



Autumn Leaves

Rustling, quivering downward,
Bronze, and ruby, and gold,
Drifting over the forest paths,
Lying fold on fold.

Leaves that wore in springtime
A dainty emerald dress,
That vagrant summer breezes
Swayed with faint caress.

I watch them floating slowly
Through the autumn hours,
In tender pity fluttering
Over the dying flowers.

Oh, leaves, whose fresh, young beauty
Burst bravely forth in May,
That now, with age grown yellow,
Drift down in death today.

Your life is done and over—
In each calm country lane
Falls, through the quiet hours,
A gold and crimson rain;

For, with faint touch caressing,
October's sun still weaves
His burning, brilliant splendor
Into the dying leaves.

Temple More.

Looting of China.

BY CLARENCE L. BEALMEAR.

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Wun Sock leaned over the hearth and drew with his bow a melancholy tune out of an old violin. Again and again he drew the bow across the instrument, holding a particularly deep note, bending forward slightly and looking intently at a spot on the hearth. The room was dimly lighted by a tallow dip. Weirid enough were the surroundings—the figures of dragons on the walls, Joss perched on a shelf, the giant shadows cast by the flickering light—without the accompaniment of unearthly music. Twenty minutes, half an hour, forty minutes, and then, with an exclamation of Chinese disgust, he laid the violin down, took up a large cork from the shelf, fitted it in a hole in the hearth and blew out the tallow dip, and, after a few puffs at the resistless pipe, threw himself on his cot and slept.

A few minutes later Chip In opened the door of the little joint and tiptoed softly in. Lighting the tallow dip and seeing the violin lying there, he began where Wun Sock left off, first taking the cork out of the hole in the hearth. Chip In drew forth the same monotonous tune, even more dismally than his predecessor. Twenty minutes, half an hour, forty minutes, and then, with an exclamation, he repeated Wun Sock's actions, throwing himself on the cot next to his worthy contemporary, while that gentleman emitted a snort which may have signified gross displeasure at the confusion aroused by Chip In, or intense confusion at some hallucination superinduced by the pipe.

While Wun Sock was muttering incoherent monosyllables to himself, in stakel Sip Gin, and, judging from his wavering gait and the reverse position of his hat, he had been a partaker of the cup that inebriates but does not inevitably cheer. He made his way



From the hole emerged an object—unsteadily over the hearth by the light of the street lamp, and looked about in a bearded sort of way, accidentally touching the violin with his hand. Instinctively recalling a forgotten injunction, he took up the instrument. Long he drew the bow across the strings and long he held the monotonous tone with

the tenacious bow, playing, however, with somewhat more feeling than the others. The light from the street lamps shone dimly through the little square panes of glass to the hole in the hearth. Sip watched closely with only the aid of this. The violin continued to wail and moan. Then from the hole emerged an object, moving almost indiscernibly, first its head, then neck, and finally writhing its whole form out upon the hearth, standing erect and almost touching Sip Gin with its nose—a cobra of immense size. Sip continued to draw the bow as imperceptibly as possible. Suddenly, with a movement as quick as the flash of a sabre, he dropped both bow and violin and grabbed the reptile just behind the head. With a shriek he awoke Wun Sock and Chip In, while the struggles of the infuriated monster, together with Sip's already too unsteady head, nearly carried that gentleman off his balance. A light being produced, he regained his equilibrium, while his companions uttered exclamations of intense gratification at the victorious although somewhat inebriated Sip.

In his rage the serpent's head was flattened out, resembling a hood, on the back of which were the spectacle-like marks, and the brownish-olive form wriggled in a desperate effort to escape. Quickly it was thrust into a box, and while it was venting its rage on the interior Sip pulled himself together and adjusted his disheveled raiment. The rest of the night they sat up to discuss a conspiracy.

Wun Sock conducted a prosperous laundry near the barracks, his business having increased with the influx of the Americans. Sip Gin was an all-around sport, who spent most of his time and money in the gambling joint which is at present the scene of this narrative, and of which Chip In was said to be the sole proprietor. Wun Sock had by artful competition forced Hop Hi, a rival laundry man, to the wall, for which piece of mercantile courtesy he incurred that Celestial's unmitigated enmity. Hop having migrated to Bombay, returned the compliment in the form of this cobra, neatly ensconced in a box, which Wun Sock, in delight and ignorance of its contents, took around to Chip In's to open before that heathen's usually admiring eyes. Upon forcing the lid the serpent made a pass at him, and but for the tool with which he opened the box, and which he still held in his hand, the result would surely have been fatal to Wun Sock. In the excitement, during which they all retreated, the cobra made good his escape, taking refuge in the hole in the hearth, which they promptly stopped up with a cork.

Knowing the power of music to charm these reptiles, a violin was procured, and for six nights they met at the joint and vainly extended an invitation to the cobra to emerge from the hearth and be again immured within the walls of his box. It remained, however, for Sip Gin, inspired to sentiments of tenderness by the influence of a soothing liquid, to draw the bow with sufficient witchery to charm the otherwise indomitable creature and coax him from his lair. Once out, it was a one-shot victory, a shoot-or-be-shot chance, and Sip had drunk

just enough to give him a reckless abandon and steady nerve to complete the feat with glory.

With such a potent agency of death in their possession and a means whereby to deal an everlasting blow to the enemy, of which a Chinese is never entirely without, these Celestials immediately bethought how to use this deputy of the devil to the best advantage. Each recited his list of those whom he would be pleased to annihilate, but it was difficult to select the most eligible.

Lam Chop, the restaurateur, just then happened in and was let into the secret. He smiled to himself. Wun Sock with five enemies, Chip In with seven, Sip Gin with three, while he, Lam Chop, had only one—an enemy who had spoken evil of him to all his race—Chin Lip, the barber. "But be not vindictive," said Lam Chop, as he rubbed his sleeve across his face to hide a smile. "Let your enemies live and list to the chance of a lifetime. The government of Uncle Sam will give \$5,000 for Aguinaldo, dead or alive." Lam Chop knew his hiding place and his disguise. "Think of 5,000 of Uncle Sam's big dollars, that buy ten times as much as our brass money! Back to China we can go and live like Li Hung Chang."

Great was the idea, but how was it to be executed? Lam Chop would tell them. On the night of the full moon Wun Sock was to carry his venomous burden, boxed neatly, with the lid merely latched, to a deserted hut on the outskirts of Manila. There Aguinaldo took refuge after nightfall and slipped out early every morning disguised as a coolie. He would see the box and naturally open it; death would result and the reward be sure to follow.

Wun Sock on the day appointed hastened to do the bidding of Lam Chop. At sunset he went to the house, deposited the box in a conspicuous place and decamped. Next morning three Chinamen could be seen walking along the road leading to the outskirts. Lam Chop did not appear at the hour appointed to bring the body of Aguinaldo to the government of Uncle Sam; so, after waiting half an hour, the three decided to go without him. As they approached the hut their countenances beamed with anticipation. Wun Sock pushed open the door slowly and peeped in. There Agsy lay stretched out on the floor. The box open and empty. Sip Gin then took a peep, and lastly Chip In. Making sure the cobra had escaped, they fled in and turned the body over, when all fell back aghast. It was Chin Lip, the barber! After their consternation subsided they rifled his pockets and filed out.

