

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 8.

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

No. 22.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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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. "Gravity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

CITY NEWS

To Our Readers, Our foreman H. E. Jacobs is sick this week the reason of local news.

Editor.

J. H. Mixon, Jeweler, No. 312 West Third street, tunes pianos and repairs Organs.

Members of the B. Y. P. U. and friends assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cobb on Noble street last Wednesday evening, October 30, and later went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reed Warren, 708 East Linn street, where they very pleasantly surprised Mrs. Warren, it being on the eve of her birthday. A very pleasant time was reported.

Services at the First Baptist church on East Bromley street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Sunday as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 12:30 p. m.; evening services at 7:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. and tribes meeting on Wednesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening. Rev. Nickerson, Pastor.

CEDAR RAPIDS.

Miss Hattie Myers and Mrs. Robinson are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the proud parents of a baby girl.

Those attending the party at Mrs. Ed Marshall's last week report a lovely time.

Miss Moyd arrived in the city last week.

Mr. Thomas Searey has returned from Davenport.

The Woman's Aid Society will give a social Thursday evening in church parlors.

The Christian Endeavor meets on every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

The stewardesses are preparing for a Thanksgiving dinner.

Grandma Cooper, who has been visiting Mrs. Addie Perkins, was called home by the sudden death of her daughter.

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

769 Ninth street.

MARSHALLTOWN.

Snow has come and causes a great deal of grief.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., invited Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington to attend the wedding breakfast on the occasion of his marriage to a daughter of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island.

Rev. Owen Walker, a brother of J. W. Walker, and Mrs. R. J. Wright have returned to the city again after spending the summer at different cities in Iowa and Illinois.

A very pretty wedding took place Sunday evening at 9 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williamson, 706 Noble street, when their daughter, Miss Anna Belle, was given in marriage to Mr. Curtis E. Wood.

About twenty-five guests, including largely the relatives and a very few friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. F. M. Coleman of the First Methodist church. The house was decorated with smilax, potted plants, roses and chrysanthemums. The bride was beautifully attired in pink silk. The guests present from out of the city were Mr. Levi Wood and Miss Wood, brother and sister of the bride.

Miss Delia Howard of Albion, one of the best music teachers of the county and well known in Marshalltown, was married on Wednesday, October 30, to Mr. Spencer of Keokuk, Iowa, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williamson entertained at an elegant dinner on Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Young, formerly of Mason City. Miss Jessie Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Woods.

Cheap Rates Again to the West.

On Oct. 15th, Nov. 19th and Dec. 17th 1901, the Northern Pacific will sell Home-seekers excursion tickets to points reached via its line, at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. For further information regarding rates write G. D. Rogers, D. P. A., N. P. R., No. 403 Locust St., Des Moines, Ia., or address Chas. F. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn.

OTTUMWA.

Mr. A. G. Daniels of Chicago was in our city last week and was well pleased with our city. Mr. Daniels may locate here in the future.

Mr. C. H. Williams of Cripple Creek, Colorado, is now in our city looking for a location and if found will go into business here.

Mr. Horace Massey is now shift on a railroad and his run is from St. Paul to Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Massey and her little boy, Harry, may join them soon. Mr. Massey was sick two or three days last week but is at work again.

Walter Davis, Jr., is up again but he has a very bad foot yet and may never have the use of it again as he has had.

Mr. M. C. Fuller and wife are in our city and expect to winter here. They are from Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. Higgins was down in town last week for the first time since he broke his leg. He cannot put his weight on it yet. The doctor thinks they will have to break it over again.

Attorney James L. Brown of Albion was in our city last week on professional business.

Mr. C. W. Smith of Des Moines returned home last week, after visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Smith while here erected a monument to his mother's memory at her grave, who died nineteen years ago. He has not been here for fourteen years and things have changed since that time. Mr. Smith has taken a fancy to our city and will return in a few days to spend Christmas. He is a prominent young man, May God and good luck be with him. He is a half brother of Mrs. James Hamilton of this city.

Rev. James returned last Saturday from Kansas where he spent a few days of pleasure.

Mr. Bud Smith, a brother of Mrs. Edd Mason, returned last week and will spend the winter here.

Those who wish to see Attorney S. E. Holton will find him at his office from 9 a. m. until 4:30 p. m., 1107 South Court street.

The Golden Star Lodge of Ottumwa ask every member to be present on the third Tuesday of this month, November 19, 1901.

Church service as usual.

Mr. Thomas Speier arrived from Des Moines November 4.

BELL BROTHERS

Dealers in coal. Orders promptly delivered—712 East 11th Street—Local office, 308 West Grand avenue.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

MT. PLEASANT.

Mrs. Smith returned from Denmark last Monday and Mrs. Clay last Friday. Both report a very pleasant visit.

Messrs. McCain and Chas. Coalson of Denmark were up last week.

The friends of Miss Rosa Dorch are pleased to see her out again after several weeks' illness with the fever.

Mrs. Greenup of Lockridge came down last Saturday to attend to business.

Mrs. Godfrey has gone to Kansas City to make future home with her children, Miss Ida and Mr. Frank.

The death angel has again visited our city and this time Prof. James Mitchell Mosley responded. Prof. Mosley from earliest childhood displayed a musical talent and at the time of his death was an accomplished musician, having made his livelihood at that occupation. Mr. Mosley was 42 years of age at the time of his death. In 1888 he was married to Miss Gertrude McCracken of this city and for several years they made their home in Oskaloosa, Iowa, but when he was taken ill he was in Victor, Iowa. He came back to his old home on the 1st day of October and on the 30th of the same month his spirit took up its flight. His funeral was preached at the A. M. E. church by Rev. J. H. Ferribee, he having been converted baptized and united with that church the 17th day of October. Prof. Mosley leaves a wife and two little daughters, Fay and Parthena, and a father and sister. Mr. M. Mosley and Mrs. Grandison of this city and another sister, Mrs. Jackson, of Asbury Park, near Jersey, besides a host of other relatives and friends.

Mr. Wash Washington of Des Moines is visiting his father, Mr. George Washington on East Henry street.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. E. Jones, Lewis Page, Jr., Grace Taylor and Beatrice Anderson.

Next Sunday is quarterly meeting. An entertainment was given at the A. M. E. church Thursday evening for the benefit of the presiding elder.

Mrs. Hackley has returned from an extended visit in Keokuk with her sister, Mrs. Beckley.

Mrs. Scott came in last Friday from Michigan to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, Prof. J. M. Mosley.

ALBIA.

Mr. Joe Brown and Miss Susie Wilson of Buxton was in Albion this week.

The A. M. E. church people gave a social at the Masonic hall Saturday evening.

Mr. Will Oliver and Miss Nettie Hill of Hilton were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Hall of Omaha is visiting with Mrs. Pirtum this week.

Elmer Tolson of Foster was in our town one day this week.

CLINTON.

Mesdames P. P. Taylor and M. O. Culbertson are still quite ill.

The trustees of Bethel church met at the parsonage on Monday evening in monthly session.

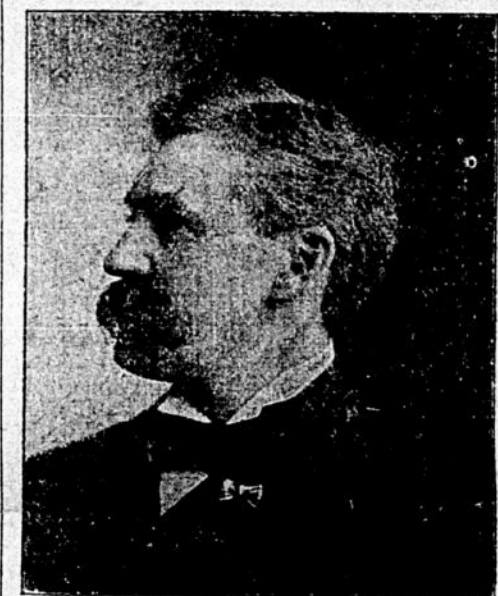
Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson arrived in the city last week from Chicago on their wedding trip, their nuptials having taken place in that city at high noon on October 29. They were the recipients of hearty congratulations and best wishes of relatives and friends.

A most beautiful reception was tendered Rev. Searey and wife at Bethel A. M. E. church on Friday evening, November 1, by the stewards in behalf of the members. The pulpit had been converted into a cosy parlor, draperies and potted plants being the prevailing decorations, while the Rev. and his wife met their friends and spent the hours in social conversation. During the evening a vocal and instrumental program was rendered by some of Clinton's leading musical talent. Choice refreshments were served and those present voted this one of the best entertainments they had attended in a long time.

The stewards met with the president, Mrs. P. P. Taylor, Monday night to arrange for a social Wednesday night.

In response to invitations a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson gathered at their home on Fifth and Randolph street in Lyons on last Thursday evening to accept their hospitality in honor of their son, John, and his bride. The evening was spent in social chat interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. An elegant two course supper was served, and at a late hour the guests repaired to their homes wishing John and his wife a long and happy life.

Miss Anna Cooper has returned from Chicago where she has been visiting for several weeks past.



OUR GOVERNOR.

BURLINGTON SAYINGS.

Last Week.

Miss Belle G. Graham of 516 South 6th street, who has been ill for the past ten months, died Monday morning at the home of her father. The deceased was born in Jacksonville, Ill., and came to Burlington when a small girl. She was 18 years old, and leaves a father, mother, one sister, five brothers and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her death, which has caused deep sorrow wherever she was known.

Mr. Geo. Wheeler has returned and is working at the Delano Hotel.

Mr. Lenard Harrison spent Sunday in Mt. Pleasant. It looks as though we are going to get some wedding cake from this direction soon.

Invitations are out announcing the second annual banquet and grand supper at Tuesday Nov. 12 at the Grimes hall.

Mr. Henry Strong, formerly a resident of Oskaloosa, died Sunday afternoon at the home of his daughter Mrs. Lela Bland, 714 Spruce street. The deceased was 67 years old and was born in Tennessee, he had lived in Iowa thirty-six years and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Miss Cartwright entertained the ladies of the M. T. & B. club at tea Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Cartwright, Mrs. Holden and Mrs. Geo. Tyler and son made up a party that was out nutting last Thursday.

The Ragtime club have their bill posted for their second annual ball to be given at Labor hall Nov. 28.

Mrs. Walker Bird of 904 Valley street is suffering with a severe cold.

Mr. O. C. Folks is visiting relatives at Paris and has almost come to the conclusion to make it his future home.

SIOUX CITY ITEMS.

Presiding Elder J. W. Malone held quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church Sunday. There was a large congregation to all of the services.

The Ladies Improvement society met with Mrs. John Morgan last Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies Thimble society met last Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Lasly.

Those on sick list are Mesdames Morgan, Strotter, Maggie Thompson, baby Carter and Gene Grant.

Rev. D. J. Tate of Pella, Ia., president

of the Iowa Baptist Sunday School convention, filled the pulpit of the Mt. Zion Baptist church Sunday.

The Ladies Pleasant Hour club will have a reception Friday evening Nov. 15 at the residence of Mrs. James Washington. Their husbands will be the honored guests.

Mr. George Washington entertained at dinner Monday the following guests: Elder J. W. Malone, Rev. W. H. Speese and Mr. James Washington.

Elder J. W. Malone was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norris.

Misses Lulu and Laura Sturgis gave a Halloween candy pull to thirty of their little friends Thursday evening, and all enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Mrs. Allen returned last week to Valentine, Neb., after having a pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

The Malone literary society will meet every Friday night hereafter. All the young people are cordially invited.

Rev. R. D. Wilson returned home from Council Bluffs last Thursday; his wife accompanied him.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

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

PRACTICAL ADVICE.

A stitch in time saves nine.

Never let a child sob itself to sleep.

An egg beaten up in milk is a good pick-me-up.

Sponge black silk with spirits to revive it.

Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up.

If broken wash the bruise and apply vaseline.

Apply ammonia to a bruise if the skin is unbroken.

A hot bath taken at night affords refreshing sleep.

Lemons stewed separately in dry sand keep fresh.

Dry hair turns gray sooner than moist tresses do.

If your clothes catch fire instantly roll on the floor.

Crawl out of a room where there are smoke and fire.

When you want to cut whatbone warm it by the fire.

Sufferers from dyspepsia should not drink while eating.

Cut glass needs scrubbing with warm water and soap.

Bruised clothes kept among furs frighten moths away.

When the dirt is removed rinse it well with cold water.

The busy housewife should get an hour's sleep in the afternoon.

It is possible, hold a wet towel to your face while escaping.—Boston Journal

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Myrtle A. and F. M. Swain:

You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 19 of Gray's subdivision of lot 61, Brooks & Co.'s addition to city of Des Moines, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the sixth day of December, 1897, to B. F. Loose, that the certificates of sale thereof are now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a treasurer's deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1901.

B. F. LOOSE.

By E. F. Gibson, Atty.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To Ira L. A. Ward:

You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 57 T. M. Walker's addition to city of Des Moines, was sold for taxes of 1896 on the seventh day of December 1897, to B. F. Loose, that the certificate of purchase thereof has been assigned to any is now owned by B. F. Loose and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated fifteenth day of October, 1901.

B. F. LOOSE.

By E. F. Gibson, Atty.

RACE ECHOES.

Mr. Charles W. Chestnutt's forthcoming novel, "The Marrow of Tradition," deals with the fortunes of two South American families, a white one and a black one. A leading character of an educated colored man who seeks by wise methods to elevate his race. The book is described as having dramatic situations.—New York Tribune.

Mr. Soh D. Rockefeller, Jr., invited Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington to attend the wedding breakfast on the occasion of his marriage to a daughter of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island.

William Still, author of "The Underground Railroad" and the last surviving colored member of the Anti-Slavery Society in Philadelphia celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary this month.

Paris, Oct. 30.—United States Senator Hanna's wife lately visited Mme. Marchesi, the noted teacher of singing, to ascertain what progress is being made by two of the latter's pupils, American girls whom Mrs. Hanna has supported here for the last two years while they have been studying music.

Mrs. Hanna also presented another promising singer, a contralto from Washington, the finest type of Octoborn, age twenty, named Lydia Lelland.

Miss Lelland became engaged aboard ship on the voyage from America to an Englishman of prepossessing manners, but after investigation Mrs. Hanna convinced her beautiful portage that the fellow was worthless.

There was quite a little tragedy, for Miss Lelland's impulsive love died hard. But finally, when Mrs. Hanna was on the point of sailing back if she remained obdurate, the girl announced that the worst was over and she would henceforth devote herself solely to study.

Mme. Marchesi says the octoborn's voice is a "perfect wonder."

Mr. James Davis, 512 Crocker street, who fell from a building several weeks ago, is able to be out again.

Mr. John Terry of Boone was a visitor at our office Monday. He expects to make the Capital City his home indefinitely.

Word reached the city Tuesday of the death of Rev. Depew, formerly of Alton, Ill. He died at the home of his son in Chicago. The message also stated the serious illness of his wife and summons their daughter, Mrs. John Glass to the bedside. Rev. Depew died from a stroke of paralysis of the brain.

Attention! Attention! Attention!

We have just received a letter inquiring after members of Company H, 55th Massachusetts Colored Volunteers, desiring to locate some member of that Company to assist comrade John Moss to get a pension. Send address to this office and we will forward the same to Mr. Moss. Help an old soldier get a pension.

White List for Managers.

New York, like London, is to have a "white list" of theatrical managers. An organization calling itself the Women's anti-vice committee has come into existence, and its avowed purpose is to protect the chorus girl. The manager who is on the list will be there because the committee will have decided that he treats chorus girls of his company properly. Public placarding with the aim of public boycott will be the fate of the manager who does not get a certificate of high moral rating.—Chicago Tribune.

DR. A. G. EDWARDS.

Physician and Surgeon.

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 480

(Office) Miles' Drug Store

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10 a. m.

2 to 4 p. m.

7 to 9 p. m.

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

PEOPLE WITH HORNS.

Numerous Cases on Record of This Species of Ornamentation.

There are many well authenticated cases of human being growing horns. Nearly all the old writers cite examples. In ancient times horns were symbolic of wisdom and power. Michael Angelo in his famous sculpture of Moses has given the patriarch a pair of horns.

