded.

Then came "The United Kingdom," when Frances Sylverton, as "Ireland," undoubtedly carried off the crown of victory. Perhaps altogether Miss Sylverton might have been termed the great success of the evening.

The tableau terminated with a scene from the court of Louis XIV, the dresses for which, as for most of the others, were sent from London.

After the tableaux followed a ball, to effect a change of raiment for which soon caused the rapid emptying of the impromptu theater.

Denzil, who scarcely felt in humor for balls or any other sort of amusement just then, passed through the library door which opened off the late scene of merriment, and sunk wearily into an arm-chair.

He was feeling sadly dispirited and out of place amidst all the gayety surrounding him; a sense of miserable depression was weighing him down. His one thought was Mildred; his one deep abiding pain, the fear of hearing her engagement to Lyndon openly acknowledged.

For the past week this pain had been growing almost past endurance, as he witnessed the apparently satisfied manner in which she accepted his lordship's marked attentions. He hated himself for this fatuity—this meanness, as it appeared to him—that compelled him to love and long for a woman who showed him plainly every hour of the day how little she valued either him or his devotion. Still he could not conquer it.

As these thoughts rose once more unbidden to his mind and took possession of him, he roused himself determinedly, and getting up from his chair threw out his arms with a quick impulse from him, as though resolved upon the moment to be free.

(To be continued.)

THE ENGAGED GIRL.

Has an idea she has accomplished her life work.

Looks down with undisguised pity upon heart-free companions.

Sees something to laugh at in the jokes about maidens.

Spends seven-eighths of her time in the shops.

Begins to tell her mother how a house should be run.

Starts a collection of handkerchiefs and dollies.

Thinks all her old admirers are dying of broken hearts.

Becomes absent-minded and leaves her left hand ungloved.

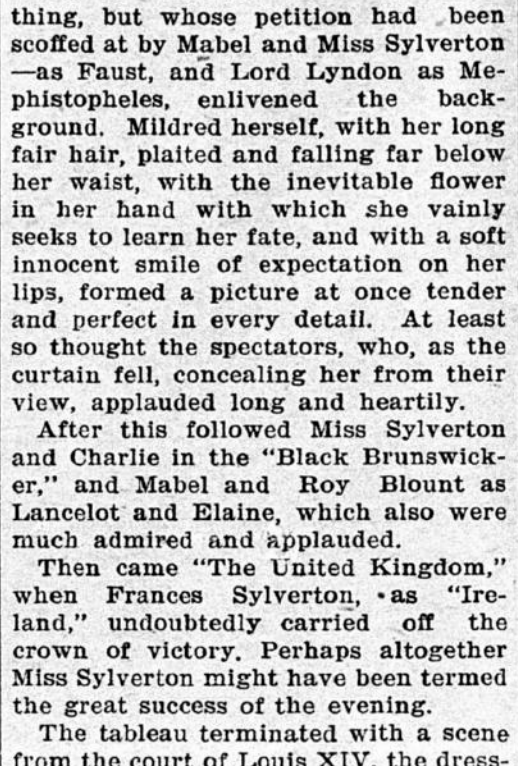
Gives the hero in the latest novel her fiancée's name.

Promises every girl she knows that she'll be one of the bridesmaids.

Is on the whole the most annoying personification of egotism imaginable.

—Philadelphia Telegraph.

LAWN FROCK.



With insertion and very fine tucks for trimming. Sash of blue silk.

BREEDING PLACES OF COLDS.