A nice trick Lam Chop had played on them! He, who had said "Be not vindictive and let your enemies live," had used their weapon for his own ends. It galled their Chinese souls. However, they would make Lam Chop pay for his little trick. They looked for him, but he was not to be found. He had vanished. The accumulated wealth of Wun Sock, Chip In and Sip Gin had been detached from its hiding places and had gone along, too. He had sold his restaurant the day previous to a mutual friend, who reported that Lam Chop laughed so loud and so long that it was only by chance that



It was Chin Lip, the barber. he caught his parting words, which, referring to his victims, were, "Three muckee gullible fools!"

House Ventilation in Bombay.
Most of the new houses in Bombay have a fine show of windows on the outside, but no corresponding opening to allow a current of air to pass through. The mean annual temperature is 79.13 degrees Fahrenheit, and the mean relative humidity 77 per cent. The mean annual range of temperature is 46.9 degrees, but there are periods during the rains when the diurnal range of temperature does not exceed 2 degrees, and, unless there is wind, ventilation is practically stopped, because the outer air and that in the buildings are reduced to nearly one temperature. With the thermometer at 82 to 84 degrees, and the air heavily charged with moisture, the surplus heat of the human body escapes too slowly, and much discomfort ensues. As it is not possible to dry the air in an ordinary house, the usual remedy is to produce a current by means of a punkah, and although the influence of this is very local, it has been found that in the worst Bombay weather life is made tolerable in its current. The chief drawback of the punkah is the punkahwalla. He is dirty, unreliable, especially at night, and his work, counting day and night, costs 24 rupees per month for a single punkah.—Collier's Magazine.

You might as well talk to an echo as to a person who always agrees with you.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela.

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XVII. A Man of Nerve.

On the very summit of a high hill, almost worthy of the name of mountain, a man was standing. From his splendid point of vantage he could look far to the east, west, north and south. He calmly raised a pair of field-glasses to his eyes and scanned, with seeming indifference, the horizon on all sides of him.

Not far distant a man, clad in leathern jacket and great boots, knelt on the ground piling up some fagots of dried wood he had collected, and under them he placed a handful or two of long, dry grass. Then, taking a match-box from the pocket of his leathern jacket, he proceeded, solemnly and with an air of performing a most important duty, to light a fire. Close by his side lay the carcass of a deer, and not far away, tethered to a short, thick tree, were two horses.

The man with the field-glasses, having finished his survey of his vast surroundings, calmly let them fall to the length of the strap that passed over his stalwart shoulder, and taking a leathern pouch from his pocket, proceeded to extract enough tobacco therefrom to fill a short black pipe which he also drew forth from the same convenient pocket.

"William, a match," he said, turning toward his companion and standing with outstretched hand.

"Yes, yes, me lord," was the reply, and William leaped to his feet, whipped out his match-box again, and proceeded to light his master's pipe.

"Did you see hantynk hof them, me lord?" he asked, returning to the task of cutting a roast from the carcass of the deer.

The man addressed, who was no other than the renowned sportsman and globe-trotter, Lord Chugmough, of Chugmough Heath, puffed at his pipe a moment, so that the light obtained from William might be made to hold.

"No, William," he replied at last, speaking with the inimitable drawl that had made him famous in London, New York, Algiers, Australia, Africa, and every other spot on the footstool where a wealthy, eccentric and adventurous Englishman is likely to be found. "No, William, I do not see them." Then, eyeing critically the culinary performances of William, Lord Chugmough leaned against a stumpy tree and puffed contentedly on his pipe.

"William," he drawled again, "do you know, I fear they may be lost?"

William, who was by that time turning the savory hunk of venison over the fire, nearly lost it, but by an effort of his will retained his composure, which at all times he endeavored to make equal to that of his world-renowned master.

"Very well, me lord," he said. The fact was that Lord Chugmough and William were lost themselves.

Now, Lord Chugmough had hunted elephants in India, gorillas in Africa, and had been, in his turn, hunted by the mammas of marriageable young ladies in England until his tranquil soul rebelled, and hearing that the untried forests south of the Orinoco teemed and swarmed with animal life, and were, in fact, a veritable paradise for sportsmen, he had forthwith set sail for the Orinoco, with as gay and adventurous a party as he could collect.

The cheerer had put in at La Guayra; Lord Chugmough and his party had visited Caracas, and endeavored to obtain there a guide to the southern forests, and failed for much the same reason that a sportsman wishing to hunt the few remaining bison on the American prairie would fail to find a suitable guide in Washington or New York.

So the cheerer set sail again, Lord Chugmough having satisfied the government that he was not engaged in filibustering, and after a pleasant sail, ascended the Orinoco to Bolivar, where the party landed, obtained guides and horses, and started for the mountains and forests far to the south.

But before they reached the mountains they enjoyed some sport, and it was not many miles from the Castle of Salvarez that the party had espied a deer, and Lord Chugmough, in following it, had become separated from his party; but, heedless of that fact, he kept on, covering mile after mile, followed by William, until his companions were no longer to be seen.

The deer was at last killed, but so far had Lord Chugmough traveled and so many ways had the deer turned that Lord Chugmough had not the least idea in which direction he ought to go to find his friends.

Therefore, having first gained possession of the dead deer, he went up on the summit of a hill of which he had come within a short distance, to survey the country, and learn, if possible, where the remainder of his party was; but not a sign of them could he see.

Thus it may well be understood how difficult it was for William to restrain his mirth when his master uttered his solemn announcement that he feared his companions, with their guides, were lost.

Now it so happened that Sir Galloping Grace and George, Viscount Elsmere, who were next of importance in the cheerer's party to Lord Chugmough himself, grew pale with apprehension when their host failed to appear after several hours' absence. They knew he had started in a northerly direction, but no one had ever yet

known Lord Chugmough to keep in one direction very long, and it was highly probable that if a search-party was sent off to the north Lord Chugmough would calmly walk into camp from the south, and then it would be necessary to send out another party to recover the first one.

So they waited, and continued to wait until it became the unanimous opinion of the party that Lord Chugmough and William had been killed or lost their way, and the indecision of Sir Galloping Grace and George, Viscount Elsmere, gave way to a firm determination to go in search of their companion. But this resolve was nullified by the refusal of the guides to go a step.

"No, senor," said one of them, "it would be dangerous. See there!"

Sir Galloping followed the index finger of the guide with his glance, and at once began to fear, not only for Lord Chugmough's safety, but for his own and everybody's.

For the guide was not without reason in refusing to go farther into danger.

The sky, which had so far been decent enough, clear now and then, with intermittent rain clouds, was now frightful to behold.

Great banks of hideous blackness were rolling and tumbling toward them, and the wind, which had suddenly risen, increased to the force of a tempest.

"To shelter!" cried one of the guides, "Francisco's house is not far away. Follow me."

Forgetting Lord Chugmough and everything else save their own impending danger, they mounted their plunging, snorting horses and followed their fleeing guides over the long grass, now flattened to the ground by the wind, to a large two-story structure of wood and cement, where Pedro Francisco had his home.