Probably the most remarkable case was that of Paul Rodrigues, a Mexican porter, who, from the upper and lateral part of his head, had a horn 14 inches in circumference, divided into three shafts, which he concealed by constantly wearing a peculiarly shaped cap. There is in Paris a wax model of a horn, eight or nine inches in length, removed from an old woman by the celebrated Dr. Souberbielle. Dr. Warren mentions a case under the care of Dr. Dubois of a woman from whose forehead grew a horn six inches in diameter and six inches in height. In 1696 there was an old woman in France who constantly shed long horns from her forehead, one of which was presented to the King. Dr. Voigte cites the case of an old woman who had a horn branching into three portions, coming from her forehead. Dr. Sands speaks of a woman who had a horn 6 1/2 inches long, growing from her head. There is an account of the extirpation of a horn nearly 10 inches in length from the forehead of a woman of 40 from whom he excised an excrescence resembling a ram's horn. It began to grow at the age of 11, and constantly increased. Dr. Vidal presented before the Academie de Medicine, France, in 1886, a twisted horn, from the head of a woman. This was 10 inches long, and at the time of its presentation reproduction of it was taking place in the woman.

A Frenchman, named Trouillon, with a large horn on his forehead, resembling that of a ram, is reported to have exhibited himself in Paris in 1599, while a country boy, just 40 years later, presented himself at the hospital of Bologna to have sawed from his head a horn about the size of the index finger.

Dr. Chataud, of Baltimore, some years ago, reported that he had seen in that city an old woman with a horn on her nose. It was "more than an inch long and nearly shaped like that of a rhinoceros."

CATS ARE HER HOBBY.

Rearing the Felines One of the Fads of Lady Marcus Beresford.

Among the "fads" to which English ladies of wealth, leisure and high social distinction are addicted, there are few yielding the fair devotees more genuine pleasure and satisfaction than the business of breeding and rearing cats, the specialty of Lady Marcus Beresford. At her home in Bishamsgate, near Egham, Lady Beresford has established what she calls her "cateries," a word which fits the case, perhaps, as well as any other. The establishment is absolutely unique in every feature. Here the happy and fortunate pussies live, move and have their being amid surroundings fit for queens and princes. One feature of the "cateries" is a vine-covered cottage with the rooms decorated and supplied with everything supposed to be needful for the comfort of the most fastidious of felines. There is a small kitchen for cooking food, racks to hold the white enameled bowls and plates used at feeding time, and a large book wherein is inscribed the family history of members of the establishment. By many men cats are regarded as a nuisance, if nothing worse, but by a specially fortunate circumstance Lord Beresford is deeply interested in felines himself, and is in thorough sympathy with his wife's hobby. He is one of the presidents of the London Cat Club, whose annual exhibitions are a popular feature of each recurring season, and some of the prize-winning cats at these shows every year, come from Lady Beresford's cat farm.

Found Lost Verso.

An interesting discovery has just been made by a Portuguese savant. M. Leite de Vasconcellos has found in a forgotten manuscript a very ancient poem, the existence of which was known, but which was thought to have been lost. The poem, composed in honor of Sainte-Foy d'Agén, contains 593 stanzas. It is written in Provençal and dates back to the end of the eleventh century. Some time must elapse, however, before the reading public can appreciate the beauty of the work, for the language in which it is written would now be incomprehensible on the banks of the Rhone.

Helped Ward and Bret Harte.

George W. Carleton, the New York publisher, who died recently, opened a book store on Broadway nearly half a century ago, and it became the literary rendezvous of the time. He published "Artemus Ward's" first book, and also the books of Bret Harte and other leading novelists.

Miss Eleanor Gist has been engaged for Miss Grace George's company.

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Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Nov. 8, 1901.

President J. S. Polk of the Des Moines street railway has definitely announced his plans in connection with the Des Moines, Colfax and Des Moines-Nevada electric lines, which have been proposed for several months. He has just received notice that sixteen cars of steel rails, to be used on the proposed electric interurban lines, have arrived, and word was at once sent to Contractor P. E. Shugart of Nevada that the contracts made with Mr. Polk last August must be carried out now as soon as possible. Mr. Shugart was notified that he will be expected to do as much grading on the Des Moines-Colfax line this fall as possible. The contracts now in force, and which were made to go into effect at the option of Mr. Polk, comprehend the building of twenty-two miles of roadbed, running east from this city, and connecting with the East Walnut street and the Flint Valley lines. One spur of the new road is to run north from the fair grounds, through Hyde Park, to Klondyke, a settlement of coal miners, numbering 2,000 souls, and there a junction will be formed with the extension of the Flint Valley line west from the Flint brick works near Oak Park. The Colfax line, on account of opposition expected from Mrs. A. M. Butler, J. F. Coffinberry and eastern capitalists, is to be pushed to an early completion. Mr. Polk stated that he expects to have the line in operation by the first of next July.

The Polk county delinquent tax list is a record-breaker in point of size, being the smallest that the county has had for years and years. The printed tax list is a full newspaper page less than it was last year and far below the average for the past twenty years. The tax list this year shows a remarkable prosperity existing throughout the county, and in the rural districts this is particularly noticeable. The delinquent tax list for 1901 shows that the country township descriptions are three columns (newspaper print) less than they were last year. Almost every township shows a decrease in the number of pieces of property which are to be offered this year for delinquent taxes.

Superintendent S. H. Sheakley of the Des Moines schools has suggested the establishment of reform schools in cities, to restrain and educate the juvenile incorrigibles. He has urged this idea upon the teachers' association and will bring it before the meeting of the State Teachers' association here the last week in December. It is not now, but may be made a part of the compulsory education bill which the teachers will urge upon the legislature.

The Commercial Exchange is conferring with business men relative to investment of about \$75,000 capital in a wholesale dry goods business. Secretary Ward has the names of five men who will put in \$25,000 cash each, and who want more capital, so an establishment can be opened with at least \$250,000 capital. It is said that Sioux City and Omaha have been after the enterprise, but rentals have been so high that the rentals have refused to enter into the scheme, and it is thought that better building accommodations, added to the increased facilities for shipments, will make Des Moines the more advantageous city for the big concern.

State Treasurer Gilbertson has filed with Governor Shaw a new bond for \$500,000, and the document has been approved by the governor. This brings the total bond of the treasurer of state up to \$800,000, as the bond given by Mr. Gilbertson when he first went into office was \$300,000. The reason for the increase in the bond is the large sum of money now in the treasury. The balance in the general revenue fund is approximately \$1,000,000. The law makes the minimum of the bond that the treasurer can furnish \$300,000. It can be increased to any sum named by the governor. When Mr. Gilbertson first went into office it was agreed between him and the governor that the bond should be larger than it had been in John Herriott's time, and the increase was a carrying out of this understanding. During Mr. Herriott's term the governor felt the bond should be larger than it was, but in view of the differences which had arisen between himself and Mr. Herriott he hesitated to direct an increase, lest his action should be misconstrued. The increase in the bond of the treasurer is a step that meets Mr. Gilbertson's approval, and an amount of the bond as suggested by the governor was \$750,000, and Mr. Gilbertson advised that \$500,000 might as well be added to the old bond while the increase was being made. The bondsman are a number of Mr. Gilbertson's personal friends and local banks in which the state funds are deposited.

Largest in the World.
Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., are the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. They received a gold medal from the Paris exposition of last year. This year they have received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Their goods are the standard for purity and excellence.

New Ameer Is Liberal.
Simla, Nov. 3.—The Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, has caused to be spread broadcast a proclamation informing all Afghans who have fled from their country because of extortion, oppression or fear of arrest on false charges, that they can return safely and that lands confiscated from them will be restored, that loans will be advanced for improvements and that a year's taxes will be remitted.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

WILL ASK FOR \$390,000.

State Agricultural College Wants a Big Appropriation.
Des Moines, Nov. 7.—The Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts will ask of the coming legislature an appropriation of \$390,000, to be distributed as follows:
Annual support fund\$50,000.00
Support fund for experimental station 25,000.00
Central building and heating plant 290,000.00
Experiment station barn 15,000.00
Pure bred stock 10,000.00
Total\$390,000.00
President Beardshear and the trustees explain in their biennial report that the bulk of the appropriation asked for is to cover damage by fires which have visited the institution during the past two years. The loss by fire during the period was over \$200,000, but it will take \$305,000, it is estimated, to replace the damage done. It is stated that during the past two years the institution has been greatly hampered by lack of support funds. Of the additional support fund granted by the last legislature, over \$15,000 has been loaned at 5 per cent, so that the increase in the support fund is estimated at really less than \$10,000. It is also stated that the \$290,000 asked for to complete the new central building is really not so much as should be appropriated for this purpose.

It is pointed out that in the work of the experiment station an additional support fund is especially necessary. Of the \$25,000 asked for this work \$7,500 is said to be needed annually for feeding and breeding purposes; \$7,400 annually for the investigation of field crops, physics and farm mechanics; \$5,000 annually for the investigations pertaining to plant breeding; \$2,500 annually for the dairy experiments; and \$2,500 for pursuing investigations in veterinary science.

SMALLPOX AMONG INDIANS.

Thirty-two Cases on Tama Reservation—Three Deaths Occur.

Montour, Nov. 8.—The smallpox situation on the Indian reservation is not improving. Deaths from the disease are becoming quite frequent. There were three burials Monday, among them being Little Puck-a-Chee, whose case in the court attracted much attention and led to an important decision by Judge Shiras, in which it was held that the state courts were without jurisdiction over the Indians and had no right to appoint a guardian for Miss Puck-a-Chee, which was done for the purpose of compelling her attendance at the Indian school at Toledo. The case was of great importance as touching the rights of Indians. Another well known character on the reservation, Ne-ta-quo-tuk, better known as Sam Slick, is dead from smallpox. Indian Agent Malen, with three doctors of his own selecting, inspected the Indian reservation to ascertain the condition with reference to smallpox, and to his surprise they found thirty-two cases of smallpox and there have been several deaths in the last three days.

SALIX BURGLARS MISS \$700.

Large Sum Was in a Box Which They Rummaged Through.

Sioux City, Nov. 6.—The safe crackers who blew the C. C. Currier & Son safe at Salix overlooked \$700 in a tin deposit box in the vault. The box was opened and the papers in it with the currency were fumbled over, but the cash was not touched. It is evident that the burglars were scared away before they finished their job. No clew has been secured yet to the direction taken by the gang or identity of the members. That the same men who robbed the Matlock bank did the Salix job is a theory which is now quite generally accepted. Another burglar proof safe will be ordered by J. C. Currier & Son at once. The diamonds found on the vault floor have not yet been identified.

BRICKER IS ACQUITTED.

Was Charged with Murder of Two Men Near Ft. Dodge.

Fort Dodge, Nov. 8.—The sensational trial of George Bricker for the killing of Clarence Guild has ended, the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal after being out just an hour. The trial has been stubbornly fought and the issue was in doubt until the verdict was given. The trial was the result of the killing of C. A. Guild and son, Clarence, by George and Oliver Bricker last June in a neighborhood feud over land. Oliver Bricker confessed to the shooting and claimed self-defense, but Charles Guild, son of the murdered man, claimed that George Bricker did the shooting. The trial has lasted two weeks. Three indictments are remaining against the Brickers which will be tried.

Girl Thought to Have Been Kidnaped.

Nevada, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Chas. Bedford of Nevada is alarmed over the disappearance of her daughter, Maud, aged 14 years. The girl left home last Wednesday evening. Whether she went of her own accord or was enticed away is not known. Mrs. Bedford thinks Maud was kidnapped. She wrote to Governor Shaw to set detectives to work, sending also a description of the girl. The governor has no detective or secret service at command.

Farmer Frozen to Death.

Fort Dodge, Nov. 6.—J. L. Schroeder, a farmer living near Pochontas, was found frozen to death in a corn field a few hundred yards from his home.

Progress of New Road.

Radcliffe, Nov. 5.—The new Des Moines, Iowa Falls and Northern railway has its track completed as far as McCallsburg, in Story county, and the track laid as far as Buckeye, in Hardin county. The road is traversing one of the richest and most fertile portions of the state.

Burlington Conductor Killed.

Creston, Nov. 5.—By the collision of a freight train with a switching crew at Creston, the conductor, who lives in Ottumwa, was pinned beneath a box car and his life crushed out. No other men were injured, but trains were delayed for several hours.

CUMMINS SWEEPS STATE

His Plurality Will Be in Neighborhood of 88,000.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—According to the returns already received, Mr. Cummins' plurality will be about 88,000. Returns of the full vote in eighty-seven counties gives Cummins 199,097 and Phillips 121,099, a plurality of 77,998 for Cummins. The same counties in 1899 gave Shaw a plurality of 49,724. The same proportion of gain, if given to Mr. Cummins in the remaining twelve counties, would make his plurality about 90,000.

The plurality returns from the twelve counties in question aggregate 11,219. Adding to this the known pluralities in the eighty-eight counties would give Mr. Cummins a total plurality of 89,217.

The prohibition vote will be about 20,000. Fifty counties from which the vote was returned gave Coates 9,511. The contests for members of the legislature preceding the election were extremely warm in many districts of the state, and their outcome was marked by many surprises. On the whole, the republicans have made decided gains. The new senate will contain thirty-nine republicans and eleven democrats. The senate of the Twenty-eighth general assembly contained thirty-four republicans and sixteen democrats. The new house will contain eighty-seven republicans and thirteen democrats. The house elected in 1899 contained eighty-one republicans and nineteen democrats.

The democrats had a net loss of four senators, and suffered a net loss of six members of the house.

Des Moines, Nov. 9.—Additional unofficial returns from Iowa counties do not change the result of the state ticket as announced yesterday. Mr. Cummins has an apparent plurality of 88,000 or a little less.

Corrected returns from the different counties, with the exception of Keokuk and Plymouth, have been received. They show some changes in the legislative results from those at first announced, the democrats making a better showing in several representative contests than they had been given credit for.

The next general assembly will contain a total of 122 republicans and 28 democrats. This will be strength on joint ballot. The senate will stand 39 republicans to 11 democrats.

In the house the democrats in 1899 elected 19 members and the republicans 81. This year the republicans have elected 83 and the democrats 17. The democrats elected their representative candidates in Tama, Buchanan, Ida-Monona, Keokuk, Union and Shelby counties. Carroll also elected a democrat. The republicans elected representatives in Crawford, Davis Harrison, Plymouth, Muscatine and Clayton counties, one in Scott and one in Dubuque, and the candidate in the Lyon-O'Brien district. The democrats thus elected seven members in counties formerly republican, while the republicans more than turned the tables by capturing nine representatives in districts formerly democratic. The republican net gain was two.

T. F. GATCHELL FALLS DEAD.

Well Known Des Moines Man Expires at a Hospital Meeting.

Des Moines, Nov. 8.—Theodore F. Gatchell, secretary and manager of the Des Moines Fire Insurance company and one of the best known residents of Des Moines, fell to the floor last evening at the Methodist hospital Train School for Deafness, just as he had his hand on the door knob preparatory to leaving a meeting of the board of directors of the Iowa Methodist Hospital association, of which he was a member, and soon expired, as a result of heart failure. Mr. Gatchell's last public act as a member of the board exemplified the sentiment which marked his whole life. He had pleaded for poor patients; that they might always have admission to the hospital and that the hospital might never be considered a money-making institution.

SAFE BLOWN AND NO CLUE.

Bank Robbers at Hinton Get Away with \$1,500 in Cash.

Sioux City, Nov. 8.—Two expert safe crackers blew the safe at the bank of Hinton, getting \$1,500 in bills, gold and silver. Nitroglycerine was pumped into the safe and the explosion shattered the safe, but the bank's collateral was found to be intact. There is no insurance against loss. The bank will continue operations. Before entering the bank the robbers warned themselves in a small office, lighting a lamp and acting with great deliberation. There is no clew to the robbers except a note, a suspicious character seen near Hinton is believed to be one of the robbers. This is the fourth job of the kind in small banks near here in ten days, the robberies occurring at Matlock, Salix and Jefferson, S. D.

Serious Fire in Sioux City.

Sioux City, Nov. 7.—Fire which broke out in Gunther & Sully's wholesale toy and notion house in this city at 9:30 last evening entirely gutted the building and neighboring buildings were endangered. At 1:30 a. m. the fire was under control, being confined to the building in which it started. The net loss is stated to be \$60,000.