We all know only too well the common cold. It actively commences by causing a tickling in the throat or nose, due to congestion, and eventually ascends or descends, as the case may be, causing all manner of stuffy discomfort. It is not, perhaps, sufficient-

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

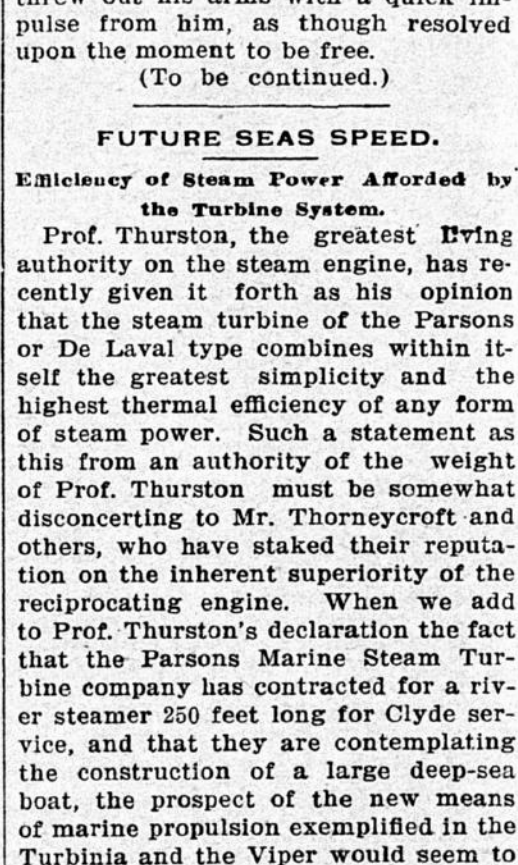
Canned Peas.
Shell ripe peas and lay them in cold water for an hour. Drain, cover with cold salted water and bring to a boil. Boil until tender but not broken. Set cans in hot water, drain the peas from the liquor, return the liquor to the fire, fill the cans with the peas, and when the liquor boils again fill the cans to overflowing with this. Screw on the tops immediately.

Canned Beans.
String young beans and cut in pieces three-quarters of an inch long. Put them in a kettle, sprinkle with salt and cover with boiling water. Boil until tender. See that your cans and rubbers are in good condition when you fill them. Dip the beans out of the pot with a split spoon, fill the cans, bring the liquid again to boil, and fill the cans to overflowing. Seal immediately.

PLANT VERSUS MOSQUITOES.

In Venezuela, the castor-oil plant growing around houses is believed to keep mosquitoes away. In that country the plant grows to the size of a tree and is perennial, whereas in more temperate climates it attains a height of only four or five feet. But United States Consul Plumacher at Maracaibo thinks the plant would be equally effective against mosquitoes anywhere. By keeping the branches and seeds of the plant in a room, he says, the pests are driven away.

RED, BLACK AND WHITE FIGURED FOULARD.



Made with bolero with ecru lace, over chemisette of white chiffon. Bands of lace and black panne velvet at the top of bolero. Tie of black panne velvet.

THE WEDDING RING.

A long time ago the wedding ring was worn on the forefinger, and was thickly studded with precious stones. People who have seen the old pictures of the Madonna in Rome will remember that in one or two of them there is a glistening ring on the forefinger of her right hand, but with Christianity came the wearing of the wedding ring on the third finger rather than the first. The old story of there being a vein that runs from that finger to the heart, says the Chicago Tribune, is nonsense. Its use originated in this way: The priest first put it on the thumb, saying: "In the name of the Father;" on the forefinger, adding: "In the name of the Son;" on the second finger, repeating: "In the name of the Holy Ghost," and on the third finger, ending with "Amen," and there it stayed.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The orange blossom is the maiden's favorite flower for decorative purposes.

A short sermon on the value of earthly possessions—"Shrouds have no pockets."



ly recognized that the common cold is most infectious. The germs, whatever they may be, have a way of running through a household. The first infected member of a family ought, if it were practicable, to be put into quarantine, so as to save the rest of the clan, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Unluckily, colds may be caught in the trolley or on the train, or any place of public assembly. Sad to say, places of worship are great breeding places of colds, because the ventilation is not usually of the best, and the air, being overmuch used by the congregation, becomes of low quality, so that the respirer of such air often falls an easy prey to the germs which are responsible for colds. The unlucky man who, wiser than his generation, insists on opening windows, often gets much abused for causing a cold by creating a draught. But the mischief was probably done before the breeze began to blow.