Pedro, as we know, was away from home, but his house-servants welcomed the Englishmen and gave them shelter, and it was not a moment too soon that they reached the friendly roof.

The wind increased in fury, the clouds grew blacker and thicker and overspread the sky, and then there came a downpour of rain such as Venezuela had never known before.

The tiny streams in the mountains swelled to the dimensions of rivers. The rippling brooks became roaring, rushing torrents. The streams that flowed north into the Orinoco tumbled and roared and lashed their banks, and then rushed over them on the flatlands. The streams flowing into the Orinoco from the north copied after those on the south until the great river itself was lashed to a fury never seen on its broad bosom before, and up its angry waters came until even the hog-back was covered, the Turtle torn from her moorings and carried out to sea, and the people of Bolivar were compelled to seek higher ground to save themselves from the overwhelming flood.

It was an occasion to wring the souls of men, to destroy hope, to plunge humanity into despair.

It even elicited from Lord Chugmough, as he watched the roaring, seething torrents about him, the remark to William:

"William, this is quite a—quite a shower, don't you know."

CHAPTER XVIII. The Ruined Temple.

When the wind first began to roar and shriek over the hill on which Lord Chugmough and William had pitched their temporary camp, the first disastrous result was that their horses, which, perhaps, knew enough to recognize the warning in the sound, broke their bounds and galloped away.

His the patter of their feet on the hillside died away, Lord Chugmough shrugged his shoulders.

"Our 'osses 'ave gone, me lord," said William.

"So I have discovered, William," was the calm reply. "But I was getting rather weary of the brutes, to tell the truth. We will walk awhile now."

"Just so, me lord. Walkin' a man's 'ealthy exercise, providin' a man's a comfortable sidewalk to take 'is constitutional hon."

Lord Chugmough waved his hand deprecatingly.

"About the deer, me lord, the 'osses bein' gone—"

"Don't alarm yourself needlessly, William," said Lord Chugmough. "I will carry the deer on my shoulder."

Suiting the action to the word, when Lord Chugmough had got his pipe fairly alight, he seized the half-skinned carcass of the deer and slung it across his shoulder with apparently no effort.

"Come, William," he said, and he led the way down the eastern slope of the mountain.

After he had walked some distance through cedar, caoutchouc and ebony trees, he paused.

"William," he said, "it seems to me that we have here a sort of path where people have recently walked."

The path did not lead straight up the mountain, toward the top, but wound around it. Lord Chugmough struck into the path, and William followed him.

After walking a short distance, they came upon an old stone ruin.

"What have we here, William?" asked Lord Chugmough.

"Looks worry like a hold stone chapel, my lord."

"Stone chapel! Stone prison, you mean. However, it has a roof and three sides. We will occupy it, William."

"Yes, me lord."

The old ruin to which they had accidentally found the way was one of the relics of an ancient barbaric power, the truth concerning which is vaguely guessed at by students of today.

Inside this strange place, the entrance to which was nearly the entire open front, the stones having here fallen down, there were the charred remains of what had once been a fire, and other evidences that the natives had adopted the ancient ruin for their modern worship, even though they were ignorant of its early uses.

Lord Chugmough threw the deer down on the earthen floor.

"William," he said, "it must occur to you that we are two most fortunate men."

"Hit 'as, me lord, werry true."

"I wish, William, that our friends had not been so careless and lost themselves. Judging from present indications, we are going to have a storm, and they may be less fortunate than ourselves in finding shelter. If they had not been so reckless—if they had kept closer to us, William—"

"Yes, me lord," said William, thinking that the portly Sir Galloping Grace and others of the party would have some difficulty in keeping close up with Lord Chugmough.

"William," said the English sportsman, "to be prepared for emergencies, you had better gather some sticks while they are dry. You know, William, that we have been in similar situations before, and our greatest trouble has always been in trying to make wet sticks burn."

"Werry true, me lord; they most halways splutter some."

William began at once, just outside the solid inclosure, to gather wood, and he was none too soon, for the gale had become so furious and the sky so black that it seemed impossible for even the old ruin to remain standing, and with a sudden "boom," the rain began to fall in torrents.

The wind wailed and shrieked around the thick stone walls, and the slanting roof of thatch and hide seemed in danger of being carried away.

But the ruined temple was not more than twenty-five feet high at the highest point, and the trees that towered above it and bent before the awful blast broke its power, so that down in its sheltered spot the fastenings of the roof held good, and the interior of the old temple was dry and comfortable.

All day it rained, and at night William made a fire of a portion of the wood he had gathered, and another chunk of the appetizing venison was swung into it to roast.

All night it stormed, and torrents of water rushed down the mountain past the stone ruin, where Lord Chugmough and William slept as calmly and as peacefully as they would in their beds on board the Cheerway, or at Chugmough Heath, where, in fact, they slept most comfortably of all.

And another day worse than the first followed, and Lord Chugmough began to wonder if the monotony of it would last much longer.

It was the evening of the second day of the storm, and Lord Chugmough sat smoking in one corner of the stone ruin, and William was preparing the usual meal of venison, when, in the gloom, a peculiar shadow loomed up in the opening at the end. Lord Chugmough at once saw that it was a man carrying a heavy burden.

He seized his rifle and took aim. (To be continued.)

Emerson as a Model.

Mr. D. C. French, the sculptor, tells with much relish, the story of his experiences when he was commissioned to make the bust of Ralph Waldo Emerson, which is now in Memorial hall of Harvard university. At one of the sittings, says Mr. French, Mr. Emerson rose suddenly and walked over to where the artist was working. He looked long and earnestly at the bust, and then, with an inimitably droll expression, he said: "The trouble is the more it resembles me the worse it looks." After the sculptor had finished the bust he asked Mr. Emerson to inspect it. The philosopher's opinion was characteristically terse.

"Well," he said at last, "that is the face I shave." Mr. Emerson, Mr. French relates, made one of his quaint observations about another bust, the work of another artist. It was a characterless kind of thing, and showed not the slightest hint of the Emerson character. After looking it over, Emerson said:

"It looks as harmless as a parsnip, doesn't it?"

Slatin Pasha.

A most exciting career has been that of Sir Rudolph Slatin, better known as Slatin Pasha. He left Vienna, his birthplace, when a lad of 17, to become a clerk in a commercial house in Cairo, and six years later came under the notice of Gordon, who appointed him governor of Darfur. In this position he became known as "The Hammer of the Arabs," owing to his many victories over the turbulent tribes, but in 1883 he had to surrender to the Mahdi. Then began an imprisonment that lasted till 1895, when, by secret aid from the authorities at Cairo, Slatin managed to escape. The late queen had Sir Rudolf at Windsor several times to hear him relate his adventures.