Boy Is Accidentally Shot.

Council Bluffs, Nov. 5.—While stepping from a boat with his gun Ernest Shellhorn caught his trigger on the side of the board, discharging the weapon, with its muzzle pointed directly at him. The charge took effect under the left arm.

Young Farmer Killed.

Woodward, Nov. 4.—Albert J. Leaming, a young farmer near Dawson, was killed at Dawson while crossing the Milwaukee tracks in front of freight train No. 78. The engine struck the hind wheels of the wagon, throwing it about thirty feet, and killing one of the horses. Mr. Leaming jumped from the wagon and one of the wagon wheels struck him in the head, killing him instantly. Albert was born near Woodward, and had made this his home until a short time ago.

A deaf and dumb man is apt to talk straight out from the shoulder.

NEWS IN GENERAL

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY

Washington, Nov. 6.—The time of the Schley court of inquiry was entirely devoted to hearing argument in the case of Admiral Schley. Mr. Hanna finished his argument in behalf of the department, which had begun Monday, and Captain Parker began, but did not conclude his presentation of the case for Admiral Schley.

Mr. Hanna considered the retrograde movement, the bombardment of the Colon, and the charge made against Admiral Schley of the disobedience of orders. Captain Parker had only reached the coaling question when the court adjourned. He defended the conduct of his client at all stages of the campaign so far as he went.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The climax of the Schley court of inquiry came yesterday afternoon when Mr. Rayner, the chief counsel for Admiral Schley, continued a brilliant argument of over three hours with a peroration so eloquent and impassioned that all within the sound of his voice were profoundly touched. This remarkable trial, he said, sought to condemn the man who had brought to a successful termination a great naval triumph as was every man. In vivid colors he painted the picture of the Brooklyn, the Commodore Schley on the bridge, fighting the entire Spanish fleet until the Oregon appeared out of the smoke.

The thunders of the Brooklyn, music for the ears of his countrymen, he said, aroused Admiral Schley's envious foes. He pictured the victorious sailor suffering as few have suffered for three long years while the fires of persecution leaped around him, and now awaiting the hour of his vindication in the verdict of the court.

"And when it comes," he continued, "he can, from the high and exalted position he occupies, look down upon his traducers and maligners with pride exclaiming: 'I care not for the venomous gossip of clubs, drawing rooms and the diques and poisoned shafts of envy and of malice. I await under the guidance of divine providence the verdict of posterity.'"

The scene in the court room as he finished with these words was thrilling. The attendance had been large all day and at the morning session a lady had fainted from excitement. As Mr. Rayner began his eulogy of Admiral Schley, those in the audience, many of whom were ladies, learned forward on their seats. The spell of his oratory was over them, and when he described the admiral's gallant deeds and the long subjected, many of them broke down and wept. The members of the court displayed evidences of emotion, and Admiral Schley himself was plainly moved. He sat, leaning back, with his hands between his head. His chin twitched, and as his counsel said he could afford to await the verdict of posterity, two big tears rolled down his cheek. He moved uneasily to conceal his emotion and, under the pretense of adjusting his glasses, brushed the tears aside. For fully thirty seconds after Mr. Rayner closed there was not a sound. Then the tension broke in a loud burst of applause.

Washington, Nov. 8.—After sitting covering forty days and with a record which, when completed, will cover about 2,000 pages, the Schley court of inquiry yesterday at 3:45 p. m. adjourned its last public session. To Capt. S. C. Lemly, the judge advocate, had been assigned the duty of making the closing argument in the case, and soon after he had completed his speech, Admiral Dewey, bringing his gavel down upon the big flat table, said: "There being no further business, the court is adjourned."

As was the case yesterday, when Mr. Rayner spoke, the attendance was large. There was only one session during the day. It began at 2 o'clock, and the entire time was devoted to Capt. Lemly's address. He read his speech in clear and distinct tones and was given careful attention. The speech in the main was an analysis of the testimony, but occasionally a conclusion was drawn, and frequently there was a criticism of the course pursued by Admiral (then Commodore) Schley. Speaking of Commodore Schley's conduct, Capt. Lemly said:

"From my knowledge of the man, having served under his command on two cruises, I have never believed, nor do I claim from the evidence, that personal misconduct—or, to call a spade a spade—cowardice, was exhibited by Commodore Schley in any part of his career as commander-in-chief of the flying squadron. But I submit with regret that in the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos, while at that latter port, en route to the southward of Santiago without settled destination, in the retrograde movement, in the return to the vicinity of Santiago and in the affair of May 31 the commodore exhibited unsteadiness in purpose and in push, and failure to obey orders."

Republicans Gain in Nebraska.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—The election in Nebraska was very quiet, but after all a fairly satisfactory vote was polled. All of the returns received up to 1 o'clock this morning indicate that the republican state ticket has been elected, perhaps by as much as 10,000 majority.

Kansas Republicans successful.
Topeka, Nov. 6.—Local elections were held in every county in Kansas, county commissioners and school trustees being the only offices elected. Republicans were generally successful.

Sultan Compelled to Pay.
Paris, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople says 30 officers of the navy recently mutined on account of arrears of pay and proceeded to the palace to make a demonstration. The sultan then sent an aide de camp with an installment of the money due them, and the officers thereupon desisted.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 4.—Governor Durbin has refused to grant a requisition for the return to Kentucky of ex-Governor Taylor and Chas. W. Finlay, who were indicted by Kentucky courts for complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

SAYS BOTH WERE INJURED.

Kitchener Admits Boers Captured Some Guns and Explains.

London, Nov. 6.—Lord Kitchener, in a report to the war office under date of November 4th, giving further details of the recent engagement near Brakenlaage, Eastern Transvaal, between Colonel Benson's column and the Boers, says: "The Boers were unable to remove the guns they captured until a British ambulance went out, when, under cover of the ambulance, the burghers carried them off. The Boer losses were undoubtedly heavy, but no correct estimate of them is obtainable. Commandant Opperman was killed and Chris Botha was wounded. The Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British wounded."

Lord Kitchener further reports that Cape Colony to the eastward of the Western railway is cleared of Boers with the exception of the Fouché-Myburg-Wessels command of 400 men, with which General French is dealing.

TAMMANY IS DETHRONED

Seth Low Elected Second Mayor of Greater New York.

New York, Nov. 6.—Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, and four years ago the Citizens' union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected yesterday the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, the democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, by the democrats, for justice of the supreme court, who were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Returns received up to 11 p. m. indicate that Jerome had been elected by a comfortable plurality, and that Mayor Van Wyck had been defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

Returns also indicate the complete triumph here of the Greater New York fusion ticket.

Reports received from the various sections of New York state show that the republicans will retain control of the lower house of the state legislature, the number of republican and democratic assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years.

Edward M. Shepard made public acknowledgment of his defeat last night at police headquarters in Brooklyn. He sent a telegram of congratulation to Low, and dictated a statement to the reporters, in which he expressed his hope that the incoming administration would be a successful one. His telegram read:

"With all sincerity I wish you the utmost success in the great office to which the people of Greater New York have called you."

New York, Nov. 7.—Complete official returns from every district of Greater New York give Seth Low, fusion candidate for mayor, 294,992, and Edward M. Shepard, democrat, 265,123, making Low's plurality 29,869.

Edward M. Grout, fusionist candidate for controller, received 299,713 votes to 254,737 for William Leach, the democratic rival, making the plurality of the fusion candidate 44,976.

Unofficial returns from every election district of New York county give William Travers Jerome, fusionist, a lead of 15,880 over Henry W. Unger, democrat, in the race for the district attorneyship. The vote of the two follows: Jerome, 163,959; Unger, 148,079.

There will be five republicans and fifteen democrats in the senate of 1902, which is the same number each party had in the senate of 1901. The assembly of 1902 will probably stand as follows: Republicans and fusionists, 108; democrats, 42. This is in all probability a fusionist gain of three, leaving the democrats in a minority of sixty-two.

THREE PORTS ARE SEIZED

French Squadron Now in Command of Turkish Towns.

Paris, Nov. 6.—An official dispatch announces the arrival of Admiral Caillaud's squadron at the island of Mitylene. Admiral Caillaud has occupied the three principal ports of the island of Mitylene.

The following is the dispatch received from Admiral Caillaud: Mitylene, Nov. 5, 11:40 a. m.—Armored division arrived at Mitylene. The dispatch does not mention any incident attending the landing, but it seems certain that the French commander carried out his instructions, which were to occupy three ports of the island to seize the customs. One cruiser and three torpedo catchers got separated from the squadron, owing to the speed of the latter. The dispatch boat Mowette, which had joined the squadron, was sent to meet them and to accompany them to Mitylene.

Orchestra Leader Mayor of San Francisco.
San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Eugene Schmitz, the union labor candidate for mayor, has been elected by a plurality of about 2,500, Asa R. Wells, republican, running second, and J. S. Johnson third in the race. Mr. Schmitz is the leader of the orchestra in a local theater and is also the secretary and manager of a machine shop. He has heretofore been a republican, though he has never been prominent as a politician.

New Treaty Framed.

London, Nov. 4.—The first official statement of any kind made for a month in relation to the Nicaragua canal has been obtained by the Associated Press. It confirms the fact that Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador to the United States, when he landed in New York Saturday had with him the draft of a new treaty, abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which is in every particular satisfactory to Lord Salisbury's cabinet.

Religion has begun to starve whenever it begins to walk with its hands in its pockets.

GRAND OLD MAN IS DEAD

Li Hung Chang Passed Away After a Short Illness.

Peking, Nov. 7.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this morning.

Robert Colman, an American, who is one of the physicians attending Earl Li, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that when he was called to act with Dr. Velde of the German legation, November 1, he found the patient very weak from a severe hemorrhage due to ulceration of the stomach.

"The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said Dr. Colman, "but owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis and persistent nausea only the mildest liquid food could be ingested. Tuesday he was cheerful and without pain; but at 2 o'clock yesterday morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to rid himself of the collection of mucus, which he had been freely expectorating."

Earl Li's persistent refusals to refrain from attending to government business have aggravated his malady, while the refusal of the family to permit certain measures customary in western medical practice for relieving the stomach, has contributed to bring his end near.

OHIO REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Indications That Nash's Majority Is Increased—Foraker Safe.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—The republicans carried Ohio by a heavy increased plurality on their state ticket, and will have a greatly enlarged majority in the legislature. The result continues the republicans in power in the state, making an epoch of twelve years in succession for that party in Ohio, and it insures the reelection of Senator Foraker.

The extent of the republican success is attributed to the silver democrats not voting; to the attitude of John R. McLean, the democratic candidate for governor two years ago and the Ohio member of the democratic national committee; to the superior organization of the republicans and other causes.

The republicans attribute the result largely to the popular desire not to disturb the prevailing prosperity, in accordance with Senator Foraker's appeal to "let well enough alone." The desire to support President Roosevelt in carrying out the policy of President McKinley and to the endorsement of Governor Nash and Senator Foraker.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—Revised returns show that the republicans gained almost everywhere except at Columbus, where disaffection over some of Governor Nash's appointments and "local option" caused great democratic gains, and in Cleveland, where factional fighting and Mayor Tom L. Johnson's crusade on taxation predominated. Wherever "local option" was made a distasteful issue, as in Franklin county, the home of the author of the old "Clark local option bill," the liquor men won. Chairman Dick, on the percentage of gains, estimated the 34 missing counties, and under this indicated that complete returns may make Nash's plurality over \$5,000 and the rest of the ticket considerably above that figure.

GORMAN WINS IN MARYLAND.

Democrats Will Be in Control of the Legislature of That State.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—A conservative estimate, based on about half the voting precincts in the city and unofficial returns from the state, made at 3 a. m., indicate that the democrats will control the legislature, and will probably have sixty-seven votes on joint ballot, which is six more than a majority. In order to attain that result it will be necessary that they carry the Second legislative district in Baltimore, which seems probable. Both parties, however, claim both the city and state.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7.—Returns received in this city up to midnight and including every county in the state, partly official and partly unofficial, indicate a result in the legislative contest which is almost without parallel in Maryland. The most careful estimates and calculations give the democrats forty-six delegates and seven newly elected senators, which, combined with the ten who hold over in the senate, assure the friends of Mr. Gorman a total of sixty-three votes on joint ballot. The republicans, it appears, have elected forty-nine delegates and six senators, which, added to their three hold over senators, gives them a total of fifty-eight votes on joint ballot. These figures indicate that the republicans will be able to organize the house of delegates.

MACCABEE TREASURER SHORT.

Chas. D. Thompson Confesses to Having Taken the Money.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 8.—Charles B. Thompson of this city, supreme finance keeper of the supreme tent Knights of the Maccabees, is a self-confessed defaulter in the sum of \$7,000. The order is, however, protected from loss by Thompson's surety bond. The shortage is acknowledged in a letter to D. P. Marker, supreme commander of the order. It is said that Mr. Thompson, who was interested in the lake carrying trade, lost \$75,000 in June on the sale of the steamer Harlem.

The shortage was discovered last Tuesday by Supreme Commander Marker, who was examining the books of the order. On being confronted with the shortage Thompson broke down and confessed. He then signed a confession drawn up by Commander Marker.

Minister Wu Has Been Recalled.

Peking, Nov. 4.—The recall of Wu Tingfang (the Chinese minister at Washington) has been decided upon. He will be offered, it is announced, a subordinate position in the foreign office, beneath his abilities, which it is believed, he will decline. Li Hung Chang's interpreter, Tseng, a son of Marquis Tseng, is a prominent candidate for the Washington mission. He is 30 years of age and was educated in England.

The smallest bird is the hummingbird of Brazil. It is a little larger than the common honey bee, and weighs about five grains.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XI.—(Continued).

"Say nothing about Mattazudo," said Philip. "I do not wish him to be alarmed, or he may escape my vengeance."

"I shall say nothing," said Don Juan.

Francisco went out with him. "Where is the prisoner, Salvarez?" asked Philip of Gomez. "And the two Americans—where are they?"

"Salvarez is in the left wing of the castle, in a room from which he cannot escape. There is but one window, and that is strongly barred. There is but one door, and a sentinel paces before it. The prisoner's wife and daughter are with him. He requested it, and I saw no reason to refuse. The two Americans are in the right wing, confined in like manner."

"Have Salvarez brought in. Let us hear what he has to say."

Gomez went out, and in a few minutes returned with Salvarez.

The courageous General of the Republic walked with firm tread and unflinching gaze into the presence of his conquerors.

"You have sent for me," he said. "Bow before the king!" said Gomez, with the intention of humiliating the republican.

"Before the king!" repeated Salvarez, with a sarcastic smile. "What king? I know no king."

"You see before you the King of Venezuela," said Gomez.

The lip of Salvarez curled.

"I am the King," said Philip, calmly.

"There is no king in Venezuela," replied Salvarez. "Long live the Republic!"

Philip's face flushed angrily.

"Beware! Do you defy me?" he said.

"I do not defy you; I am in your power," said Salvarez. "You have conquered me at arms, but you are not and never shall be king. The defeat of one small regiment does not overthrow a nation. The army of the Republic will drive you from the land."

"You do defy me. You shall acknowledge me king."

"Never."

"Then you shall die."

"I will die proclaiming the constitution."

"Take him away!" thundered Philip, now thoroughly angered. "I had meant to be generous to this man for his bravery, but he forfeits all right to my clemency. He is a rebel. He must die."

Salvarez was led back to the room which had become his cell.

Philip then sent for the two Americans, who were wondering what was to be done with them, now that they were so completely in the power of the enemy.

When the orderly opened the door and told them the king desired their presence, they rose and followed him, thinking that they might at least learn something now of the fate that was in store for them.

They had not been searched, and still possessed their revolvers.

They tramped through the halls to the Council Room. A lightning flash of intelligence passed between them as they recognized this as the room into which they had entered through the secret panel. Medworth counted the panels. There it was—fifth from either end, and probably undiscovered still.

"You may go," said Philip to the orderly.

Then turning to the young men, he said:

"You are Americans?"

"We are," replied Medworth, in a tone that left no doubt that he was proud of the fact.

"How do you come to be mixed up in this affair?" asked Philip.

"We came here to rescue a young girl from a band of conspirators and villains," said Medworth, calmly.