GEORGIA CAYVAN.

played "May Blossom" with exceeding merit. In this role she won the unstinted praise of public and critics. She also played in "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and in other dramas managed by the Frohmans and A. M. Palmer. She is a native of Maine, and was born in 1858. In her prime Miss Cayvan was a woman of exquisite beauty.

Why We Haven't 100,000,000.

President Lincoln, in the first year of the civil war, prophesied that, if the secession movement could be promptly suppressed, the United States would have a population of 102,208,000 in 1900.

He based this prediction on the percentage of increase in population from 1790 to 1860. The increase from 1790 to 1800 was a little over 35 per cent. From 1800 to 1810, the increase was 36.05 per cent. There was a decline in the ratio of increase in the next decade, but in 1850 there was an increase of 35.87 per cent, and in 1860 an increase of 35.58 per cent, making an average decennial increase of 34.61 per cent in population for the seventy years from 1790 to 1860.

Assuming that this ratio of increase would be maintained, Mr. Lincoln predicted that the United States would have a population of 42,323,000 in 1870, 56,967,000 in 1880, 76,677,000 in 1890, 102,208,000 in 1900, 138,918,000 in 1910, 186,984,000 in 1920, and 251,680,000 in 1930.

But the civil war came, and the percentage of increase from 1860 to 1870 fell to 22.63 per cent. The percentage of increase went up to 30 per cent in 1880, dropped to 24.83 per cent in 1890, and to 21.83 per cent for the decade ending with 1900.

The population in 1870 failed to reach Mr. Lincoln's estimate by 3,764,000. In 1880 the population was 6,811,000 below the estimate, 14,055,000 below in 1890, and 26,913,000 below in 1900. The ratio of increase for the last decade was the lowest in ninety years.

Gould's First Broker.

James Boyd, who celebrated his seventieth birthday and his fortieth anniversary as a broker on the New York Stock Exchange last week, was one of the early bankers and brokers of Chicago, and was the originator of the term "stump tall" as designating currency. He was an extensive dealer in gold and paper money during the war, and was the only person in Chicago who obtained daily reports on the gold

market in New York.

At that time, on account of the expense, the Chicago newspapers did not have a telegraphic market service from New York, but depended upon Mr. Boyd for all the information they received. They banking house of James Boyd & Brothers, 34 Clark street, was then the headquarters for financial news in that city. Mr. Boyd went to New York soon after the war to what appeared to be a wider field and confined himself to the New York Stock Exchange, where he at once made a leading place for himself and has remained in active business until now, having practically retired at the age of 70. The first purchases of stock by Jay Gould on the New York Exchange were made through Mr. Boyd.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

George Cayvan Nearly Blind.
Miss Georgie Cayvan, who, among her other maladies, is now said to be almost blind, has been living in a Long Island sanitarium for many months, where her condition has been growing worse. The once beautiful actress began her career as a public reader. Then she appeared as Dolly Dutton in "Hazel Kirke," nearly twenty years ago. This was her first important success, and since then, until her retirement about three years ago, she has been one of the leading actresses on the American stage. After "Hazel Kirke" was shelved Miss Cayvan



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SHOT AND SHELL

Honor is not in honors. Good morals make the best manners. A man must be greater than his work.

Bridling sin is like harnessing serpents. The church that upholds the world cannot uplift it.

The devil never misses the church business meeting. Greatness is not in being lifted up, but in growing up.

The kingliest are those who are kin to the King of Kings. The wrath of God is like that of the sunlight with darkness or dirt.

If the Gospel is impracticable here, then heaven is impossible there. Christ would not shield you from storm, but he can save you from wreck.

They who live on public opinion will probably die of popular opprobrium. It is sad when we are not on good enough terms with God to call Him Father.