Little minds are tamed and subdued by misfortune; but great minds rise above it.—Washington Irving

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Counting Years in Japan.
Mr. B. Mayehatake, a young Japanese who has been studying in Chicago, gives an explanation of the method by which time is reckoned in the chrysanthemum land. The Japanese year begins on our January 1, but instead of counting from the birth of Christ a reckoning is made from the reign of Japan's first emperor, Zimu. Our 1901 is the year 2561 in Japan. When a new ruler mounts the throne a distinctive name is given to his reign and a sort of petty calendar is kept of the years of his government, just as we keep track of the age of our republic, writing in legal documents: "Year of our Lord 1901, and of the independence of the United States the 15th." The name for the present mikado's rule, which began thirty-three years ago, is Meiji. This word is pronounced May-see, and means "peaceful government." Therefore, the current year in Japan is Meiji 34 as well as Zimu 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 afternoon 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 established house of solid financial standing. Salary, \$750 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 335 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

First Bricks in North America.
The first bricks made on North American 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 citizens. A portion of Jamestown church is still standing, and the bricks of which it was built are in good preservation and appear to have been well made.

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 certificate 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.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: 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 vigorously for five minutes at each application. 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 rheumatism, 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 excursions. 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.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To S. S. Arntz:
You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: S. 1/2 of N. 1/2 Lot Five (5) Block Seventeen (17) Town of Sheldahl, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1896, '95, '94, '93, '92 and '91 on the sixth day of December, 1897 to B. F. Loose, that the certificate of purchase is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that 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 sixteenth day of October, A. D. 1901.

B. F. LOOSE,
By E. F. Gibson, attorney.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Administration Trust & Security Co:
You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Fifty-one (51) Block Two (2) Home Park Addition to city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the seventh 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 completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly.

Dated 10th day of October, A. D. 1901.

B. F. LOOSE,
By E. F. Gibson, attorney.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To J. R. Kellison and Elizabeth J. Madison:
You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Four (4) Block Eighteen (18) original town of Polk City, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1895, 1896, 1897 on the Fifth day of December, 1898 to J. L. Sands, 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 Seventh day of November, A. D. 1901.

J. L. SANDS,
Owner of certificate.

Fastest on Home Stretch.

A statistician has discovered that the average business walk in New York is a mile in twenty minutes, and the church-going walk is a mile in twenty-five minutes. The fastest walk is that of the homeward-bound Brooklynites, a mile in eighteen minutes.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

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

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

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

Bolero jackets are very popular in the kingdom of small costumes, and the attempt to produce the effect of stole ends 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 up 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.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county:

Birdie Gay }
vs } January Term, A. D. 1901.
John Gay }

To John Gay: You are hereby notified that on or before the 15th day of December, A. D. 1901, there will be a petition on file in the Clerk's office of the district court, in and for Polk County, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony that is now existing between you and plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion without a cause, and such other relief as may be just and equitable, and unless you appear and make defense thereto, on or before noon of the 7th day of January, A. D. 1902, which is the second day of the said January of 1902 term of court, which is held at the court house at Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, default will be rendered against you and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in the petition, dated this 21 day of November, A. D. 1901.

J. B. RUSH,
Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Estin Week:
You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot Thirteen (13) Block B, Des Moines Co's addition to town of Polk City, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1895, 1896, 1897 on the Fifth day of December 1898 to J. L. Sands. That the certificate of sale thereof has been assigned to and is now owned and held by J. W. Riggles, 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 22nd day of November, A. D. 1901.

J. W. RIGGLES,
Owner of certificate.

Swiss Rifle Union.

The Swiss Rifle Union all over the country, with a total of 120,000 members, says a Lucerne correspondent. Every fourth year this union organizes a grand rifle meeting, at which prizes are given.

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

FORECAST OF FASHIONS.

A rich effect of Hamburg is pretty on a wash frock.

Lawn collars with colored borders are the latest fad.

Very long waisted effects are now the fashion for small children.

Black grenadines, both plain and figured, are offered in great varieties.

A popular style of trimming for the street and everyday hat is the draped silk scarf.

Gainsborough and Duchess of Devonshire hats appear among the high-priced millinery.

Rich, dull black is exceedingly becoming to golden-haired, fair-complexioned women.

Embroidered pongees appear beautiful in the excellence of their fiber and needleworked design.

Costly netted fringes add greatly to the grace of the sweeping, clinging gowns of soft fabrics.

Long, unlined sleeves are again the mode of evening gowns. They are made long over the hands.

Entire gowns of crape for either the street or the house are exceedingly handsome, and always becoming.

Plaited and flounced skirts will be worn the entire summer season for morning, afternoon and evening.

French challis and sheer nun's veiling are two very favorite materials in the preparing of the summer outfit.

Black and white is perhaps the most favored combination of the season, and some lovely effects are to be seen in simple materials.

All waists have a becoming fullness at the front and skirts are extra full at the bottom. Puff effects are also noticeable on the sleeves.

Striking-looking parasols are those made of silk of broad pronounced stripes, running around the upper part of the parasol, while the lower part is of chiffon and silk.

Mercerized satens, which very closely resemble satin foulard, and soft silk and linen mixtures in dainty colorings, striped, dotted, and plain of surface, are among the favored materials for shirt waists for morning wear this spring.

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"WHAR DEW I CUM IN?"

(Being the Soliloquy of a Farmer on the Free Raw Sugar Question.)

"Thar's a mighty lot er talkin' about farmers 'n thar rights, 'N the wonderful prosperity thet beet growin' invites. Thar's a heap er foolish crowin' 'n the 'beats' begin ter shout 'n holler for the Tariff ter keep free raw sugar out! But I nolis that the beet-producin' farms are very few. An' the farmers through the country ain't got much of it ter dew. The hull land ain't a-raisin' beets, 'n ain't goin' ter begin, Beet growin' is right fer sum, I guess—but, whar dew I cum in?"

The farmer gits four dollars now fer every ton o' beets— A hansom price, I must allow—but hidin' sum deceits. Beet sugar manufacturers admit as they hev found. The "granulated" costs 'em sumthin' like two cents a pound. In fact thet leaves a profit on the 'dew' greatly thrive— And—if it kin be sold for three, why should we pay 'em FIVE? It seems ter me as thet's a game thet's mighty like a skin— But—if thar's any benefit—waaal—whar dew I cum in?"

When Uncle Sam's in want o' cash we're glad ter help him out, 'N we'll stand all the taxes thet are needed, never doubt, But when his pocket-book's well lined an' nary cent he lacks, Et seems ter me his duty's ter repeal thet sugar tax. Them fellers wot is interested sez its to protect The beet-producin' farmer thet the duty they collect, But I guess thet explanation is a little bit too thin— The sugar maker,—he's all right;—but—whar dew we cum in?"

Take off raw sugar duty an' the price will quickly fall, To everybody's benefit, fer sugar's used by all. The poor will bless the Government that placed it in thar reach— (N millions of our citizens free sugar now beseech) The dealer 'll be delighted—less expenditure fer him— More demand 'n bigger profits—whic at present are but slim. An' the farmer 'll be as well paid as he ever yet hes been— But he'll buy his sugar cheaper—thet's whar he an' I'll cum in.

Now, whar's the sense er reason of the sugar tax to-day, When our treasury's a-bugin' an' we hev no debts ter pay? The duty on raw sugar's Fifty million every year— An' the people's got ter pay it—thet's a fact thet's very clear Fifty million! Great Jerusha! Ter protect beet magnates, too, Why should they tax ALL the people—just ter help a scattered FEW? And the FEW? Beet-sugar MAKERS! Don't it really seem a sin Thus ter help an' fill thar coffers? Whar dew you an' I cum in?"