Philip flashed an angry glance at the intrepid American.

"Have a care," he said. "Do not speak rashly. Do not anger me. You say you came here to rescue a girl from villains. What girl?"

"Don Juan's daughter," replied Medworth.

"Ah!" said Philip, with a sneer. "Then by 'villains' I suppose you mean myself and friends?"

"Yes. Even her father is one of them. You are another."

"Beware!" said Philip. "I have already sentenced one man to death for defying me."

"He wasn't an American," said Tempest. "You wouldn't like to get mixed up with the United States."

"Enough of this," said the king. "I sent for you to obtain information. It was you who discovered the cave where Don Juan's daughter was concealed?"

"It was," replied Medworth.

"How did you make the discovery?"

"In our own way," said Tempest; "and that is our secret."

"You must answer."

"Well, if I must, I must—a parrot told us where it was."

"A parrot!" exclaimed Philip, choking with rage. "I tell you—"

At that moment the door was thrown violently open and Mattazudo came running in. He fell on his knees before Philip.

"Your Majesty! Your Majesty!" he cried. "You will not have me shot! You will not kill me! I swear I was but obeying the orders of Gomez!"

Philip's face became like a thundercloud.

"Kill you?" he cried. "Who has told you that I would have you shot?"

"Oh, I heard it, your Majesty," wailed the half-breed. "My followers are strong; they are stronger than the followers of Francisco. If I am shot by your orders they will revolt. With them against you, you cannot cross the Orinoco."

"Where is Gomez?" demanded Philip, calling an orderly.

"I will find him, your Majesty," was the reply.

But before Gomez appeared, there was a loud shouting and shuffling of many feet approaching the Council Room.

"To the King! To the King!" cried a number of voices. "Mattazudo must be saved. He is our leader. If he dies, we go against the King. Long live Mattazudo! Long live the King!"

"Kill the pretender!" shouted an impassioned voice. "He is no king!"

"Kill him! Kill him!" shouted others.

"Stay that rabble!" shouted Philip, in great alarm. "Mattazudo, restore order. Tell them that if they remain loyal you shall be forgiven—they shall live."

"Ah, they might not believe me, your Majesty," said Mattazudo. "Will you not speak a word to them? Come, tell them that, and I promise you you will have no better troops than these."

The king stepped out into the hall with Mattazudo.

He faced the approaching mob.

"What is it you wish?" he asked.

"The life of Mattazudo. He is our leader," came the reply.

"Very well. I have not harmed him," said Philip. "He is my friend. See, I give him my hand. If he is loyal to me I ask no more. Is that enough?"

"Long live the King! Long live Mattazudo!" they cried; and with these words of rejoicing, they dispersed.

Philip returned to his Council Room. The Americans were not there.

Philip called his orderly.

CHAPTER XII.

An Execution Delayed.

The prisoners—all that remained of the gallant band that fought for the Republic—were ruthlessly shot.

This was the first official act of Philip of Aragon after the crown had been placed upon his head. General Salvarez, the greatest of the prisoners, was not placed among them, but no less was the murderous wrath of his captors to descend upon his head.

True, Salvarez was a prisoner of war, and should have been treated with the consideration and dignity due his rank.

A certain honor was reserved for Salvarez, it is true—the honor of standing alone to meet his death.

And, as if to mock him, or to emphasize the irony of his fate, the man who was to command and carry out the execution of the republican general was his old neighbor, Pedro Francisco.

The loving wife and daughter of Salvarez were still with him in the room which was to be the last he should ever occupy in his own castle.

"I fear not for the country," replied Salvarez. "Give the President time to get his army here, and the monster will never live to see another day. It is not that which moves me. Ah, it is the thought of you!" The general rose from his chair and paced the length of the room. "For myself I care little. Years ago I consecrated my life to the Republic. In battle I would give it willingly. But it is hard to go thus and leave you, my dear ones, in the hands of these merciless scoundrels. There are no friends left. In whose hand can I leave you?"

"Alas!" said Dona Maria. "our friends are dead. Yet I do not fear for myself. If they take you, my general, I soon will follow you. By my own hand I will cheat these monsters of one victim of their license."

"But Jacinta!"

"She is young. She must—she must—"

"Must what?" sternly asked the general. "Give herself up to these scoundrels? Rather, if she is a true daughter of the Republic, she—"

A heavy step interrupted the conversation.

Pedro Francisco entered.

His black, gleaming eyes glanced toward Salvarez and his wife, and then rested upon the beautiful, tear-stained face of Jacinta.

He beckoned for her to leave her father's side and come to him.

He led her to a distant corner, and bent to speak in her ear words that could be heard by herself alone.

"You can save your father's life," he said.

She glanced quickly and beseechingly at him.

"Jacinta," he said, "have you heard the order of the king?"

She bowed her head.

"Yes," she answered. "My father pays the penalty of his loyalty to his country—to your country—with his life."

"True," he said. "At noon today he is to be led out into his own garden, and bound, and stood face to a file of soldiers. An officer will give the word to fire. That officer is myself."

She started back. Her black eyes blazed scorn and hate upon him.

"You!" she hissed. "You! Oh, wretch, serpent, fiend! You, who claimed to be a friend, will give the command that will send my father to his death!"

"You may prevent it, Jacinta."

"If I can prevent it? How? I have already knelt in bitter humiliation before your pretender king, and begged for my father's life. He spurned me. How, then, can I save him?"

"I tell you I am to command the squad that is to shoot him. At noon nothing can be done. But if it can be postponed till midnight—if the execution could be held in the darkness, much could be done. His fetters could be loosened—he could be left free—the guns could be loaded blank—he could drop at the fire, and creep away."

"Ah, Pedro! You will do this? You will save my father's life? You love the Republic still!"

"No, I am an enemy to the Republic. But I love you. For you, and you alone, I will do this, if you but say the word."

"Word!" Her bosom heaved with emotion. "What do you mean? What word?"

"Promise me that you will be my wife—it is all I ask."

She recoiled from him, clasping her hands over her heart. Panting, she looked at him helplessly.

"But I do not love you," she said.

"I know that," he answered. "You hate me. You despise me. You have said it a hundred times in your haughty way. But I do not care for that. I love you, and must have you. You have your choice—marriage and honor with me, your father's life saved, or—"

"Hush!" she said. "Do not speak of it again. I realize it all. But how do I know you will keep your promise? You may be as cruel as the others. You may not save my father's life."

He smiled.

"Grief has driven reason from you," he said. "Is it likely, when I wish to win your love, that my first step in that direction will be to murder your father? Besides, my part of the contract comes first. If I do not sacredly do my part, you need not keep your promise."

"But is it possible?" she asked. "The hour is already set for noon. Can it be changed to midnight?"

"I think it can. I have some influence with the king. I will ask this as a favor, and he will no doubt grant it. Can you not see, Jacinta, that I am risking my life for you?"

He turned away, and Jacinta, preserving a calm appearance, went back to her father.

"What had Francisco to say?" asked Salvarez.

"Nothing much, my father," she replied. "He spoke to me of—"

"Of something that will happen soon?" he asked, referring to his own death.

"No, father," she answered; "of something that will never happen."

The suspense was becoming unendurable. The girl dared not look at her father's calm countenance, lest she betray the true cause of her emotion. She dared not breathe her hopes—her fears.

"They delay," said Salvarez.

Jacinta heard the ticking of the watch in his hand.

With a tigerish fierceness she clutched and looked at it.

It was ten minutes after the hour of noon.

"Father!" she murmured, reeling. "Saved!" and she fell fainting into her father's arms.

(To be continued.)

A Ring-Necked Tribe.

An officer of native troops was on outpost duty at Fort Stedman, in the Shan Highlands, Burmah, and was sent on an expedition to a wild part of the interior, where presumably foot of white man had never trod before.

Here he came across a tribe called "Paloungs." He observed the women were decorated with curious coils of brass around neck, arms and legs, and on inquiry found that it was a canon of unwritten law that all the high-grade ladies be thus adorned. He was horrified to be an eye witness of the operation, the coils being put on a young girl of 12, who lay shrieking and firmly fixed to the ground while the rods were bent and hammered on.

The neck coil has the effect of a gigantic spring, elongating the muscles into a curious deformity. Each well-born ringed lady has a child following her with a pannikin of water, when in hot sun, to sprinkle the coil, as the brass gets intolerably hot, and festers the skin into horrible sores. This is one of the most curious customs ever heard of and in spite of the pain is willingly adhered to, as showing high rank in the wearer.—London Sunday Magazine.

Memory Shown by Young Cannaries.

"St. Andreasberg people know nothing of the canary of the encyclopedia, which can imitate perfectly the nightingale, or even enunciate some words in imitation of the human voice," declares Ida Shaper Hoxie, in telling about St. Andreasberg, "The Singing Village of Germany," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The birds of one breed, subjected to the same influences, have songs that vary with the throat muscles and vocal chords of each individual. But so remarkable is the canary memory that a bird bred to a certain song, if removed from the cage in which he has heard it from his parent, when six weeks old, will later, when he himself begins to sing, give the same song though never having heard it in the intervening period."

A dollar unjustly gained cannot be justly kept.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE LAW OF COMPENSATION, SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

Good or Evil Deeds Return to Bless or Blot Our Lives—Achievements of Pomology—"It Is He That Sitteth Upon the Circle of the Earth"—Is. 40: 22.

[Copyright, 1901, by Louis Klopsch, N. Y.] Washington, Nov. 3.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that the good or evil we do returns to bless or blot us; text, Isaiah xl, 22, "It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth."

While yet people thought that the world was flat and thousands of years before they found out that it was round Isaiah, in his text, intimated the shape of it. God sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. God made the universe on the plan of a circle.

There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles, but these evidently are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere where you find him geometrizing you find the circle dominant; and if not the circle then the curve, which is a circle that died young. If it had lived long enough, it would have been a full orb, a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides.

Giant's Causeway, in Ireland, shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over 35,000 columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and compass. Every artist has his molding room, where he may make 50 shapes, but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Giant's Causeway was the world's molding room, but I do say out of a great many figures God seems to have selected the circle as the best. "It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth." The stars in a circle, the moon in a circle, the sun in a circle, the universe in a circle and the throne of God the center of that circle.

The Achievements of Pomology.

Pomology will go on with its achievements until after many centuries the world will have plums and pears equal to the paradisaical. The art of gardening will grow for centuries, and after the Downings and Mitchells of the world have done their best in the far future the art of gardening will come up to the arborescence of the year 1. If the makers of colored glass go on improving they may in some centuries be able to make something equal to the east window of York minster, which was built in the year 1290. We are six centuries behind these artists, but the world must keep on toiling until it shall make the complete circuit and come up to the skill of these very men.

If the world continues to improve in masonry, we shall have after awhile, perhaps after the advance of centuries, mortar equal to that which I saw in the wall of an exhumed English city built in the time of the Romans, 1,600 years ago, that mortar today as good as the day in which it was made having outlasted the brick and stone. I say after hundreds of years masonry may advance to that point.

If the world stands long enough, we may have a city as large as they made in old times—Babylon, five times the size of London. You go into the potteries of England, and you find them making cups and vases after the style of the cups and vases exhumed from Pompeii. The world is not going back. Oh, no! But it is swinging in a circle and will come around to the styles of pottery known so long ago as the days of Pompeii. The world must keep on progressing until it makes the complete circuit. The curve is in the right direction; the curve will keep on until it becomes the circle.

Well, now, what is true in the material universe is true in God's moral government and spiritual arrangement. That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel. All commentators agree in saying that the wheel means God's providence. But a wheel is of no use unless it turns, and if it turns it turns around, and if it turns around it moves in a circle. What then? Are we parts of a great iron machine whirled around whether we will or not, the victims of inexorable fate? No! So far from that I shall show you that we ourselves start the circle of good or bad actions, and that it will surely come around again to us unless by divine intervention it be hindered. Those bad or good actions may make the circuit of many years, but come back to us they will as certainly as that God sits on the circle of the earth.

The Circle of Centuries.

But it is sometimes the case that this circle sweeps through a century or through many centuries. The world started with a theocracy for government—that is, God was the president and emperor of the world. People got tired of a theocracy. They said: "We don't want God directly interfering with the affairs of the world. Give us a monarchy." The world had a monarchy. From a monarchy it is going to have a limited monarchy. After awhile the limited monarchy will be given up, and the republican form of government will be everywhere dominant and recognized. Then the world will get tired of the republican form of government, and it will have an anarchy, which is no government at all. And then all nations, finding out that man is not capable of righteously governing man, will cry out again for theocracy and say, "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world," every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy—only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy or seg-

ments of the great circle of the earth on which God sits.

But do not become impatient because you cannot see the curve of events and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took 2,000 men two years to drag one great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramids. If men short lived can afford to work so slowly as that, cannot God in the building of eternities afford to wait?

What though God should take 10,000 years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation, the 6,000 years of the world's existence has been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

The Circle of Good Deeds.

One day a man comes to you and says, "Good morning." You look at him and say: "Why, you have the advantage of me. I cannot place you." He says, "Don't you remember thirty years ago giving a letter of introduction to a young man—a letter of introduction to William E. Dodge?" "Yes, yes; I do." He says, "I am the man. That was my first step toward a fortune, but I have retired from business now and am giving my time to philanthropies and public interests. Come up to my house and see me."

Or a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer meeting some years ago. I sat back by the door. You arose to make an exhortation. That talk changed the course of my life, and if I ever get to heaven under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, twenty or thirty years the circle swept out and swept back again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wider circle and does not return for a great while. I saw a bill of expenses for burning Latimer and Ridley. The bill of expenses has these items among others:

One load of fire fagots.....	3
Cartage for four loads of wood.....	2
Item, a post.....	1
Item, two chains.....	3
Item, two staples.....	6
Item, four laborers.....	2
making in all 25s. 8d. That was cheap fire, considering all the circumstances, but it kindled a light which shone all around the world and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from that burning of Latimer and Ridley rolled the circle wider and wider, starting other circles, convoluting, overrunning, encircling, overarched, all heaven, a circle.	

The Echo of Past Misdeeds.

You maltreat an aged parent. You begrudge him the room in your house. You are impatient of his whimsicalities and garrulity. It makes you mad to hear him tell the same story twice. You give him food he cannot masticate. You wish he was away. You wonder if he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His steps are shorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But God has an account to settle with you on that subject. After awhile your eye will be dim, and your gait will halt, and the sound of the grinding will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you will never be taken away. They called you "father" once; now they call you the "old man." If you live a few years longer they will call you the "old chap." What are those rough words with which your children are accosting you? They are the echo of the very words you used in the ear of your old father forty years ago. What is that you are trying to chew, but find it un-masticable, and your jaws ache, and you surrender the attempt? Perhaps it may be the gristle which you gave to your father for his breakfast forty years ago.

A gentleman passing along the avenue saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, outraged at this brutal conduct, was about to punish the offender, when the old man arose and said: "Don't hurt him. It's all right. Forty years ago this morning I dragged out my father by the hair of his head." It is a circle. Other sins may be adjudged to the next world. That circle is made quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupendous thought that the good and the evil we start come back to us! Do you know that the judgment day will be only the points at which the circles join, the good and the bad we have done coming back to us unless divine intervention hinder—coming back to us with welcome of delight or curse of condemnation?

Oh, I would like to see Paul, the invalid missionary, at the moment when his influence comes to full orb, his influence rolling out through Antioch, through Cyprus, through Lystra, through Corinth, through Athens, through Asia, through Europe, through America, through the first century, through five centuries, through twenty centuries, through earth, through heaven, and at last the wave of influence, having made full circuit, strikes his soul. Oh, then I would like to see him! No one can tell the wide sweep of the circle of Paul's influence save the one who is seated on the circle of the earth.

I should not like to see the countenance of Voltaire when his influence comes to full orb. When the fatal hemorrhage seized him at eighty-three years of age, his influence did not cease. The most brilliant man of his century, he had used all his faculties for assaulting Christianity, his bad influence widening through France, widening out through Germany, wid-

ening through all Europe, widening through America, widening through the 123 years that have gone since he died, widening through the earth, widening through the great future, until at last the accumulated influence of his baleful teachings and dissolute life will beat against his dismayed spirit, and at that moment it will be enough to make the black hair of eternal darkness turn white with horror. No one can tell how that bad man's influence girdled the earth save the one who is seated on the circle of the earth, the Lord Almighty.