He who is crowned by his conscience cares not if he is condemned by the crowd. He who resolves to be better, expecting to fail, surely he shall not be disappointed.

The spendthrift who is always spending upon himself is as selfish and mean as the miser. The man who places the highest things first will be the first to get the highest place.

It is folly to ask pity for your pains as long as you continue to make your couch on the devil's thorn bush. God will reward some according to the sheaves they bear and some according to the seed they have scattered.

Deeds are the only measure of our days.—Ram's Horn.

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.

Heed not the blusterer; beware of the silent man. A new-born babe has no past and its future is uncertain.

Teeth resemble verbs; they are regular, irregular and defective. Absence may increase true love, but it is rough on the counterfeit.

A miser is a great lover of generosity—in everybody except himself. Women either love or hate; there is no happy medium in their affections.

With the exception of success some people willingly forgive anything in a friend. No man's ability should be rated by what he finishes and not by what he attempts.

Few men have sufficient confidence in their own veracity to believe all they say. Adam was probably created in the afternoon—at least it was a little before Eve.

The more blunders a man makes the more expert he becomes in framing apologies. The coat of a horse is the gift of nature. The coat of a donkey is often the work of a tailor.

A lot of different tools come under the head of sin, but a lie is the handle that fits them all. Old men often give advice to young men—and they also give up money to confidence men occasionally.

A wise old tiller of the soil speaking of the relative value of grains says grains of common sense are the most valuable. It is folly to attempt to please everybody. It matters not in which direction a man faces he must of necessity turn his back on half the world.

The farmer of today reads the papers and refuses to invest in "gold bricks," but he steps up to the polls and votes for the candidate who promises the impossible, just as he always did.

WHEN SUMMER COMES.

Tucks will again be in evidence. Lace gowns will be worn as of yore for both day and evening. Hip yokes, both deep and narrow, will be a feature of skirts of gowns.

Dotted muslins in solid colors with contrasting dots will flourish in feminine favor. White duck or butcher's linen will be used for the shirtwaist for strictly tailor-made wear.

Crushed raspberry and dark and light faded blue will be the popular shades in colored shirtwaists. Lovely edgings and insertions from Vienna, Lyons and Paris will charmingly adorn warm weather toilettes.

Practical gowns will be of chambray, linen crese, denim and other firm wash goods, trimmed with white or colored pique or embroidery. White and tinted chiffon, in the forms of various kinds of flowers, some with jeweled centers and petals simulating dewdrops, will be used on handsome evening round hats.

Soft chips and Neapolitan straws which can be manipulated easily into any shape are promised features of millinery.—Philadelphia Times.

Typhoid killing British soldiers. During the first three months of this year there were, among the British troops in South Africa, 6,258 cases of typhoid fever, 1,060 of which proved fatal.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Theory and Practice—Cause and Effect—Values—Necessary Apology—Engagement Confidences—Fratuity of Axioms—"Practical" Art, Etc., Etc.

'Tis by the things that make us tired that we are chiefly blest. For if 'twere not for these we ne'er should know the bliss of rest.

These lines the poet wrote and sold them quickly as he could. And with the coin thus got he hired a man to saw his wood.

Cause and Effect. Teacher—"Little boys will be punished if they tell lies." Small Boy—"Not if they don't get ketchup."—Detroit Free Press.

Values. Galb—"There goes a man who's worth a million." Numskull—"Not to me. What makes him so valuable?"—Columbus Ohio State Journal.

Necessary Apology. He—"Newlywed is always talking about his wife's money." She—"That's very strange." He—"Not so very. You just ought to see her."—Smart Set.

Engagement Confidences. "You trust me thoroughly, don't you, Ethel?" "Of course, Edgar; but, tell me, are the installments on this diamond ring all paid off?"—Chicago Record.