The farmer growin' beets hes got a contract price fer years,— Free raw sugar wouldn't hurt him, an' o' it he hes no fears. But mebbe, like myself—he's also growin' fruit so nice— Ter preserve it—at a profit—he needs sugar—at a price! The repealin' of the duty surely cuts the price in two— Thet'll make a mighty difference, neighbor, both ter me an' you! Let the sugar manufacturer make such profits as he kin— Ter him it may seem right enuff—but whar dew I cum in?"

An' I ain't a-goin' ter swaller all the argyments they shout Thet the farmers need protection—an' must bar raw sugar out. Common sense is plainly showin' thet the people in the land Want raw sugar free in future—an' its freedom will demand. 'Tis a tax no longer needed—hateful to the public view,— Taxin' millions of our people to enrich a favored few. They can't blind me any longer with the foolish yarns they spin,— While they're busy makin' money—whar dew you an' I come in?"

I'm a-goin' ter keep on hustlin', talkin', pleadin' with my friends,— Ain't no sense in lettin' other gain thar selfish privet ends. I'm a-goin' ter write ter-morrer to my Congressman 'nd say Thet he oughter do his best ter kill that tax without delay! Feller-farmers, do your utmost—whether you grow beets or not To repeal the tax on sugar—you can but improve your lot! Cheaper sugar helps your pocket, greater blessings you can win— When we've three-cent granulated—that's whar you an' I come in!"

Topsy-Turby Lana

Nature is all turned topsy-turvy in Iceland. Most people regard the island simply as an out-of-the-way spot of no particular consequence to anybody under the sun, yet it supports a frugal, industrious and pious people. It has almost a right to be called fireland, for there frost and fire are strangely mingled. The lofty mountains, towering skyward, are clad with snowfields and glaciers, yet at the same time send forth fire and steam and molten rock. At times the eruption bursting forth suddenly melts the ice and snow on the mountain sides and great floods rush down into the valleys. On the cooled surface of the lava flow ice and snow accumulate, and then perhaps a new flow of lava covers up the ice without melting it. The ice is thus shut up as in a great natural icehouse, and may be so preserved for thousands of years. Dr. Geikie mentions a case in which a layer of ice occurs between two beds of lava in a geological section. The antiquity of such a bed of ice is to be measured in thousands and tens of thousands of years.

On a smaller scale is the famous Eishohle, a natural icehouse not far from Casselburg, in the Eifel. There on the hottest day in summer ice is to be found. The ice is famous, and was

always served at the table of the elector of Cologne.

"Dry Smoking."

A physician had to wait the other day for two hours in an office building. As he sat in idleness a man with a fresh but unlighted cigar in his mouth came into the room and began to talk. He talked a long while, and then he went out again. He returned at the end of an hour, and the cigar, still unlighted, was still in his mouth. The physician said afterward to the man in whose office he was waiting: "Does your friend often go about with an unlighted cigar in his mouth as he has been doing this afternoon?" The other answered: "Often? Oh, always. He is never without that ornament." "Well," said the physician, thoughtfully, "it's a strange thing to say, but I wouldn't bet on your friend's sanity a year hence." "Why not?" asked the other. "Because I have seen so many paralytics who had this habit of 'dry smoking,' as the thing is called, that I have come to regard the habit almost as a sign of incipient paresis. Lombroso regards it as such a sign, and so does the English alienist, Maudsley. Look out for your friend. Watch him very closely."—Philadelphia Record

IS ANY PIANO TOO GOOD?

The following communication refers to an editorial which appeared in The Presto two weeks ago: "Chicago, October 19, 1901.—The Presto, City.—Gentlemen: In The Presto of October 10th, in an article entitled 'Ethics of the Profession,' you state that a prominent Chicago salesman, when asked his opinion of a certain piano sold by a competitive house, used these words: 'I consider it a beautiful piano; in my opinion it has only one fault—it is really, truly and intrinsically too good, so beautifully it is made and so expensively is it produced.'"

"Now I think that is pretty strong language to use about any piano, for I was not aware that perfection in piano building had been reached, and even a perfect piano will not be too good, you know. I am curious to know to what piano this salesman referred. Very truly yours, F. F. B."

"In answer to the above we will say that when the salesman used the language as quoted in The Presto of October 10th he was referring to the A. B. CHASE piano, manufactured by the A. B. CHASE CO., of Norwalk, Ohio."

"The correspondent who signs himself F. F. B. is perfectly correct when he intimates that perfection has not been reached in piano building, and, of course, speaking literally, no piano is 'too good' from an artistic standpoint. But when the salesman used those seemingly strong words about the A. B. CHASE piano, he was speaking from the standpoint of a man who looks largely to the dollars and cents alone. He was a man of wide experience in the retail piano trade, and was perfectly familiar with the tactics of some alleged high grade piano makers, who cheapen their product in places where none but the rigid investigation of an expert can

detect it when the piano is new. He is a man who understands every phase of piano construction and to his eyes it seemed money given away, to put the quality in the soul of the piano, as well as into the finish and the case and the action, etc., etc. And he thought he discovered in the piano mentioned above a vast amount of skill and workmanship and money, which the buyer perhaps would never fully appreciate unless he or she in after years stopped and compared the piano with others."

You have an opportunity to obtain one of these "WONDERFUL," HIGH Grade pianos, direct from the factory, at the manufacturer's prices, on trial, to be returned without expense to you if not perfectly satisfactory. For catalogue and full particulars address The A. B. CHASE CO., Norwalk, Ohio; or their Iowa representative, Nathan A. Ford, 1620 Sixth avenue, Des Moines Iowa.

Tests in the cultivation of potatoes, made last year, show that, whether planted whole or cut, the large potatoes gave the biggest yields in every case; but when the financial results were looked into, it was found that the biggest profit was made by planting whole large potatoes, and the next largest profit from whole small ones.

The cattle king of Australia owns more than a million acres of farm land, and leases about a million more. He is an Irishman named Samuel McCaughey, who in 1856 landed in Australia almost penniless. One of his farms, on the Darling Downs, is forty miles long and thirty-six miles wide. His chief business is raising sheep.

The metric system of weights and measures was adopted by France in 1790, by Holland in 1816, by Belgium in 1820, and by Sweden in 1859.

HAD NEWSPAPER SENSE.

An Incident That Admirably Illustrates That Quality.

Walter B. Stevens, the secretary of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for which St. Louis is making great preparations, was for many years connected with the Globe-Democrat and was an especial favorite of Joe McCullagh, its chief editor. Since 1883 Mr. Stevens has been a Washington correspondent, and was recognized as one of the best of the corps. On one occasion when Mr. Stevens was in St. Louis Mr. McCullagh was entertaining some visitors in his office, when the conversation turned upon the difference between men of equal intelligence in the matter of seeing more than appeared on the surface of common things.

"Why, I have a man in this office," Mr. McCullagh declared, "who can beat the world at such a game. I'll show you what he can do."