God's Omnipotent Mercy.

"Well, now," say some, "this in some respects is a very glad theory and in others a very bad one. We would like to have the good we have ever done come back to us, but the thought that all the sins we have ever committed will come back to us, fills us with affright." My brother, I have to tell you God can break that circle and will do so at your call. I can bring twenty passages of Scripture to prove that when God for Christ's sake forgives a man the sins of his past life never come back. The wheel may roll on and on, but you take your position behind the cross, and the wheel strikes the cross and is shattered forever. The sins fly off from the circle and fall at right angles with complete oblivion. Forgiven! Forgiven! The meanest thing a man can do is, after some difficulty has been settled, to bring it up again, and God will not do anything like that. God's memory is mighty enough to hold all the events of the ages, but there is one thing that is sure to slip his memory, one thing he is sure to forget, and that is pardoned transgressions. How do I know it? I will prove it. "Their sins and their iniquities I will remember no more." "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven."

But every circumference must have a center, and what is the center of this heavenly circumference? Christ—his all the glory, his all the praise, his all the crowns, all heaven wreathed into a garland round about him. Take off the imperial sandal from his foot and behold the scar of the spike. Lift the coronet of dominion from his brow and see where was the laceration of the briars. Come closer, all heaven. Narrow the circle around his great heart. O Christ, the Savior, O Christ, the man, O Christ, the God, keep thy throne forever, seated on the circle of the earth, seated on the circle of heaven!

On Christ, the solid rock, I stand; All other ground is shifting sand.

WILD ESKIMO.

Some of the Habits of These People at Home.

Returning from the Coppermine, we fell in with a party of Eskimo, who ran from us as we approached, in spite of all our efforts to restrain them. But, as a matter of fact, even had we been bloodthirstily inclined we would have put up a poor fight, because both my assistant and I were quite tired out, and my men had gone on some hours before us. It seems rather incredible that twenty-five Eskimo would run from two played-out white men; but it is quite probable that they may have expected an army behind us. Their camp was a most extraordinary place. It lay on a hillock of sand, with a large lake in front and a pond behind. The knoll huts, the walls of which were formed of flat stones placed on end, and the roofs of caribou skin. The pond was filled with caribou bones, which showed that the camp had been much frequented. In the middle of the miniature village lay a large heap of raw caribou meat, which the Eskimo store up in seasons of plenty. We waited some time at the camp, hoping the natives would reappear, but they did not. It was their period of good feeding. The caribou were grazing on the Barren Lands in vast herds, and musk oxen were plentiful, so there was no necessity for them to return to their extra food supply. They had evidently never come in contact with white men before, because no article of civilized manufacture was found in their camp.—Geographical Journal.

Highest of Waterfalls.

The highest waterfall in the world, geography tells us, is the Cerosola cascade in the Alps, having a fall of 2,400 feet; that of Arvey, in Savoy, is 1,100 feet, and the falls of Yosemite valley range from 700 to 1,000 feet. But higher yet is the waterfall in the San Cayantan canon, in the state of Durango, Mexico. It was discovered by some prospectors, ten years ago, in the great barranca district which is called the Tierra's Desconocidas. While searching for the famous lost mine, Naranjal, a great roar of water was heard. With great difficulty the party pushed on, and up and down the mighty chasms until they beheld the superb fall that is at least 3,000 feet high.—Land of Sunshine.

Lithographic Stone Is Plentiful.

A deposit of lithographic stone has been found near Mt. Sterling, Ky., which Eugene Leary, of the United States Geological Survey, believes to be more valuable than any gold mine. "There is no reason," says Mr. Leary, "why the quarry should not control the market in this country. There is no lithographic stone anywhere else, so far as is known, and there will be

Work of Livingstone's Daughters.
The two surviving daughters of Dr. Livingstone recently opened the extension of Livingstone College at Leyton, England, founded eight years ago for training in medicine and surgery those missionaries about to depart for far away stations where they would be called up to play the part of doctors as often as that of priest. It was because Livingstone himself was such a splendid example of the medically trained missionary that the fine college at Leyton was erected to his memory.

Boy Story-Writer's Honor.
A monument to the late Rev. Elijah Kellogg, the preacher and writer of books for boys, is projected in Maine, and three towns are laying claim to its location—Portland, the city of his birth; Brunswick, where he was educated, and Harpswell, the little seacoast town where he preached for so many years and where he died. Some of his friends suggest that the monument be erected in Portland and memorial tablets be placed in Brunswick and Harpswell.

Transvaal Gets New Stamp First.
The first stamps to be issued by the British government bearing the imprint of King Edward VII. will be a complete set for use in the Transvaal, says a London newspaper. The government designers are now at work on the pattern, which is understood to be a profile of his majesty on a background of deep carmine. At the same time the imprint of the King when Prince of Wales has been used by one or two of the colonies.

One Woman in Business.
A Chicago broker recently found a postal card in his morning mail reading as follows: "Dear Sir—Please buy me five thousand shares of People's Gas at 95 cents and sell the same at \$1.15. After deducting your commission you may remit the balance in a registered letter. Yours respectfully, Mrs. Bland. P. S.—My future patronage depends upon the promptness with which you act in executing the above order."

Married Each Other Often.
John and Mary Burkett, of Kokomo, Ind., began marrying each other about forty years ago, and have kept it up at intervals ever since. They have had three divorces and four weddings, neither having wedded another in the meantime. Kokomo also reports another couple, Henry and Myrtle Mohn, who have been married to each other three times, and are now living happily.

Waves Checked by Nets.
Baron Benvenuto d'Alessandro, an Italian, has invented a means of checking the force of waves by means of nets made of waterproof hemp. One recently tried with success at Havre, with 250 feet long and fifty feet wide, with meshes eleven inches apart. The nets will break the waves at sea, and will also be a bulwark for hydraulic works against heavy surf.

Policeman's Christian Association.
Canon Hobson, the founder of the Policemen's Christian association, has arrived at New York. This association was founded eighteen years ago in a cellar in Liverpool. It had three members at the start, but today has over 100,000 throughout Great Britain and her colonies. He comes over to visit his sister in Fulton, Oswego county, New York.

Real Coral the Cheaper.
A store in New York which makes a specialty of fancy articles for women's wear recently displayed in a window two chains of coral beads. One was of round, smoothly polished beads and bore the legend, "Imitation coral, 45 cents." The other, of ragged, uncut coral, was marked, "Real coral, 25 cents."

Wheat Belt Around Wichita.
The Kansas wheat belt centers around Wichita. Within a hundred-mile radius of the town fully 60 per cent of the wheat of Kansas was raised, while in seventeen counties of southern and central Kansas 50 per cent of the yield was reaped. In northern Kansas but little wheat is raised.

Damage-Suit Lawyer's Wealth.
A lawyer named Patterson died a few days ago in Brooklyn, leaving about \$1,000,000, nearly all made by conducting damage suits in cases of accidents and personal injuries, the defendants being chiefly street railroad and similar corporations.

Poems by King James I.
An interesting literary discovery is reported from Oxford, where a number of hitherto unknown poems by King James I. have been found in the Bodleian library. They are stated to be undoubtedly genuine and bear the royal autograph.

Travelling with Ox Teams.
A novel vacation trip is being taken by Banker Jenkins and a party of eleven friends, from Carrollton, Kas. They are traveling across the state of Colorado in an old-style prairie wagon behind relays of oxen teams.

University Extension for St. Helena.
St. Helena is to have a university extension. The Cape University is going to send examiners to the island for the young Boer prisoners who are studying to enter the university.

Debts of Four Great Cities.
New York City's debt is now \$283,042,000. The debt of Chicago is \$26,000,000, of Philadelphia \$43,000,000, and of Boston \$51,000,000. The oldest cities have the largest debts.

BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

It costs less to agree with a phool than to differ with him.
All men owe much more to chance than they are willing to admit.
Men who live the least to make munny, live the most to spend it.
Old age is a perch where all the akes, sorrows and ills of life cum to roost.
Obstinacy mite be excusable in a wize man, but wize men are never obstinate.
The best friend and the worst enemy than enny man haz got iz his conscience.

Luv, which is simply the result of fear, will turn to hate the first good chance it gets.
There is nothing that God luvz more, and nothing that makes us all feel better, than thankfulness.

The man who won't profit by the experiences of others, ain't a going to profit much by his own.
Take all the folly and foolishness out of this world, and there would be but little excitement, and no fun at all in living in it.

When the bottom does fall out of a simply comik fool, he all goes to pieces in such a way that he never can be mended agin.
All human natur luvz to tak the chances. There is grate fun in seeing how near yu can go to a mule's heels without getting highsteed.

I hav no doubt there iz a perfectly honest man in the world sumwhere, but I will travel 250 miles to see him, and give 10 dollars for the sight after I git there.
To lie well a man must have a greasy tongue, a level face, and abuv all a smart memory, so that he can tell the same lie at least twice alike out ov 3 times.

A true kritick iz like a bee; he hunts for hunny, and nothing else, wherever he lights.—Josh Billings in New York Weekly.

HOUSEWIFE SUGGESTIONS.

A few drops of turpentine in hot starch adds luster to ironed linen.
Arrowroot tied in a thick cotton rag and boiled with linens and cottons imparts an odor to them that is pleasing.

English pottery with Dutch mottoes seems an anomaly and rather incongruous, but the effect is quaint and attractive. Candlesticks with strange birds and beasts appeal to the eye.

Silk and linen are woven together to make the handsomest table damask. Sometimes the goods is brought out in mauve, gold and white and an especially pretty pattern was all in soft rosy pink.

A shelf supported by brackets and from which falls a curtain is a good scheme to conceal a radiator. Then the shelf may be embellished by a large brass or copper pot or a few pieces of bric-a-brac.

To avoid wrinkling bodices and jackets they should be hung on frames such as men use for their coats, winding the frames first with cloth or silk, upon which, if desired, orris or other sachet powder may be sprinkled.

Little used matting, as in spare chambers or upper summer rooms, should be swept very clean, then wiped with a cloth wrung out of sweet milk. Do this once a year—it keeps the straw alive and to a degree pliant. If the milk wash is used in a living room or on a piazza, follow it by wiping with very hot clear water to keep the floor from drawing flies.—Chicago News.

PEOPLE'S QUEER WAYS.

In the extreme north and extreme south of England some remains can be traced of the old style of harvest home, which was usually celebrated during September. The emblem of it was the kern-baby, or, as it is called in the north, the kern-dolly, a tiny sheaf made of the last stalks of grain cut, tied with bright ribbon and carried home by the harvest queen, to be afterward hung on the wall of the great straw barn, while the harvesters feasted on boiled mutton and potatoes and home-brewed beer and then danced till morning.

A party of Bedouin Arabs, with camels, horses and donkeys, which camped for some weeks at the zoological gardens in Vienna, took with them, when they left for Trieste, seven Viennese brides, to whom they will be married with Arabian rites upon reaching their destination. All the women had property. Thirty others who wanted to take up a desert life were rejected because of their poverty.

A traveler in Abyssinia writes: "We here found quite a new currency—thin bands of iron, 2 feet long, 1 inch wide, sixteen of which go to the Abyssinian dollar. They are called 'dorma.'"—Chicago News.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

South Dakota has more Indians (11,000) than any other state. Of the territories Indian Territory has 56,000 and Arizona 25,000.

The common measure of road distance in Greece is the pike, three-quarters of an English yard, 1,000 pikes being about 750 yards.

The orange tree is very fruitful; a single tree will produce 20,000 oranges fit for use. A good lemon tree will produce 8,000 lemons.

By the advice of eminent oculists, the authorities of Munich have decided no longer to use gas or petroleum for lighting school rooms.

A curious custom prevails in Korea. If a man meets his wife in the street he ignores her presence and passes her as if she were a stranger.

MAUMAN NATURE EXEMPLIFIED.

An Atchison father who has a lazy worthless son sent him adrift on Saturday at noon, saying he never wanted to see him again. The young man's mother carried on in a pitiful way, but the father was inexorable, the young man must get out and shift for himself. The young man went away saying he would return a rich man some day and make his father ashamed of himself. His mother said he was a noble boy, and swooned. That night at 6 o'clock the kitchen door opened softly, and the young man came in carrying a small armful of wood. When supper was ready he took his usual place at the table, and ate with his accustomed appetite. The father said nothing, but the mother waited on him with unusual care, as though he had returned with the fortune he had talked about at noon.—Atchison Globe.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

A Venetian merchant who was looting in the lap of luxury was accosted upon the Rialto by a friend who had not seen him for many months. "How is this?" cried the latter; "when I last saw you your gaberdine was out at elbows, and now you sail in your own gondola." "True," replied the merchant, "but since then I have met with serious losses, and been obliged to compound with my creditors for ten cents on the dollar. Moral—Composition is the life of trade.—Lanigan's Fables.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all Druggists.

Caleb Powers and Number "13."

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

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To the Chicago Great Western Railroad, formerly the Chicago St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad, and J. N. McDowell:
You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 6th day of December, 1898, the following described real estate to-wit: Lot Twenty-five (25) Bennett Place, except railroad right of way, in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa, according to the recorded plat thereof, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid taxes for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 to the undersigned and that the undersigned is the legal owner and holder of the said certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the aforesaid sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed issued for said land, unless redemption is made within ninety days from the date of the completion of this service.
Des Moines, Iowa., Oct. 29, 1901.
J. L. SANDS,
Owner of said certificate.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION.

To the Chicago Great Western Railroad, formerly the Chicago St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad, and W. W. Sovereign:
You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 6th day of December 1898, the following described real estate to-wit: Lots 23 and 24, Bennett Place, except railroad right of way, in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa, according to the recorded plat thereof, was sold for the then delinquent and unpaid taxes for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 to the undersigned, and that the undersigned is the legal owner and holder of the said certificate of purchase issued in pursuance of the aforesaid sale, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed issued for said land, unless redemption is made within ninety days from the date of the completion of this service.
Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 29, 1901.
J. L. SANDS,
Owner of said certificate.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Preaching at 7 P. M.
Rev. S. Bates, Pastor.
St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday School at 8 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 P. M.; preaching at 8 P. M. L. J. Phillips, pastor.
First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school 9:30 P. M.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 P. M.; preaching 8:00 P. M.
Barn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Sunday services, preaching at 11:00 A. M. and 4 P. M.; Sunday School at 12:30 P. M. and Class meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor, 220 Des Moines street.
Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Locust and Grand avenue.—Sunday service, preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School 12:30 P. M.; Superintendent, Rose Johnson. Preaching at 8 P. M. Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.
Tabernacle Baptist Church Mission—Situated over 600 East Locust street. Preaching 11 A. M.; Sunday School 9:00 A. M.; preaching at 8 P. M. Rev. J. R. Winnish, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—Fourth and Court avenue. J. H. Shepard, W. M.; T. S. Huff, secretary.
King Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets Second and Fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. Cleggett, Rec.
Naomi Court, No. 3.—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. H. Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, secretary.
Mt. Olive Court, No. 4.—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majors, secretary.
Charity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.
H. H. of R., No. 339 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes the first and third Thursday in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. B. J. Holmes, M. N. G. Mrs. G. L. Williams, W. R. Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World. No 178 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth Center streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.
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Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

CAPT. GEORGE BEALL,
Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa.
\$5 Per Month
In 1894 Capt. Beall's days seemed to be numbered. His friends had given him up to die, and the man who carried a Captain's stripes during the war, and who later became a Chief of Police was rapidly passing to the "great beyond." But Capt. Beall did not die; he was cured by Dr. McLean's New Treatment. The family doctors and his friends were amazed. Seven years have passed and a living monument of what Dr. McLean is doing.
This is what Captain Beall says today: "Dr. C. M. McLean cured my catarrh of the stomach which was killing me, and when all the other doctors had made a failure of my case you took hold of it and cured me. I have not had a pain or ache or a sign of catarrh for seven years, and I want the world to know it."
Very respectfully yours,
GEORGE BEALL.
We refer the afflicted to people we have cured, among them: H. C. Harris, of Harris, Emery, Dry Goods Co.; Rev. Dr. Wirt, Pastor St. John's Lutheran Church, Des Moines, Iowa.
The treatment at \$5.00 per month includes all medicines for the cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all affections of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs; also Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney, and Bladder troubles. Consultation free by mail or at office.
Consultation Blank and Symptom Sheets with Dr. McLean's Monograph on Deafness and Catarrh sent FREE to any Address, and is of Great Value to the Afflicted.
The book also contains hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients.
THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
Dr. C. M. McLean, Chief Consulting Physician,
606 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.