Fratuity of Axioms. "Constancy of purpose is one potent factor in success." "Oh, I don't know; I've often accomplished big things by merely changing my mind."—Detroit Free Press.

"Practical" Art. Critic—"Not a bad stretch of landscape, but haven't you laid out more than enough of it in water?" Artist—"Not a bit of it. The picture is for a client who made his money in stock-watering operations."—Boston Transcript.

Worse Remains Behind. "Is there anything more nonsensical than your poetry?" asked the very candid friend. "Oh, yes," responded the great magazine editor, "we are going to publish love letters of famous men."—Chicago News.

Inconsistency Somewhere. She—"You say girls are always in a hurry to get married." He—"Yes; that's precisely what I say." She—"And yet you claim they are always late when it comes to the wedding."—Yonkers Statesman.

Wasted Effort. "Tommy," exclaimed mamma, "I'm surprised at you. You should always strive to set your brother a good example." "Aw, what for?" retorted Tommy; "he's too small a kid to know anything about 'rithmetic."—Philadelphia Press.

Reciprocal Devotion. He—"Mrs. Cashley has all the money, yet she and her husband seem to be perfectly in harmony." She—"They are, too. He's watching all the time to get a chance to spend her money, and she's watching him all the time to keep him from it."—Detroit Free Press.

All His Fault, of Course. Mr. Grumpp—"The gentilewoman says a woman should make herself as attractive to her husband after marriage as she did before." Mrs. Grumpp—"Ha! My father always gave me plenty of money to make myself attractive with. You don't."—Stray Stories.

A Shocking Inference. "So long as I can make the songs of a nation, I care not who may make its laws," remarked the man of tute utterances. "Great Scott!" exclaimed the man who wields an axe, "you don't mean to tell me you wish you were the poet laureate?"—Washington Star.

Too Late. He—"And so you refuse me?" She—"I do." He—"Then, proud beauty, know the truth. I am the inventor of a successful dish-washing machine. Only one will ever be made, and the woman who marries me will have it. Ah, ha! Farewell!"—New York Weekly.

They Agreed. "Mr. Carnegie is the greatest and most sensible philanthropist the world ever knew." "I agree with you, sir. And now may I ask your business?" "I am a bookseller. And you?" "I am a maker of hardwood bookshelves."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Hot Time Ahead For Him. "I want you to try to like me," she said, addressing the motherless child. "For I am going to take your mother's place. I am going to be your new mamma." "How can you be new," the innocent one asked, "with so much gray hair and so many wrinkles?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Most Miserable of Men. "The saddest, most blighted life case I ever knew," said the Major, "was that of a man who received a life pass over a new railroad." "How was that?" asked the Colonel. "Why, the pass was issued before there was a rail laid—and then the road was never built. He has felt writhed ever since."—Indianapolis Press.

The World's Wonder

Indian Pile Cure!

Sure cure for piles. Others have been cured, why not you? I have had remarkable success in effecting pile cures. I guarantee from 1 to 3 boxes to cure any case of piles. Read the following testimonial:

I have had piles for fifteen years. I have used all kinds of salves and had two surgical operations performed without any permanent relief. I have been entirely cured by using Burnett's Pile Salve. L. R. GENEVA, Meat Merchant, Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 8, 1896.

Only 50 cents a box, or upon receipt of 50 cents I will forward a box to any part of the United States. For further information see me. PROF. T. L. BURNETT, 402 South Jackson Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Special Train Excursion to Spirit Lake and Okoboji

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul R'y. on Sunday, June 23. A very attractive program has been arranged for the day at Milwaukee Beach, Arnold's Park, as follows:

Grand Concert and Musical Program will be given in the new Pavilion at 1:30 p. m., free to holders of excursion tickets.

Baseball Game at 2:30 p. m., Manson vs. Mason City. General admission free to holders of excursion tickets. Admission to grand stand, 25c.