He called through the speaking tube and Mr. Stevens responded in person. "Mr. Stevens," said the editor, "I have got to have something to fill about a column and a quarter in tomorrow's paper. I wish you would go out into the street and write up the first thing you come across. Don't stay more than 30 minutes. I need you for another assignment after you are through with this."

At the stroke of the half hour in walked Stevens with a batch of copy in his hand.

"I haven't quite finished that article," he remarked, "but it will take me but a little while more."

"Oh, very well," said Mr. McCullagh, winking slyly at his guests, "but be as quick as you can about it."

It was not very long before Stevens returned, laid the finished manuscript on his chief's desk, took his further orders and retired, whereupon Mr. McCullagh and his friends examined what he had written.

Mr. Stevens, it seems, had walked as far as the nearest corner, where a new building was in process of erection. Apparently there was nothing to be seen more than anyone could see in any unfinished building. He was probably the only passer-by who stopped and watched proceedings, and he talked with the contractor on the curbstone about the little dummy which was running up and down by steam, supplying the bricks and mortar to the masons on the upper floors.

His article was a light but thoughtful essay on "The Passing of the Hod Carrier."

ATHLETICS AND BEAUTY.

Exercise Is Better Than Physic to Improve One's Looks.

American women are beginning to realize that if they would preserve the charms with which nature has endowed them they must pay attention to physical exercise. But there is danger in excess of athleticism. One journal goes so far as to declare that athletics tends to overdevelop the muscle and produces coarseness, and that in their pursuit of exercise women lose their beauty and grace. The deteriorating influences of athletics are made responsible, too, according to the same authority, for a new order of untidy, clumsy and badly dressed women. In the case of the girls of the Neiss family of athletes this theory is at once and most emphatically dispelled. The oldest, Hermine, although barely 20, is a splendidly built woman. Her pretty rounded and well-developed arms must be stronger than many a man's, but there is not the slightest suspicion of that exaggerated outline which so often distinguishes the athlete. She attributes her unbroken health to this constant round of exercise. The suggestion that a strict course of diet was necessary to keep them in good training amused these German girls not a little. They have to regulate their meals, however, but like and eat whatever is good. A good hearty breakfast, luncheon between the afternoon and evening performance and the principal meal in the evening after their work is over is the order of their day. With their meals these gymnasts, like others of their sex, take red wine and occasionally champagne, but they would scorn the idea that they needed any influence to give them pluck and courage. They do not know the meaning of fear.—Chicago News.

Guizot's Father.

Guizot lived through the most eventful periods of modern France. He was born in 1787 amid the mutterings of the revolution. Guizot's parents were married by a prescribed Protestant pastor, and his birth was never legally registered. His father, who was an advocate, used his talent for public speaking in the interests of the persecuted Protestants, and became a marked man. After living for several weeks in danger of his life, he was at last arrested, unwillingly enough, by a gendarme who knew and respected him. "Shall I let you escape?" said the man. "Are you married?" replied M. Guizot. "Yes, I have two children." "And so have I," replied the prisoner, "but you would have to pay for me; let us go on." They went on, and M. Guizot died on the scaffold a few days later. At this time Francois, the future statesman, who was the elder of the two children, was six and a half years old, and always preserved the recollection of going to see his father in prison, or what was euphemistically called the house of justice.—Gentleman's Magazine.

It is expected that the railway now being built to connect Valparaiso with the Rio de la Plata will be completed in five or six years.

His left hand is the place of honor.

SYRUP OF FIGS

IS AN EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE— IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE AND ACTS PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY. IT ASSISTS ONE TO OVERCOME HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effects— buy the genuine—Manufactured by

California Fig Syrup Co

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE

In the real estate business deeds speak louder than words.

MONEY AND THE RAILROADS. The prosperity of American railroads in these days of low rates and fast service is due largely to the scientific reduction in the cost of operating.

Some years ago when the western roads built into new and undeveloped territory there seemed to be an element of risk attached to it, and money could only be borrowed at high rates of interest. Seven per cent construction bonds were sold at a discount, but now that the country has developed and the railroads by good management have established a large and growing business, money can be had for about three per cent, and so it is found profitable to expend large sums in improvements which make it possible to save money in daily operation.

The Burlington System of 8,000 miles for instance, has during the past two years spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in reducing grades and eliminating curves, the result being that heavier trains can be hauled with the same engine power, besides making travel far more comfortable and also less dangerous, thus reducing materially the loss incident to claims for damage and injury.

Saving mean things is the one bad habit cultivated most assiduously by the average woman.

There is no trick in dyeing. You can do it just as well as any one if you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Boiling the goods for half an hour is all there is to it. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

Whisky is never too old to drink. Neither are some men.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. The easiest way to get a hen out of a garden is slow but shoo'er.

For weakness, stiffness and soreness in aged people use Wizard Oil. Your druggist knows this and sells the oil.

The lineage of Queen Victoria is traceable directly back to William the Conqueror.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Try a package of Russ Bleaching Blue and you will see no other. 10c at grocers.

A bent pin on a chair is no joke if you can't see the point.

WE HAVE HEARD OF IT BEFORE

There is no necessity for us to suffer pain and endure useless agony. There is a remedy for all aches and pains—for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Soreness, Shingles, Headache, Backache, Pains in the Limbs and Pains in the Feet, that remedy is

St. Jacobs Oil

It never fails. It acts like magic. Instantaneous relief from pain always follows. It has cured thousands of cases which had been given up as incurable. One trial will convince any sufferer that St. Jacobs Oil

Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

In fancy dancing it's easy to get lost in the shuffle.

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

No man's destiny can be judged till destiny has ended him.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Isn't it too bad that dissipation doesn't prolong life.

THE JEWETT "Best in the World" and NOT BUILT BY A TRUST. Catalogue Sent Free on Application.

JEWETT TYPEWRITER CO., Home Office and Factory, 618 LOCUST ST., DES MOINES, IOWA.

"ALL WRIGHT FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS Cure Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Biliousness. All Druggists. Price 25c a box. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO., New York.

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You can save money on shipments of household goods, wares and merchandise of all kinds for points in California, Oregon, Washington and Colorado. Write for rates to the BLUE LINE TRANSFER CO. (INCORPORATED) IOWA.

MINNESOTA FARM LANDS. Write for our New PRICE LIST. HILDRETH & WATERMAN, Elk River, Minn.

I Have a Good Well Improved Farm for sale in Douglas County, Kansas, for \$3000 per acre. A. J. Sharp, Lawrence, Kansas.

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In the fertile valleys of sunny Kansas, beautiful Oklahoma and magnificent Texas, or in the irrigated fields and mines of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. It's there!—Dig for it! To see the country join homeseekers' excursions December 3 and 17. Only one fare for round trip plus \$2.00.