GOOD LITERATURE
The Northern Pacific is noted among railways for its advertising matter. Its pamphlets, folders, booklets, etc., are tastefully gotten up and are valuable for what they contain. Here is a partial list of what
NOTHING MR. CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., will send out, carefully mailed, upon receipt of prices given. Any combination can be made, and money or express orders, silver or stamps will be accepted.

This is a fine opportunity to obtain good descriptive reading matter for little or nothing.
WONDERLAND 1901—
An annual publication, beautifully illustrated in color and half-tone. This number treats particularly of the history of the Northern Pacific's Trademark, the Custer Battlefield in Montana, and the Yellowstone Park. Send Six Cents
MINIATURE WONDERLAND—
A neat and dainty publication containing a complete history of the Northern Pacific Trademark. The artist-ticovers of the wonderland 1901 are used in miniature. Send Four Cents
WILD FLOWERS FROM YELLOWSTONE—
A book of pressed wild flowers from Yellowstone Park showing the real flowers in their natural colors. A dainty and beautiful souvenir—ten specimens of flowers and six full page illustrations of Park scenery. Send Fifty Cents
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK—
A new 112-page book in strong flexible covers, good paper, plain type, illustrated, pocket size, a compendium and descriptive of the World's Wonderland. Send Twenty-five Cents
CLIMBING MOUNT RAINIER—
An illustrated pocket-size book, 72 pages, in strong flexible covers, printed on heavy paper, descriptive of an ascent of the highest peak in the United States—outside of Alaska—of a glacial nature. Send Twenty-five Cents

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The Ideal HAIR DRESSING.
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Nelson's Straightline Not only straightens the hair, but, by nourishing the roots, prevents it from falling out, removes dandruff, cures itching, irritating scalp diseases, and gives a long and beautiful head of hair. It is used and highly endorsed by the people in all sections of this country. We guarantee Straightline to be free from all injurious chemicals, and cannot injure the hair. Straightline does not make the hair sticky or gummy, and is highly perfumed. Straightline does not require the use of irons, and can be left off at any time, or continued as long as desired. Thousands of testimonials on file.
Sold at all drug stores. Price, 25c. in large cans—Contains One Month's Treatment. Not keep it he will get it for you, or we will mail it to any address, securely wrapped on receipt of 50c. in stamps or silver. For testimonials and full information, address
NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., 1333-1335 E. Franklin St., Richmond, Va.
AGENTS CAN MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING THIS WONDERFUL PREPARATION. WRITE AT ONCE FOR TERMS

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. GENKVA,
Meat Merchant, Oskaloosa, Iowa, April 8, 1895.

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.

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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Counting Years in Japan.
Mr. B. Maychatake, a young Japanese
who has been studying in Chicago,
gives an explanation of the method by
which time is reckoned in the chrysanthemum
land. The Japanese year begins
on our January 1, but instead of
counting from the birth of Christ a
reckoning is made from the reign of
Japan's first emperor, Jimmu. Our 1901
is the year 2561 in Japan. When a new
ruler mounts the throne a distinctive
name is given to his reign and a sort
of petty calendar is kept of the years
of his government, just as we keep
track of the age of our republic, writing
in legal documents: "Year of our
Lord 1901, and of the independence of
the United States the 15th." The
name for the present mikado's rule,
which began thirty-three years ago, is
Meiji. "This word is pronounced May-
zee, and means "peaceful government."
Therefore, the current year in Japan
is Meiji 34 as well as Jimmu 2561.

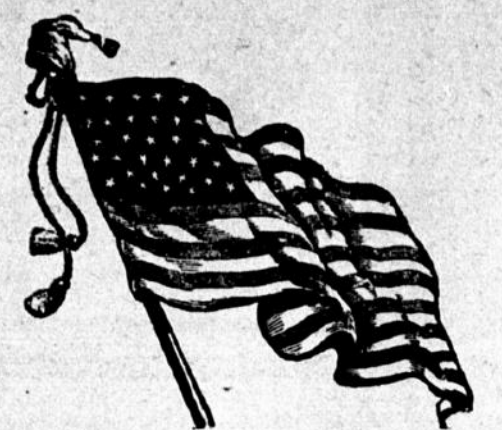
We want you to subscribe for
the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER

An Old Lady's Mistake.
Cardinal Gibbons was formerly a
frequent visitor to Cape May and
usually took long walks morning and
afternoon by the seashore. He always
wore his cardinal's skull cap of scarlet
silk, of which an inch or so showed
below the rim of his silk hat. One after-
noon while he was on the board walk
an old lady stopped him and said:
"Excuse me, sir, but the lining of your
hat has slipped down in the back."
The cardinal thanked her gravely, but
as soon as she left laughed heartily at
her mistake.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND
women to travel and advertise for old estab-
lished house of solid financial standing. Sal-
ary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in
cash. No canvassing required. Give refer-
ences and enclose self-addressed stamped en-
velope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg.,
Chicago.

First Bricks in North America.
The first bricks made on North Amer-
ican soil were manufactured by the
colonists of Virginia in 1612. They
were used in building the church at
Jamestown and the residences of the
governor and the more important citi-
zens. A portion of Jamestown church
is still standing, and the bricks of
which it was built are in good pres-
ervation and appear to have been
well made.

Republican Ticket.



For Governor,
ALBERT B. CUMMINS,
of Des Moines.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN HERRIOTT,
of Stuart.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
S. M. WEAVER,
of Iowa Falls.

For Railroad Commissioner,
E. C. BROWN,
of Sheldon.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
R. C. BARRETT,
of Osage.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator,
C. C. DOWELL.

For Representatives,
H. E. TEACHOUT.
EMORY ENGLISH.

For Sheriff,
GEO. H. MATTERN.

For Treasurer,
JOHN McKAY, SR.

For County Superintendent,
C. C. THORNBURG.

For Member of Board of Supervisors,
Lee Township,
JOHN LOVEBRIDGE

For Member of Board of Supervisors,
Des Moines Township,
FRANK MORRIS.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

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

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

It is poor wit who lives by borrow-
ing the words, decisions, mein, inven-
tions and actions of others.

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

Virtue will catch as well as vice by
contact; and the public stock of honest,
mainly principle will daily accumu-
late.

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

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

Hears Woman on Suffrage.
The Connecticut house of repre-
sentatives 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.

Swiss Rifle Union.
The Swiss Rifle Union has no less
than 4,000 sections spread all over the
country, with a total of 120,000 mem-
bers, says a Lucerne correspondent.
Every fourth year this union organ-
izes a grand rifle meeting, at which
prizes are given.

To remove a troublesome corn or bun-
ion: First soak the corn or bunion in
warm water to soften it, then pare it
down as closely as possible without
drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's
Pain Balm twice daily: rubbing vigor-
ously for five minutes at each applica-
tion. A corn plaster should be
worn for a few days, to protect it from
the shoe. As a general liniment for
sprains, bruises, lameness and rheuma-
tism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For
sale by all Druggists.

Quakers in Cuba.
One of the curiosities of Cuba is a
Quaker meeting-house which has been
erected at Gibara, near Santiago. The
congregation of Friends is said to
number over two hundred.

One Fare Plus \$2.00 for the Round Trip
Is the rate the Northern Pacific will
make to western points reached via its
line, on account of Home-seekers ex-
cursions. Selling dates will be Oct. 15,
Nov. 5 and 19 and Dec. 3 and 17. For
further information write G. D. Rogers
D. P. A., N. P. R., No. 503 Locust St.,
Des Moines, Ia., or address Chas. S.
Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R., St. Paul,
Minn.

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 Brook-
lynites, a mile in eighteen minutes.

ABOUT VANILLA.

A Plant Esteemed for Its Flavor and
Aroma.

The vanilla is an orchidaceous,
climbing vine, which often reaches
over 30 feet in height, and is usually
about the thickness of one's little fin-
ger. The vine is round, knotted at in-
tervals, and covered with dark green
spear-shaped leaves. It throws out a
number of thin arms or aerial roots as
it rises, which, attaching themselves to
neighboring trees, appear to derive
therefrom such nutriment that the
vines are little dependent on the soil—
in fact, often when all other modes of
supply are cut off these holdfasts will
entirely nourish the plant. Occasion-
ally the wild vines completely cover the
branches of the trees, and, running
from it into adjacent ones, they will
hang in huge festoons and arches so
thick that they seriously impede one's
progress in the bush. The vines bloom
profusely—usually in the spring—the
strange and delicate flowers, with
their long, straggling and pale yellow
petals, springing from the angles
where the leaves branch off. After a
few days' existence, the flowers wither
and fall, and as their chance of fertili-
zation through any of the outside
agencies on which they depend is a
brief one, and precarious at best, it is
not surprising to find that very few
of them are succeeded by fruit. This
takes the form of a large pod, and,
strange to say, although the pods at-
tain their full growth within fifty
days from the fall of the petals, they
take fully seven months more to ripen.
The pods vary from 5 to 12 inches in
length and are about like a banana,
but are better described as resembling
a knife sheath; hence the name
vanilla, which is a corruption of the
Spanish word vainilla—a small scab-
bard. Each pod contains a quantity
of small black granules, surrounded by
a balsamic pulp whose peculiar com-
bination of oil and acid is supposed to
impart to the pods that delicious flavor
and powerful aroma for which they
are so justly esteemed.—Chambers'
Journal.

A CO-OPERATIVE COLONY.

An Example Is the Settlement of Cosme
in Paraguay.

Comparatively few persons are
aware of the existence in Paraguay of
a little English-speaking colony
named Cosme, and of its attempt to
organize a community on the highest
co-operative lines. Beginning in 1894
as the result of a secession from the
New Australia colony, the founders of
Cosme seem to have steered clear of
the shoals and quicksands which
wrecked the parent movement. One
of the "fathers" of the colony, al-
though he is quite a young man, is
John Lane, who says of the colony:
"We are running now on the lines on
which New Australia started; we are
communitistic in so far as we share
our earnings equally, irrespective of
the capacity of the individual. The
present outlook is highly satisfactory,
but we want more adult members. Our
present population is sixteen women,
all married, and twenty-six men; for-
ty-two all told, exclusive of the chil-
dren. We have 15,000 acres of land,
half forest and half pasture, but only
the forest land is good for cultivation.
In the matter of finance our assets ex-
ceed our liabilities, and that is gener-
ally considered to be a sound position.
We can easily raise our own food sup-
ply. Every family lives in its own
house, and the bachelors have houses
of their own, but take their meals at
the co-operative dining-room, their
cooking being done for them by col-
ony labor. This co-operative com-
mune is governed by what is
called a parliament, although it is only
a committee of three, with a chair-
man or director of the colony. The
ballot is taken by casting papers into
a hat. Speaking of the industrial
conditions in Cosme, Mr. Lane said re-
cently: "We have a forty-five hours'
week, eight hours a day for five
days and five hours on Sat-
urday. Work starts just after
sunrise and the men are em-
ployed in sugar-making and timber
work. The married women are not on
the organized working staff. They look
after the homes, and any work they
do outside is voluntary. Single wom-
en would be on the working staff."

Turned the Tables.
A lecturer was once decanting on
the superiority of nature over art
when an irreverent listener in the
audience fired that old question at him:
"How would you look, sir, without
your wig?" Young man, instantly re-
plied the lecturer, pointing his finger
at him, "you have furnished me an apt
illustration for my argument. My bald-
ness can be traced to the artificial hab-
its of our modern civilization, while
the wig I am wearing"—here he raised
his voice till the windows shook—"is
made of natural hair!" The audience
testified its appreciation of the point
by loud applause and the speaker was
not interrupted again.

Salisbury as a Saint.
It is not generally known that a
statue of Lord Salisbury as a Christian
warrior appears in one of the niches
of the interesting and beautiful reredos
in the chapel of All Souls' College, Ox-
ford. About forty years ago the pre-
mier was elected a fellow of this col-
lege, and about the same time an elab-
orate stone screen was erected in the
chapel attached to the Fellows' house.
The sculptor evidently preferred to
make his own saints instead of accept-
ing those canonized by the church, and
Lord Salisbury was chosen to fill up
the vacant gap, and is therefore im-
mortalized as a Christian warrior.—
Chicago Journal.

No Longer Wild and Woolly

We are cultured to the limit in the fa-
mous Western land.
Christianity upon us has a cinch.
And refinement in our actions always
plays a winning hand—
We are getting there, dead certain, inch
by inch.
As an ornament the pistol is completely
out of date.
Very rarely do we have a shutenfest.
We are up with the procession and we
mean to hold our suit—
It no longer is the wild and woolly
West.

We are short of desperadoes, scarcely
ever see a tough
With a yearning craze for shooting up
the town.
And the tenderfoot from Jersey when he
tries to run a bluff
Undergoes a rather hasty calling down.
We are drinking better liquor than we
did in days of yore.
And we go about more fashionably
dressed:
The advance wave of progress quenched
our burning thirst for gore—
It no longer is the wild and woolly
West.

Not a Christian man among us wears his
breeches in his boots.
And the old wool shirt is but a mem-
ory now.
And we look with disapproval on the ten-
derfoot galoats
Who are sporting big sombreros on the
brow.
We are seen at church on Sunday ere the
trout begin to bite
With a holy flame alight in every
breast.
And we're always in our couches at the
stroke of 12 at night
It no longer is the wild and woolly
West.

And our ladies, heaven bless 'em, are so
modest, nice and sweet,
You would think them true angel
from the skies;
Never see them dash astraddle on their
bronchos through the street.
Making hoarse displays for staring
eyes.
Not a slangy word or sentence ever rip-
ples from their lips.
For a high old time they never go in
quest:
Not a gun is ever peeping from the
pocket on their hips—
It no longer is the wild and woolly
West.

Oh, you bet your filthy lucre, we're re-
fined to beat the band.
We have culture to distribute to the
birds.
And the brand of fresh morality we al-
ways keep on hand
Couldn't be described in common rhyme
words.
We in every moral attribute are strictly
recherche.
And that same's no pipey visionary jest,
And we love the rugged country into
which we've come to stay—
It no longer is the wild and woolly
West.



Two Worlds and Their Children.

BY ETHEL M. COLSON.
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)
The trolley car which had been dash-
ing along toward Chicago stopped sud-
denly, held upon a suburban street
corner by the inevitable coal wagon
with a tendency to break down. Frank-
lin Atherton gazed idly at the earnest
group of Salvation Army workers on
the other side of the street. Suddenly
in a momentary cessation of the pon-
derous drum-beats a clear, sweet, femi-
nine voice faltered out softly:
"Ah! I have sighed to rest me
Deep in the quiet grave."

The rest of the words were surpris-
ing Salvation Army adaptations of the
most characteristic type. But Frank-
lin Atherton never heard them. With
a bound he had reached the side of the
singer—the girl whom he would have
asked to become his wife long ago
but that he feared to face poverty with
her. He had not seen her for nearly
two years.

"Margaret! How came you with
these people?"
The girl looked at him gravely.

"When your world—the world which
was mine also until my father died
and left me penniless—found no time
or space or attention for me I turned
to the world in which men and women
work instead of play. Not knowing
how to work I went hungry. When I
was homeless and seeking death be-
cause no other course seemed open the
Salvation Army workers found me.
They saved my life—and soul. Now I
am trying to save others."

The gong of the trolley clanged out
at the moment. It seemed like a sum-
mons to another world.

"Margaret! The words seemed
drawn from him. "Leave this life, for
God's sake! Come with me."

"What is the matter, my brother?"
pet. Then, as he listened instinctively:
"Ah! I have sighed to rest me
Deep in the quiet grave."

It was no dream. It was not the
result of a fevered imagination. The
voice was unmistakable, the intonation
quite beyond question. His manhood
left him suddenly, and he sank down
upon the curbstone, sobbing. The
clear, sweet voice came nearer. A
gentle hand was laid upon his arm.