Five large excursion steamers on Okoboji Lake, the Okoboji Queen, Iowa, Illinois and Hiawatha. 25 cents for the round trip.

The new West Okoboji (Lake Park) Pavilion and Restaurant at Milwaukee Beach will be open for the first time on this occasion. This is the finest excursion resort pavilion in the west, just completed, and contains a fully equipped restaurant and entertainment hall 66 x 90 feet, which will be used for lectures, concerts, etc., also for dancing.

The finest steamboat dock on these lakes has just been completed at Milwaukee Beach, and all excursion steamers make their landings there.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Sleeping cars will be attached. Reserve space through nearest agent. Rate for double berth accommodating two people, \$1.50 each way.

All visitors are promised a pleasant time. The special train will leave Des Moines at 10:30 p. m., on Saturday, June 22d, and returning will leave Arnold's Park at 7:30 p. m. Excursion tickets will be good going and returning only on special train. Round trip rate from Des Moines, \$2.00. For further particulars apply to the Ticket Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 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, 1866. In 1870 he was selected for the position of captain in the first Red River expedition under Colonel Wolleysee. 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 1855, 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.

Farmers as Motormen. Nearly all the motormen employed on the new trolley lines in Buffalo are young Canadian farmers. The railway officials say they are the most satisfactory of all their employees.

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

"Gonos" Tablets are mailed and guaranteed by Kidd Drug Company, Elgin, Ill., to cure all forms of diseases of Urinary organs, and system, Bladder, etc., including Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Whites, Leucorrhoea, unnatural discharges, irritations and ulcerations of the urinary organs and mucous membranes never gives stricture, hæmorrhoids and piles. An internal remedy with injections combined; only one in the world. Sent per mail on receipt of price, \$3 per package or 2 for \$5. Don't fool with cheap substitutes. Retail and wholesale of J. R. Hurlbut Co., Des Moines, Ia. Full line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CALIFORNIA.

First-Class Sleepers Daily between Chicago & San Francisco

Without Change are carried on the limited trains of the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

D. & R. G.—R. G. W.—Sou. Pac. Best Scenery of the Rockies and Sierra Nevada.

BY DAYLIGHT IN BOTH DIRECTIONS Best Dining Car service. Buffet Library Cars. Send for "Chicago to California" describing the journey through.

LOW RATE PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS

To San Francisco and Los Angeles Leaves Chicago Tuesdays via Scenic Route Leaves Chicago Tuesdays via Southern Route Improved Tourist Cars—Fast Trains.

Write for full information and itineraries. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. CHICAGO.

Excursion Rates to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

via the North-Western Line, will be placed in effect May 1st, and on Tuesdays especially low-rate tickets will be sold with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago, with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. For further particulars, apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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

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

ARRIVE DEPART Chicago Limited, 9:35 pm Chicago Limited, 9:35 pm Day Express & Mail, 11:16 pm Day Express & Mail, 11:16 pm Night Limited, 12:01 am Night Limited, 12:01 am Rocky Mountain Limited, 12:45 pm Rocky Mountain Limited, 12:45 pm Hawkeye Limited, 7:00 am Hawkeye Limited, 7:00 am C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST.

8:30 am Denver Limited, 8:35 am 9:55 am Night Limited Express, 6:40 am 9:00 am Day Express, 9:00 am 3:55 am Rocky Mountain Limited, 4:00 am 11:40 am Fast Mail, 11:40 am G. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.

11:30 am Eldon, 6:55 pm 3:50 pm Keokuk, 7:10 am DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6:35 pm Ruthven Mail & Express, 12:10 pm 8:45 am Tara and Fort Dodge, 4:44 pm 10:15 pm Minn. and St. Louis, 9:00 pm 6:40 am Paul and Minn. Flyer, 8:30 am WINTERSET BRANCH.

11:30 am Mail, 4:40 pm 8:50 pm Express, 7:20 am 6:40 pm Freight, 8:45 am CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH.