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AN HONEST, PURE TALLOW SOAP. THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has equalled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. Sold by all Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit, and best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 SHOES \$3.00

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Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 5 cents additional for cartage. Take measurements of feet as shown; size style desired; size and width usually given; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light color. CATALOG FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Always Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PATENTS

No charge for examination and opinion on patentability of inventions. PROMPT replies. No bogus "guarantees" or "return schemes." Unqualified references. High book, etc. free. H. S. & A. B. LAGRE, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Bird Fans in Vogue. The newest and prettiest fan is quite small and composed of feathers from the breast of a pheasant or the peacock. At the same time the tiny fan of lace or painted gauze, elaborately spangled, holds its own in fashion's favor.

Trees on the Webster Farm. The trees now growing on the farm (near Franklin, N. H.) where Daniel Webster was born are to be cut up into friction matches, a manufacturing company having paid \$2,800 for the standing timber upon it.

Birds Which Rise Early. The greenfinch is the earliest riser among the bird family. It begins to pipe about 1 o'clock in the morning. The blackcap begins at 2:30. It is nearly 4 o'clock before the blackbird appears.

Commands Polar Expedition. Emperor William appointed Professor Erich Drygalski to command the German south polar expedition. The objective point of the expedition is Kerguelen and thence southward.

Binding an Agreement in China. When you engage a servant or make a bargain in China, it is not considered binding until "the fastening penny" has been paid.

Wives of Henry VIII. Three of the six wives of Henry VIII of England bore the name of Catharine, viz.: Catharine of Aragon, his first wife; Catharine Howard, his fifth, and Catharine Parr, his sixth and last, who survived him several years.

Serving Fruit Raw. Three points must be observed in serving the raw fruit; first, it must be ripe; second, free from any indications of decay or fermentation, and last, but not least, to enhance the enjoyment of this delightful gift of nature it must be served ice cold.

An Enormous Diamond. The largest cut diamond belongs to the Rajah of Mattan (Borneo), its weight being 376 carats and its value about \$25,000,000.

A Burning Coal Mine. The "burning mountain" of Montet, in Aveyron, France, which is often mistaken for an active volcano, because a pillar of cloud rises from it by day and a pillar of fire by night, is in reality a coal mine which has been burning for several years.

Test for Diamonds. For diamonds a good test is that of hardness. A genuine diamond cannot be sacrificed by a file or by quartz, and a ruby should stand a similar test; but emerald is not much harder than quartz and cracks easily.

Do Not Grate Weakness. If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never grate it. No man is compelled to evil; his consent only makes it his. It is no sin to be tempted, but to be overcome.—William Penn.

Placer Miner Is a Girl. In the Mojave desert mining camp of Burstwon, Cal., Miss Short, 16 years old, has located one of the best claims. She works all the dirt with a dry washer and is said to average \$6 a day.

Dog Parted the Fencers. A friend, accompanied by his collier recently called on M. Prevost at the artist's studio in Paris. After an hour's chat the men decided to fence a while.

Sultan Doctors Himself. The Sultan of Turkey is devoted to the study of chemistry and has given a good deal of time to the study of medicine, a study which he first took up because of fears that his life was in danger from poison.

SAYLOR ITEMS. Wedding bells are still ringing in Saylor. Mr. Francis started them, Mr. Williams followed him and now Mr. O. Emanuel thinks he is able to stand the same.

Rev. and Mrs. Bates and a number of others were entertained at dinner the 17 by the Garret brothers. The members of the church of Saylor are preparing a program for the 28, after which the ladies will serve refreshments.

Mr. Jacob Madison has moved to colfax Mr. Basfield is on the sick list, Miss Marie Emanuel of Centerville is in Saylor visiting her father and brother.

The young men of Saylor have organized a band, under the careful management of Henry Madden. They are now ready and waiting for their instruments, which will soon be here.

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

ARRIVE DEPART 9:30 pm Chicago Limited 9:35 pm 4:30 pm Day Express & Mail 4:45 pm 11:30 am Night Limited 11:45 pm 10:30 pm Day Express 10:45 pm 9:10 pm Hawkeye Limited 9:20 pm

C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST 8:30 am Denver Limited 8:35 am 4:00 pm Night Limited Express 4:10 pm 4:00 pm Day Express 4:15 pm 3:55 am Rocky Mountain Limited 4:00 am 11:30 am Past Mail 11:40 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 Ruthven Mail & Express 12:10 pm 10:45 am Tara and Fort Dodge 4:4 pm 8:15 pm Minn. and St. Louis 9:00 pm 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 7:40 pm Freight 8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-NORTH. 8:15 pm Chicago and St. Paul Lim. 8:30 pm 11:30 am Chicago and St. Paul Ex. 8:30 pm 7:30 pm Twin Cities Special 8:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN-SOUTH. 6:50 am Kansas City Limited 7:40 am 10:30 am Day Express 11:40 am 7:30 pm Night Express 8:45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY. 11:30 pm Albia and Burlington Pass. 11:15 pm 5:40 pm Albia Passenger 8:00 am 7:00 pm Albia Accommodation 8:45 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION. 8:35 am Mail and Express 12:40 pm 5:50 pm Mail and Express 8:45 am

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN. 6:15 pm Sioux City, N. & W. 9:10 am 1:15 pm Colorado Special 4:40 pm 11:30 am Chicago Limited 8:35 pm 11:35 am Dakota Limited 12:30 pm 11:20 pm Chicago Express 7:00 am 7:20 pm Chicago Special 11:00 am 10:50 pm Omaha Express 11:10 am 10:50 pm Chicago Express 8:40 pm 10:50 pm Omaha & Pa. Express 8:40 pm

WABASH RAILWAY. 8:15 am St. Louis Passenger 10:45 pm 9:15 pm St. Louis Eastern Ex. 10:30 am C. M. and St. P.—Fonda Line. 7:20 pm Storm Lake Express 4:05 pm 1:05 pm Fonda & Sioux City Lim. 9:05 am

C. M. & ST. P.—BOONE LIME. 1:25 pm Boone Mail and Express 3:40 pm 4:50 pm Mail and Express 7:40 am 4:50 pm Chicago Limited 7:40 am 11:00 am Chicago Express 11:00 am 12:45 pm Sioux City & Omaha 3:00 am

*Daily. †Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday

CARRIER PIGEONS. Their Use on Land and Sea Is Steadily Increasing.

Here is a new word for you, columbophilism. It means raising and training messenger pigeons. Within the last few years this industry has grown wonderfully. The governments of Belgium, Germany, France and the United States are training these birds to serve as messengers from army stations.

The United States makes use of them more especially from ships. Nearly every one of our big ships carries a coop of homing pigeons, as they are called, which are released as occasion demands, and almost without exception the birds go with unerring swiftness to their home on shore, carrying a tiny tube fastened to one leg, which contains a message written on the thinnest of paper.

They can be depended upon to go a hundred miles at a speed of fifty miles an hour when they are three years old. Special attention has recently been paid in France to the use of carrier pigeons by the cavalry. The bird is placed in a wicker tube lined with hair to deaden the effect of the jolting. Three such tubes can be carried in a basket, which is attached to the rider's shoulders in the same way as a knapsack.

The bird's feet are drawn up and its wings are folded when it is placed in the tube, and a light form of folding cage is carried, in which the birds can rest and eat during a halt. Twelve men are sent every year from the French cavalry ranks to attend a course of instruction in the treatment and handling of pigeons at the military pigeon station at Vangirard. The sense that guides the pigeon back to its home is as much a mystery now as it ever was.