"What is the matter, my brother?
What can we do to help you?"
Soft, hurrying footsteps followed him
into the shadowy, darkened sidestreets
to which he hastened. Again the gentle
hand was laid upon his arm.

"It's no use, Margaret. Do you sup-
pose I'll be cad enough to let you help
me, after the treatment you have re-
ceived at my hand? God bless you—
good-by."

The girl made no immediate answer
—in words.

Turning, she beckoned to the blue-
coated co-worker who had followed
her from the lighter street.

"This is a very dear friend of mine,
"Lieutenant Caldwell," she told him,
with a voice which shook a little from
varied emotions, but with eyes which
shone and sparkled, "and he is in
trouble, in need of assistance. I know
I can trust you to do all that you can
for him, for my sake as well as for the
sake of—the man who is going to be
my husband some day."

"Margaret!"
The man was humbled as neither
poverty, slights, hunger, cold, nor rag-
gedness had been potent to humble

"How came you with these people?"
"As your wife, Franklin!"
The flicker of doubt and uncertainty
in his eyes was so short-lived that few
would have seen it. But the girl
turned away as though she had suf-
fered a blow.
"No—dear," she answered. "Not
now. You are not strong enough to
take me just yet. But," she called

him. But there was no bitterness in
the humility with which he kissed her
fingers, there in the darkened street.
"Margaret, you are an angel, and I
will be worthy of you yet. I swear it.
I will be your husband some day—if
the good Lord and yourself will allow
it—but I'll be a man first, by God!"
And the quiet stars, looking down
impressively on the flagellated drum
and the throbbing hearts of the men
and women around it, saw and knew,
somehow, that a new soul had been
born.

EGYPT AS A WINTER RESORT.

Africa More Interesting to British Tour-
ists Than Southern Europe.

Every indication is forthcoming that
the approaching season in Cairo
and on the Nile will be a prosperous
one, and visitors will probably exceed
the record of last year, when so many
English people deserted the Riviera
for Egypt. All the hotels promise to
be full, and the newer health resorts
will not lack for patronage. There now
include Helouan, within half an hour's
railway ride of Cairo, which has sul-
phur baths, recommended for rheuma-
tism, and several first-class hotels and
pensions, while furnished villas may
be hired. Assouan, which is described
as the driest accessible health resort in
the world, has two large hotels and an
English church, and is growing in
popularity year by year, rivaling Lux-
or, so well known to invalids and
others who dare not face an English
winter. At Luxor, also, hotel exten-
sions have taken place, and no modern
improvements are wanting. Assouan
is the starting point for the further
voyage to Wady-Hofa. Sportsmen in
search of big game are making up
parties for shooting buffalo, giraffe, rho-
cerous, hippopotamus and elephant in
the district lying between Khartoum
and Fashoda. The regulations are
now somewhat more stringent, owing
to the increase in the number of guns
Dahabeahs, steam and sailing, and
modernized—for the type of craft goes
back to the days of the Pharaohs—
provide the most luxurious and neces-
sarily costly means of conveyance, and
the fleet available is always in keen
demand for families making applica-
tion a long time in advance.—London
Telegraph.

Queen Alexander.

Love for children is a prominent
trait of the character of the queen con-
sort. She was passionately devoted to
her own children, and she has never
wholly recovered from the death of
her eldest born, the Duke of Clarence.
Several months after her bereavement
she was walking in the lanes near her
home, when she met an old woman
staggering under the weight of bur-
dens too heavy for her. The princess
stopped her to speak a few words of
sympathy, and learned that she per-
formed the duties of a carrier, execut-
ing commissions between two villages.
"The bundles are too heavy for me!"
she lamented, bursting into tears. "I
never carried them when Jack was
here." "Who is Jack and where is he
now?" kindly inquired the princess.
"Jack's my boy, and he's dead—dead!"
wildly exclaimed the old woman. With
another sympathetic word Alexander
turned away, hurriedly lowering her
veil to hide her emotion. She could
understand the sorrow of a mother who
had lost her boy. The next day there
was sent to the woman a cart drawn
by a stout donkey. In this cart the
old carrier made her journeys in com-
fort for the rest of her life.

Willing to Oblige.

An Englishman at a dinner once told
a tale of a tiger he had shot which
measured twenty-four feet from snout
to tail-tip. Everyone was astonished,
but no one ventured to insinuate a
doubt of the truth of the story. Pres-
ently a Scotsman told his tale. He had
once caught a fish which he said he
was unable to pull in alone, managing
only to land it at last with the aid of
six friends. "It was a skate, and it
covered two acres." Silence followed
this recital, during which the offended
Englishman left the table. The host
followed. After returning he said to
the Scotsman: "Sir, you have insulted
my friend. You must apologize." "I
dinna insoult him," said the Scot.
"Yes you did, with your two-acre fish
story. You must apologize." "Well,"
said the offender, slowly, with the air
of one making a great concession, "tell
him if he will take ten feet off that
tiger I will see what I can do with the
fish."—London Tit-Bits.

A Lesson on Lobsters.

The methods of public school in-
struction, as applied in New York city,
do not always meet the approbation of
the parents of the pupils, as was evi-
denced the other day when a German
woman of commanding figure strode
into the school, and, approaching the
principal, demanded: "What it is, a
lobster?" The principal politely ex-
plained that a lobster was a species of
shellfish. "Vell, how many legs has it—
dis lobster?" The number of legs
was stated. "Vell, I work me for a
hurry, and if your teacher cannot find
better dings than to ask my boy Jakey
how many legs has it, a lobster, and
make him come home to bodder his
fadder mit questions, 'What it is, a lob-
ster?' it is pad peesness."—Youth's
Companion.

History of the Skunk.

The skunk first appears in history in
the year 1636, when he was described
in Theodorat's History of Canada. He
had been a long time on earth before
species of fossil skunks. The skunks
of the genus *Chinka* range over the
greater part of North America and as
far south as Mexico. Other skunks are
found in Central and South America.
—New York Sun.

LI HUNG CHANG IS DEAD

Famous Chinese Statesman Passes Away at Peking.

HIS FAMILY AT THE BEDSIDE.

Brief Sketch of the Career of China's Most Remarkable Man—With All His Greatness He Was Still a Chinaman—His Wealth.

Peking, Nov. 8.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock a. m. His wife and two sons and daughters were with him at the end, which had been expected at any time during the last twenty-four hours. In fact, he was arrayed in his burial clothes last night. Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, from Pao Ting Fu. The former will assume the general charge of governmental affairs and the latter will act as governor of Chi-Li until Li Hung Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan Shi Kai, is appointed. The yamen was thronged with Chinese officials when the earl died. It was feared that his death would be taken advantage of by the populace, and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration troops were disposed about the city in such a way as to command the situation. At the time of the earl's death the courtyard of the yamen was filled with life-size paper horses and chairs, with coolie bearers, which his friends sent, in accordance with the Chinese custom, to be buried at his death in order to carry his soul to heaven.

Devoted to a Statesman.
John Russell Young wrote of Li Hung Chang:

"As to the estimate of him by General Grant, that as a statesman he was worthy to rank with Beaconsfield, Gambetta and Bismarck, it will be remembered that General Grant was not given to extravagant opinions of men, and that he had seen Li upon terms of extreme intimacy. It is difficult to find a standard of comparison. Behind western statesmen were established civilizations, the forces of advanced empires. They did not create but carried out what was begun. Bismarck was the successor of Frederick the Great, Gambetta of Mirabeau, while Lord Beaconsfield could only have found his ideal in the conquering soul of Chatham.

Devoted to Native Ways.

"Li Hung Chang was alone with his problem. History gave him no precedent. The outside world had no sympathy for him. The western nations looked upon China with carnivorous eyes. He accepted the appalling duties before him. He rejected nothing. He had breadth, depth, omniscience. He meant that China should grow, broaden, rise. He worked for the Chinese people with an intelligence and courage that must forever rank him as one of the world's foremost men of his age." Yet Li, with all his greatness, was still a Chinaman. He established the China Merchants' Company and bought his commerce under the flag of China, but he was devoted to his native ways in matters of religion. His superstition or respect for what the mass of his people believed in was profound. He would not cut an inch from his cue nor let fuzz grow on his foretop. He worshiped his dead ancestors with all the fervor of a true Chinaman.

Traveled Over the World.

It is not to be wondered at that the western world should have difficulty in comprehending a character as great and complex as that of Li, revealed as it has been through his habits, beliefs and the mists of the world of diplomacy and commercialism in which he lived. He traveled in all parts of the world. He studied electricity and its forces, steam and its value, coal and its economies, iron and its combinations. He investigated western colleges and universities, the literature of Caucasians, their financial systems and politics. He sought to extract from all these subjects the best and give it to China. His mission was not to make China western, but to secure the best of the West and mold it into Chinese life and progress.

His Estate Valued at \$100,000,000.

Li was six feet two inches in height, weighed 200 pounds and was a man of terrible strength. His habits were simple and his speech simpler. He was energetic in all his movements, a believer in work, and such a champion of China as that nation may not have for decades to come. His immense wealth came largely from manufacturing institutions he was interested in as an investor. No accurate estimate of this wealth can be given, although it has been placed as high as \$100,000,000.

Chronology of His Career.

Born Feb. 16, 1822.
Put down the Tai-Ping rebellion, 1851-1864.
Viceroy of Hong Kuang, 1867.
Grand Chancellor, 1868.
Viceroy of Chi Li, 1870.
Stripped of his honors, 1894.
Restored with extraordinary honors, 1895.
Visited Europe and the United States, 1896.
Decorated with the Double Dragon (3d degree, 1st class)—unique honor among Chinese subjects, 1898.
Died Nov. 7, 1901.

Flighted to Death.

Flora, Ind., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Emma Hilson, who was in a runaway, has died from nervous prostration. She did not recover from the fright received in the accident.

E. S. STOKES' WILL FILED.

Late Financier's Cousin Is Made the Chief Beneficiary.

New York, Nov. 8.—The will of Edward S. Stokes, who died on Saturday last at the residence of his sister, Mrs. McNutt, was filed in the surrogate's office. The will was executed on Feb. 13, 1891, before Mr. Stokes had the disagreement with his cousin, W. E. D. Stokes, and W. E. D. Stokes is the chief beneficiary under the will. No petition setting forth the value of the property left by Mr. Stokes was filed with the will. Mr. Stokes declares that his entire estate is to be held in trust by his executor, who is to pay legacies of \$2,000 to his mother, Nancy Stokes; \$2,000 to his brother, Horace, and \$2,000 to his sister, Mary J. McNutt. The residuary estate he directs shall be divided between his brother Horace and his sister, Mrs. McNutt, and in case neither of them leaves children, the entire estate is to go to W. E. D. Stokes. Mr. Stokes says in the last clause of the will that he is unmarried and has no children.

PROFESSOR C. A. BACON DEAD.

Member of Beloit Faculty Succumbs to Septic Poisoning.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 8.—Professor Charles A. Bacon, connected with the faculty of Beloit college for fifteen years, died in the afternoon in Strong hospital in this city from a complication of diseases resulting in septic poisoning. Professor Bacon's most valuable service to Beloit college was in connection with his work in the library and in Smith observatory, which has been listed by the German and French governments among the best observatories in the world. He wrote numerous articles for metropolitan newspapers on astronomical subjects, especially regarding meteoric showers and eclipses. In the last few years he has devoted little attention to astronomy, but has been instructor in French and has spent much time in the college library, where he was continually perfecting methods of handling the 28,000 volumes in the library.

Dr. Swallow Suspended.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—Dr. Silas C. Swallow, editor of the Pennsylvania Methodist, a former candidate for state treasurer on the Prohibition ticket, received notice that he had been debarred "from all ministerial services and church privileges until the ensuing annual conference." This action was taken by a committee of twelve ministers from the Harrisburg district of the central Pennsylvania conference after a court inquiry lasting eight days, in which time they investigated charges of lying brought by the Rev. C. V. Hartzell of this city. The suspension will continue until March, when the matter will be taken up at the annual conference.

Dynamite Causes a Death.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 8.—An explosion of dynamite killed one man, fatally injured another and seriously hurt four more this afternoon on the farm of Dr. Adam Stevens, ten miles northwest of this city and near the village of Carlock. The dead: James Young, aged 30. The injured: Thomas Hasty, aged 35, fatally injured; Lewis Adams, shocked, condition critical. The other three men will recover. All six were professional dynamiters doing a business of clearing farms of stumps, boulders and other obstructions. They had been engaged all day on Stevens' farm and the fatal charge was to have been the last of the day.

Kills Family with an Ax.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 8.—Felix Belanger, aged 56, who lived near the Winona mine, twenty-six miles southwest of Houghton, killed his wife and 7-year-old child with an ax. He then went into the cellar and cut his own throat with a butcher knife. The bodies of the wife and child were horribly mangled. Belanger is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

Jumps from Boat to Death.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 8.—E. L. Bissell of Elgin, Ill., committed suicide by jumping from the steamer Alice Stafford while the boat was in midlake on the way to this city. His clothing was found by a deck hand before reaching Grand Haven. Bissell occupied room 48 and a search disclosed a card giving his name and address and instructions to send his effects to Elgin. He was 51 years of age.

Policeman Finds Two Babies.

New York, Nov. 8.—The policeman on the beat along Second avenue, near Fourteenth street, found a one-week-old baby girl lying on a coal box. A little later, about a block further up the avenue, he found another baby girl in a hallway. Both were taken to Bellevue.

Trousters Factory Burned.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 8.—The trousers factory of Harrison & Rudd was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000. Several hundred people are thrown out of employment.

Is Recalled by Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 8.—President Zelaya has recalled by cable Sonor Alexandro Bermudez, who was Nicaragua's commissioner at the Buffalo exposition, and is secretary of the Nicaraguan legation at Washington.

Telegraphic Clicks.

Police think Dominic Ducl, now under arrest at Chicago, may throw some light on the Natoli murder.

French naval demonstration in Turkish waters carefully watched by the British government. Action of the French may cause complications affecting England and Germany.

LATER ELECTION RETURNS

Results Given in the Doubtful States.

MARYLAND VOTE IS CLOSE.

Shepard Talks of His Defeat in New York—Says That the People Meant to Have Good Government—Labor Mayor's Promise.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—Returns received in this city up to midnight and including every county in the state, partly official and partly estimated, indicate a result in the legislative contest which is almost without parallel in Maryland. The most careful estimates and calculations give the Democrats forty-six delegates and seven newly elected senators, which, combined with the ten who hold over in the senate, assures the friends of Governor a total of 63 on joint ballot. The republicans, it appears, have elected forty-nine delegates and six senators, which, added to their three hold-over senators, gives them a total of 58 on joint ballot. These figures indicate that the republicans will be able to organize the house of delegates, and may unseat sufficient democrats in the lower branch, substituting for them members of their own party, in order to procure a majority on joint ballot. Democratic leaders freely assert that this is the intention of the republicans, and do not hesitate to say that they will use every means in their power to prevent such a step.

Interview with Shepard.

New York, Nov. 8.—Edward J. Shepard in speaking of the result of the election said: "I think that the people are sometimes wrong, but I think, too, that they exercised good sense and were animated by most patriotic motives in voting as they did. I'm feeling very well, exceedingly well, but I do not mean by that that I am pleased with the result. I still adhere to my own judgment, but I have no doubt of the good that will come out of Mr. Lowe's election. I have no doubt that the majority of the people who have determined the result meant to have good government. I think they voted for good government. I have great confidence in the integrity and purpose and the good sense of the general public after a fair campaign as this has been. I think I have been treated with more consideration than I was entitled to. I have been treated kindly, and I have no fault to find; quite the contrary. I think the people voted for a destructive rather than a constructive programme, and I shall not say the people were not right. I have so much confidence on the whole in their judgment after a fair campaign that I simply shall not assert my own judgment against theirs, although I still hold to my own judgment."

Labor Mayor's Promise.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8.—Mayor-Elect Schmitz has issued the following statement: "I wish to say to the merchants and financiers of the city that they need entertain no fears whatever of any action upon my part tending to inaugurate a radical or revolutionary policy of municipal government. Invested capital will be given the consideration it deserves, and it will be my aim to see that business interests suffer nothing. I will consider all classes and try to harmonize all interests which stand for the upbuilding of San Francisco." The success of the union labor party brings a new and important factor into California politics. The union labor party was organized as a result of the strike of teamsters, stevedores, marine firemen and other water-front employees last summer.