8:15 pm Chicago and St. Paul Lim., 8:30 pm 8:23 am Chicago and St. Paul Ex., 8:30 am 8:23 am Twin Cities Special, 8:30 am CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH.

6:50 am Kansas City Limited, 7:00 am 11:30 am Day Express, 11:40 am 7:50 pm Night Express, 8:45 pm CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

8:15 pm Albia and Burlington Pass, 8:15 pm 8:40 pm Albia Passenger, 8:40 pm 7:00 pm Albia Accommodation, 8:45 am KEOKUK & WESTERN.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE Q. STATION. 10:35 am Mail and Express, 12:40 pm 5:50 pm Mail and Express, 8:25 am CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.

6:15 pm St. Louis City, N. & W., 9:10 am 1:15 pm Colorado Special, 4:40 pm 6:40 am Chicago Limited, 7:30 pm 11:55 am Dakota Limited, 7:00 am 7:30 pm Chicago Express, 8:40 am 7:30 pm Chicago Special, 11:05 am 7:30 pm Omaha Express, 9:10 am 7:30 pm Chicago Express, 9:40 pm 10:50 am Omaha & Pa. Express, 8:00 am WABASH RAILWAY.

8:15 am St. Louis Passenger, 6:45 pm 9:15 pm St. Louis Eastern Ex., 15:30 pm C. M. & ST. P.—BOONE LIME.

7:30 pm St. Paul Express, 4:05 pm 1:05 pm Fondra & Sioux City Lim., 9:05 am C. M. & ST. P.—BOONE LIME.

1:25 pm Boone Mail and Express, 3:40 pm 7:10 pm Mail and Express, 7:40 pm 4:50 am Chicago Limited, 8:00 am 11:00 am Chicago Express, 11:00 am 12:45 pm Sioux City & Omaha, 11:00 am Daily, daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

SHANK BROS., Funeral Directors

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COLD INDEED. Some of the Old Tricks of Great Air. Liquid air is, perhaps, the coldest thing in the world. It is so cold that a cake of ice is like a fierce fire as compared with it, for a kettle of liquid air placed on a cake of ice will boil just as water boils over a hot fire. It freezes mercury so hard that one can drive nails in it. The story is told that Mr. Charles E. Tripler, the experimenter in liquid air, recently took a quart can of the remarkable substance with him on a visit to a friend. On the way he stopped in a restaurant to eat a beefsteak. The waiter brought in a hot broiled steak and placed it in front of Mr. Tripler. As soon as the waiter's back was turned Mr. Tripler hastily opened the can and exposed the meat to the liquid air. Instantly the steak was frozen hard as a rock. When the waiter came back his customer complained that the steak was frozen. So the waiter called the head waiter and the head waiter blamed it all on the cook and the cook was at 6:15 to explain, and the result was that the frozen steak was taken back into the kitchen as a mysterious curiosity. A new steak was broiled for Mr. Tripler and this one he ate with much relief. CHURCH AND CLERGY. The Rev. A. G. Fitzgerald, D. D., has been pastor of the Third United Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, for 25 years. The Rev. C. S. Abbott, pastor of Christ church, Newark, N. J., has completed a quarter of a century as pastor of the church. The Rev. A. C. Eggleston of Windsor, Conn., has accepted the position of financial secretary of the Y. M. C. A. academy at Wilbraham, Mass., and has been a trustee of the academy forty-two years. Godmother on Wholesale Scale. Ex-Empress Eugenie of France is not only godmother to the children of an immense number of personal friends, but also to 3,384 of her husband's subjects who were born on March 16, 1859, the day that her son, the ill-fated prince imperial, first saw the light. Fastest on Home Stretch. A statistician has discovered that the average business walk in New York is a mile in twenty minutes, and the church-going walk is a mile in twenty-five minutes. The fastest walk is that of the homeward-bound Brooklynites, a mile in eighteen minutes.