When set at liberty, it immediately rises in the air in a spiral, higher and higher, as if getting its bearings, thence it goes in the right direction. A nightfall the bird goes into camp near water, and early next morning resumes the journey.—Little Chronicle.

Britains Degenerating Physically. According to Arnold White, an English critic, the inhabitants of the British Isles are degenerating physically. He bases his conclusions on the results of recruiting for the Boer war.

All Druggists guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

No Fashion; Many Styles. As if to prove conclusively the infinite number of ways in which a comparatively simple thing may be done, note the various fashions in which men hold their cigars in their mouths.

Every man seems to work out his own way of smoking a cigar, evolving it slowly from the first time, when he placed it carefully in the middle of his mouth and blew the smoke out as if he were whistling. There is no accepted conventional standard; no fashion, but many styles.—New York Post.

Where Sedan Chairs Survive. Will it be believed that the Sedan chair still exists in a bustling town not far from Paris—in Orleans?

In this pretty city, says a Paris newspaper, especially on Sundays at the hour of mass, the classic Sedan chair, as it was known to the gallants of the Eighteenth century, is borne through the streets by robust carriers, its occupants being aged people and invalids, to whom the jolting of a carriage is intensely disagreeable.

Cocoanuts at Their Best. Before the shell of the coconut becomes thick and hard and while the meat is soft and about the consistency of clabber, many of the nuts are gathered and sold upon the street corners of South American cities and in the drink shops.

The nuts are cut open with a machete. The milk proves a most refreshing drink, while the meat is eaten with a spoon, or more often with a silver cut from the shell.

The Imitation "Reuben." The imitation "Reuben," clad in a linen duster and carrying a carpet-bag, no longer fools the people in New York streets. Time was when such a man, if he had a guileless expression and concealed his advertising dodge long enough, could collect a crowd anywhere; nowadays, people who are much in the streets have become too "wise."—New York Press.

Coffee a Barometer. Drop a lump of sugar in a cup of hot coffee, watch the bubbles rise without disturbing the coffee. If they collect in the middle the weather will be fair. If they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, rain will fall.

If they separate, floating in unfixed position, it is a sure sign of changeable weather. Picnickers, watch your cup of coffee in the morning.

Kind to the Negroes. R. B. Weddington, a Union county, North Carolina, farmer who died recently, lived in the kindest relations with the negroes, and in his will he gave three tracts of land to three of his faithful colored servants, leaving money to others. The remainder of his estate, amounting to 1,660 acres, he bequeathed to the Methodist church.

Gain of Some Cities. In the ten years between 1890 and 1900, Passaic, N. J., gained 113 per cent in population; Butte, Mont., 184; Superior, Wis., 160; Newcastle, Pa., 185; Seattle, Wash., 88; Waterbury, Conn., 60; St. Joseph, Mo., 96; East St. Louis, Ill.; 95; Jacksonville, Fla., 65, and South Omaha, Neb., 222 per cent.

Self-Supporting Students. It is worth noting in these days that in the graduating class at the University of Vermont this year was a young woman who supported herself doing housework through the entire four years' course, and a young man who supported himself by working at his trade of stone-cutter.

Britain's Population and Ours. Forty-one and one-half millions of people are now crowded into the United Kingdom. A similar density of population in the United States would mean a total population in this country, excluding the dependencies, of about one billion thirty-six millions.

Objected to Being in Novel. Dan Godfrey, the famous British band-leader, has recently obtained damages for libel from a publisher and a woman author for putting him into a novel, also an injunction against the further publication of the book.

South Wales raises more coal than any other part of Great Britain, nearly 29,000,000 tons a year. Twenty-seven millions come from Midland collieries and 26,000,000 from York and Lincolnshire.

Odd Advertising in Chicago. The following advertisement appears in a Chicago paper: "Young men having a large circle of friends exerting their influence can obtain their fall clothes free of charge. Address, etc."

Demand for Meerschaum Pipes. Among retail dealers, it is said that the demand for meerschaum pipes and holders has greatly decreased in the last few years. French briar has supplanted it in popularity.

COLD INDEED. 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.

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

Unhappy is the man for whom his own mother has not made all other mothers venerable. It is poor wit who lives by borrowing the words, decisions, mein, inventions and actions of others.

What an absurd thing it is to pass over the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attentions on his infirmities. Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honest, manly principle will daily accumulate.

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

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

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 enroute, A La Carte. Excursions and low rates now in effect. Ticket office 410 Walnut. Train arrive and depart from Union Station.

Cheaper Than Ever TO COLORADO AND UTAH Daily to Sept. 10th, 1901. VIA THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE ROUND TRIP RATES FROM Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo \$25.00 Aug. 1 to 10 \$31.50 July 10 to 31 Sept. 1 to 10 \$31.50 Aug. 11 to 31

Similar reduced Rates on same dates to other Colorado and Utah Tourist Points. Rates from other points on Rock Island Route proportionately lower on same dates of sale. Return Limit October 31, 1901

The Superb New Train Rocky Mountain Limited Leaves Chicago daily at 1:00 p. m. arriving Denver 4:45 p. m., Colorado Springs (Manitou) 4:30 p. m. next day.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT See your Agent for details and Colorado literature or address JOHN SEBASTIAN, C. P. A., CHICAGO.

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.

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DRS. FELLOWS & FELLOWS

Located in Des Moines in 1892. After many years in the regular practice, we now devote all our time to the treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use from our own laboratory. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere free from gaze or breakage. Charges low. Thousands of patients cured. Age and experience are important. State your case plainly. Send for terms, blanks, etc. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY, producing losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, cured for life. We cure above diseases and make you fit for marriage.

VARICOCELE radically and permanently cured by our method in from five to fifteen days. We usually cure hundreds, leaving them in an absolutely vigorous and healthy condition.

WE CURE for life. Skin Diseases, Blood Poison, Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, and all Private Diseases cured or money returned. \$4-page book sent free; also question blanks. STRICTURE cured by our method. Don't let this affliction run along. Our 30 years' experience in its successful treatment is a guarantee to you that we are able to handle your case in person or by mail. All medicines sent well packed and free from gaze.

DRS. FELLOWS & FELLOWS, Des Moines, Iowa. Corner 4th and Walnut Sts., over Iowa National Bank.

New Fancy in Rings. A change from the multitude of jeweled rings that everybody wears is the fancy for plain, broad gold ones, innocent of stones or tooling, with a date in simple square figures. One woman who does not consider sentiment old-fashioned wears three, the first with the year of her engagement, the second with the year of her marriage and the third with that of the birth of her younger son.

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 \$100,000,000.

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 fresh 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, penmanship, knitting, etc.

BLACK SKIN REMOVER. A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH. A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours shade of two will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples or bumps or black heads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small box pits, tan, liver spots removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER. 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 50-CENT box thrown in free.

Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or Post-Office money order, express money order or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid; or if you want it sent C. O. D., it will come by express, 25c extra.

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.

CRANE AND CO., 122 West Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA. Subscribe for the Bystander.