Vote in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 8.—Practically complete returns from the state give Harris (rep.), for state treasurer, 52,360 plurality, and Potter (rep.), for supreme court judge, 47,939 plurality. The official totals from the new counties in which the vote is incomplete will not materially alter the foregoing pluralities.

Cummins' Plurality Is 88,212.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 8.—The returns from nearly every county in Iowa, and estimates on others, make Cummins' plurality in the state 88,212. The prohibition vote was about 17,500, estimated from returns received from about half the counties.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—The Republicans have elected twenty-one Senators and sixty-eight Representatives, the Democrats twelve Senators and forty-two members of the House, giving the Republicans a majority of thirty-five on joint ballot for the election of a United States Senator, thus insuring another term for Senator Foraker. Returns from eighty-seven counties out of the eighty-eight of this state give Nash a plurality over Kilbourne of 66,464.

Election Results Please Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt was delighted with the great victory over Tammany in New York and so expressed himself to many public men who called upon him.

Returns Mixed in Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 7.—In the election of county officers in Colorado the Republicans won in most of the large counties except Arapahoe.

Republican plurality in Nebraska was 13,000.

Republican plurality in Rhode Island was 6,309.

CAPTIVES BOTH WELL.

Officers Receive News from Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka.

Sofia, Nov. 8.—United States Consul General Dickinson, when at Samakof, offered a ransom for Miss Stone through three different channels, but without response. He still hopes to be put in direct communication with the brigands, and will conduct further negotiations from this city. He has information which is believed to be reliable, to the effect that Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka are both well and on Turkish territory.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—The officials of the United States legation here have received news, through Salonica, that indicates the early release of the captives in the hands of the brigands. On Oct. 29 Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were both well.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Positive proof that Miss Stone, the captive missionary, is alive and well has been furnished the State Department by Consul General Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson cabled the department that he has received a letter from Miss Stone, dated Oct. 29. Miss Stone is naturally anxious that the ransom shall be paid as promptly as possible in order that she may be liberated. The authorities continue to exert every effort to bring about her release with all dispatch.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Chicago Board of Trade.				
Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Dec.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
May	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Corn—				
Nov.	59	59	58 1/2	58 1/2
Dec.	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
May	62 1/2	63 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Oats—				
Nov.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Dec.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
May	39 1/2	40	39 1/2	39 1/2
Pork—				
Nov.	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Jan.	14.90	14.95	14.77 1/2	14.82 1/2
May	15.05	15.07 1/2	14.95	15.00
Lard—				
Nov.	8.57 1/2	8.57 1/2	8.45	8.52 1/2
Dec.	8.57 1/2	8.57 1/2	8.47 1/2	8.52 1/2
Jan.	8.60	8.62 1/2	8.50	8.52 1/2
May	8.70	8.75	8.62 1/2	8.67 1/2

Death of "Buffalo" Jones.

Salina, Kan., Nov. 8.—C. J. Jones, known throughout the country as "Buffalo" Jones, died here at the age of 71 years. He was one of the most picturesque characters in all the West, and few men so impressed themselves upon the earlier life of the state. "Buffalo" Jones came to Kansas from Illinois in 1866, when the country was wild with Indians. He was a native of Tazewell county, and was for a short time a classmate of former Governor Joseph W. Fifer at Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He always was dominated by an adventurous spirit, even as a boy. He exercised a peculiar power over wild animals, birds and reptiles.

Declares Chanler Is Sane.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8.—The Albemarle County Court heard the petition to appoint a committee for John Armstrong Chanler, the divorced husband of Amelle Rives, the Princess Trojitzky, the allegation being that Chanler is insane. After examining a number of witnesses the court refused the petition, holding that nowhere did the testimony show insanity. This decision settled the question of Chanler's ability to manage his own property interests in Virginia, which will now be turned over to him.

New Orleans Welcomes Dry Dock.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—The New Orleans floating dock of the United States navy was received here with elaborate ceremonies, in which federal, state and city officials and members of Congress participated. The ceremonies commenced at 2 o'clock and lasted well into the night, concluding with an elaborate land parade in Algiers and a display of fireworks. The programme included addresses by Governor Heard, Mayor Capdeville and representatives of the business and laboring bodies.

Inherit a Large Fortune.

Athens, Kas., Nov. 7.—Mrs. M. F. De Forest of Irving, Kas., and her four sisters will inherit through the death of their uncle, the late Henry Dolan of Brooklyn, \$1,125,000. The amount was first reported as \$8,000,000.

Arthur B. Meeker Dead.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Arthur B. Meeker of Chicago formerly one of the most conspicuous iron and coal men in the west, died here at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Amelia M. Collier. He was 66 years old and had been an invalid for two or more years.

Bank in Arkansas Robbed.

Hoxie Ark. Nov. 7.—The bank at Black Rock was robbed of \$2,000 in cash and \$10,000 worth of pearls belonging to W. D. Bird. Dynamite was used by the burglars in blowing open the safe. They made their escape.

Gen. Corbin Married.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—The wedding of Adj.-Gen. Corbin and Miss Edyth Patten took place here at noon, at the home of the bride, it was an event of much social interest in the capital. Many guests attended the wedding.

Barbers Must Wash Hands.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 8.—The board of health in its regulation governing barbers has provided a fine of \$100 for failure of the tonsorial artist to wash his hands thoroughly after operating on a customer.



Miss Lillie Degenkolbe, Treasurer South End Society of Christian Endeavor, 3141 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When life looked brightest to me I sustained a hard fall and internal complications were the result. I was considerably inflamed, did not feel that I could walk, and lost my good spirits. I spent money doctoring without any help, when a relative visited our home. She was so enthusiastic over Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, having used it herself, that nothing would satisfy her until I sent for a bottle. I have thanked her a hundred times for it since, for it brought blessed health to me and cured me within seven weeks.

I now wish to thank you, your medicine is a friend to suffering women."—LILLIE DEGENKOLBE.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A deaf and dumb man is apt to talk straight out from the shoulder.

While Charles A. Towne was senator from Minnesota for about thirty days last winter he made a speech on the Philippines in the senate chamber of congress, and it was pronounced a great effort. At the conclusion of his speech, Senator Chauncey Depew was among the first to take Mr. Towne by the hand and congratulate him. "Senator Towne," he is said to have remarked, "your delivery was splendid, your rhetoric unsurpassed, but your argument was damnable." This left-handed compliment was no doubt intended to embarrass Senator Towne, but it didn't. He bowed politely to Mr. Depew, and said: "Senator Depew, I am glad you compliment the only features of my speech you are capable of understanding."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle (except green and purple). Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

A man's idea of a phenomenon is another man who never loses his collar button.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

This year's harvest in the south of Ireland is stated to be the best experienced for a quarter of a century.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments of infants. All good druggists. 10c. Avoid cheap imitations.

When a dog succeeds in capturing his tail his end is accomplished.

DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES. Russ Bleaching Blue does not fade. All good grocers. 10c. Avoid cheap imitations.

If a girl has teeth she usually lets the fact be known.

MORE FLEXIBLE AND LASTING. won't shake out or blow out; by using DeFiance starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

It is a hard matrimonial knot that the divorce judge can't untie.

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

The man who jumps overboard is usually over-bored with life.

\$8.00 For this AT YOUR STATION.

Warranted Accurate. Other sizes equally low. BUY OF THE MAKER Jones (He Pays the Freight). BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

TO INVESTORS!

Money invested in Sheep and Cattle in Montana is safe and pays 30 per cent. A small investment now grows into large flock in few years. Write for particulars. MONTANA CATTLE CO-OPERATIVE RANCH CO., GREAT FALLS, MONT.

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CONSUMPTION

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

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

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

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

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

Proposed Highway for Bicycles.

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

Orange Free State Flag.

The Orange Free State flag is a simple rectangle of vivid orange. An orange tree in full fruit is the most distinctive feature of the arms of the Orange Free State. Beneath the tree are on one side a lion and on the other a number of oxen. An ox-wagon similar to that on the Transvaal arms and three suspended horns complete the whole. "Spes Bona"—good hope—is written underneath the arms of Cape Colony, the chief feature of which is a lion rampant. A figure of Hope surmounts the shield; the "supporters of which are a couple of native animals."

What a Girl Did.

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

Palmiter Retires a Millionaire.

Count Hamong, better known in the United States as Cheiro, the palmist, has retired from the business a millionaire, writes a Paris correspondent. The only known man to make a million telling fortunes has bought a chateau in the champagne country, where he has gone to cultivating vines.

Candidate Not Tall Enough.

A young woman at Conway Springs, Kan., advertised for a husband and the advertisement was answered by a young farmer living near Pratt. Correspondence followed and in time the pair became engaged. Recently the young fellow went to see his lady love for the first time. When he arrived at her house and before he could salute her she scanned him over critically and said: "I can never marry you. You are three inches shorter than my ideal and we never could live happily." And that ended the affair.

Astounding Values in Newest Fall Merchandise!

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SPECIAL

75 Dress Skirts for Ladies and Misses—all kinds—worth \$2.00 and over—your choice while they last. **\$1.00**

Dress Goods

32-inch Fancy Dress Goods in full range of colors—small, neat figures—25c values—Saturday price, per yard. **18c**

New Flannelette

The Newest Flannelette out, for Shirt Waists—suitable for Children's Dresses, etc.—18c values, per yard. **12c**

Silkolines

Visit this Department—it is complete.

10 Pieces fine Silkolines—worth 10c and over—per yard. **7c**

Dress Flannels

All Wool Gilbert Dress Flannels—heavy weight—all colors—50 and 60c values, at. **39c**

Black Taffeta Silk

21-inch High Grade Taffeta—worth \$1.00 a yard. **75c**

Dress Linings

Good Dress Linings—per yard. **4c**

Tailor Made Suits

Ladies' All Wool Cheviot Suits in black, navy and gray—\$4.75 value at. **\$4.75**

Silk Dress Skirts

Good grade Black Taffeta—well made—\$6.50 value—**\$4.50** at.

Golf Skirts

Genuine Oxford Golf Cloth Walking Skirts—\$3.00 value—**\$1.90** at.

Petticoats—Big Bargains

Mercerized, black or colors—well made—will duplicate any \$1.50 petticoat—sale price. **95c**

Shirt Waists

All Wool Flannel Shirt Waists—best make—good fitting—worth \$1.50, at. **95c**

Ladies' Trimmed Hats

\$1.95 Ladies' Trimmed Hats—dozens of styles to select from—worth up to \$4.00—sale. **\$1.95**

Ladies' and Misses' Wool

50 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Wool Hose—all sizes—worth 25c—**15c** sale price.

SPECIAL

Children's Vestee Suits—sizes 3 to 8—Boys' Knee Pant Suits—sizes 9 to 14—worth \$2.00 and over—your pick, per suit. **\$1.25**

Extra Special Shoe Sale

100 Pairs Ladies' Shoes—warranted—Dongol—all solid—not built only for looks but for wear. **\$1.00**

Youths' Satin Oil—sizes 9 to 13—a bargain at \$1.00—our price. **75c**

Boys' Cordovan Fine Shoes—3 to 5-12—a bargain at \$2.00—special sale. **\$1.50**

Men's Grain Shoes—double sole—union made—worth \$2.00, at. **\$1.45**

Clothing Bargains

Men's Black Cheviot Suits—well made—sell everywhere at \$5.00—our price. **\$3.90**

Men's Fancy Stripe Suits—all wool—a bargain at \$5.00—our price. **\$5.95**

Men's Top Coats

Men's Top Coats—Black, navy or gray—others ask you \$8.00 and more—our price. **\$5.00**

Men's Underwear

Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts or Drawers—worth 45c a garment. **33c**

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

ARRIVE DEPART
9:30 pm. Chicago Limited. 9:35 pm.
11:15 pm. Day Express & Mail. 11:20 pm.
11:55 pm. Night Limited. 12:01 am.
12:31 pm. Day Express. 12:38 pm.
12:31 pm. Hawkeye Limited. 12:40 am.
C. R. I. & P. GOING WEST.

8:30 am. Denver Limited. 8:35 am.
9:55 am. Night Limited Express. 9:40 am.
10:00 pm. Day Express. 10:15 pm.
11:55 am. Rocky Mountain Limited. 12:00 pm.
11:50 am. Fast Mail. 11:59 am.

C. 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. Rotunda Mail & Express. 12:30 pm.
10:45 am. Tara and Fort Dodge. 11:45 pm.
8:15 pm. Minn. and St. Louis. 9:00 am.
6:45 am. St. Paul and Minn. Flyer. 8:30 am.

WINTERSET BRANCH.

11:30 am. Mail. 4:40 pm.
8:50 pm. Express. 7:30 am.
6:40 pm. Freight. 8:45 am.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH.

8:15 pm. Chicago and St. Paul Lim. 8:30 pm.
6:40 am. Chicago Limited. 8:30 pm.
7:25 am. Twin Cities Special. 12:30 am.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH.

6:50 am. Kansas City Limited. 7:00 am.
11:30 am. Day Express. 11:40 am.
7:30 pm. Night Express. 8:45 pm.

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

12:15 pm. Albia and Burlington Pass. 11:15 pm.
10:15 am. Albia Passenger. 8:00 am.
7:00 pm. Albia Accommodation. 5:45 am.

KEOKUK & WESTERN.

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION.
10:35 pm. Mail and Express. 12:40 pm.
10:55 pm. Mail and Express. 8:25 am.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN.

8:15 pm. Sioux City, N. & W. 9:10 am.
1:15 pm. Colorado Special. 7:40 pm.
6:40 am. Chicago Limited. 8:30 pm.
11:55 am. Dakota Limited. 11:30 am.

7:30 pm. Chicago Express. 7:00 am.
11:30 pm. Chicago Special. 11:05 am.
12:30 pm. Omaha Express. 9:10 am.
7:20 am. Chicago Express. 7:40 pm.
12:45 pm. Sioux City & Omaha. 3:00 am.

WABASH RAILWAY.

8:15 am. St. Louis Passenger. 10:45 pm.
9:15 pm. St. Louis Eastern Ex. 11:30 am.
C. M. and St. P.—Fonda Line.

7:30 pm. Storm Lake Express. 4:05 pm.
1:05 pm. Fonda & Sioux City Lim. 9:05 am.
C. M. & St. P.—BOONE LINE.

1:05 pm. Boone Mail and Express. 3:40 pm.
7:10 pm. Mail and Express. 7:40 am.
4:50 am. Chicago Limited. 7:40 pm.
11:40 am. Chicago Express. 11:00 am.
12:45 pm. Sioux City & Omaha. 3:00 am.

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All other trains daily except Sunday.

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A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours shade of skin is spots but bleaches out white, the skin is removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

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that goes in every one dollar box is enough to make anyone's hair grow long and straight, and keeps it from falling out. Highly perfumed and makes the hair soft and easy to comb. Many of our customers say one of our dollar boxes is worth ten dollars, yet we sell it for one dollar a box. THE NO-SHEDDING hair in free.

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In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a box free of charge. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

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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 Drill.

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." Dowle Compared.

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

Dog Parted the Fencers.

A friend, accompanied by his collie, recently called on M. Prevost at the artist's studio in Paris. After an hour's chat the men decided to fence a while. Scarcely had the bout begun when the dog, thinking his master attacked, flew at it, knocking him down and out in short order. The fencing-master was all that saved the artist from an even worse injury, for the indignant collie was pulled from his victim with the greatest difficulty.

All Druggists guarantees every bottle

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Dairies of New York.

Outside of the business of supplying New York with city milk, the farmers of New York state have an investment of \$43,450,000 in cows, and a corresponding amount in dairy farms and fixtures—an amount not less than \$150,000,000.

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, 1858, the day that her son, the ill-fated prince imperial, first saw the light.

A Fatherland Joke.

Charles F. Saacke returned from Germany on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with the following Fatherland joke, upon which he was not required to pay duty. The translation is his own: "What is the difference between the Lord Almighty and Kaiser William?" "The Lord Almighty knows everything; the Kaiser knows better."

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.

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Some of the Odd Tricks of Liquid Air

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

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