State Capital
Historical Room

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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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CITY NEWS

Claude Carr and Miss Della Carr spent the Holidays in Mobealy, Mo.

All members of the Mite Missionary society are rexuested to be present at our regular montely meeting Tuesday at the parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Blagburn entertained quite a number of their friends at dinner Christmas day.

Mr. Edward Weeks and wife, Miss Nesbit and Claude Weeks spent Xmas in Colfax visiting friends and relatives.

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

The story, "The Filibusters of Venezula," that is now running in the BYSTANDER was left out last week because of space. It will appear in this week's issue for last and this week.

Dr. P. M. Edwards and wife left Tuesday for St Joseph, from there to Kansas City, Mo., to attend the Inter State Literary association of which Mrs. Edwards is president.

Mr. Robert S. Dickens, the piano finisher of the W. H. Lehman Piano store, received the sad news of the death of his aged mother in Oskaloosa this week. He left immediately for that place.

Mr. P. C. Parks, a student at Ames in the State Agriculture college, is in our city spending his holiday vacation. He will speak at thr A. M. E. church New Year's night.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Roy entertained at a family dinner and Christmas tree Christmas day.

Mrs. Mary Mease of 820 Eleventh street has been on the sick list for the past week, although she is recovering nicely at this writing.

Mr. H. Gould entertained a few of his gentlemen friends at a six o'clock dinner Christmas day. E. P. Parks, a student of Ames college was the guest of honor.

Mrs. Alice Newton, Book-keeper at the Electric Carpet Dusting Co., is spending the holidays at Burlington.

Mrs. M. Hicklin of St. Joseph, Mo., arrived in the City Tuesday evening to visit with her daughters, Mrs. Holt and Miss Eunice Hicklin, on Tenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wyatt entertained at dinner on Christmas day Rev. Henry McCraven and family and Harry McCraven and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fields gave a dancing party for their son Wesley, who has just returned from the West, at their home Christmas night. It was his 20th birthday. A very pleasant crowd of about 25 were present. Sandwiches, ice cream, cake and coffee was served.

Mesdames Holt, Jackson and a number of other ladies are preparing to keep open house at the home of Mrs. Geo. I. Holt, 762 West Tenth street, New Years' day. Gentlemen are invited to call from 8 p. m. to 12.

Miss Nettie Franklin of Bedford, who has been a student in Provident hospital Chicago, where she recently graduated with honors, has now secured a position in Clarinda sanitrium as nurse. Miss Franklin is spending the holidays in our city the guest of Rev. H. S. Graves and family. She is a very deserving Iowa girl, coming from an excellent family.

Mr. Elmer Williams of Oskaloosa arrived in our city to remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Cleggett had some of their friends with them at Christmas dinner.

Mr. Fred Hooker, an old Des Moines boy who left here several years ago to make his home in the White City, arrived in our city last Tuesday to spend the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hooker on 8th street. Fred says that he hardly knew Des Moines or its people any more, as there has been such a great change.

Miss Gertrude Hoggsett, one of the bells of Mahaska county, Colon, Iowa, arrived in our city Tuesday to spend the holidays, the guest of Miss Zoe Richardson, 1335 West 31st street. Her father, Robert Hoggsett is pit boss of the Colon mines and a successful farmer.

GUS MORRIS

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Feed,
Coal
and Straw

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The Ladies Social Circle of the Corinthian Baptist church will give an entertainment on New Year's evening at the church, between Crocker and School on Eleventh street. A fine program is also being prepared.

Died Thursday Dec. 19, Mary Prescott, at the Methodist hospital. She leaves to mourn her death a mother in Nebraska. She was buried Saturday afternoon at 3:00 p. m. from the undertakers on 12th and Locust. Mrs. Stanton, president of the Christian Working club, superintended the funeral. Funeral seamon was preached by Rev. H. McCraven.

DR. A. G. EDWARDS.
Physician and Surgeon.

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OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

Capt. Amos Brandt, the man who organized a colored company of volunteers to go to the Spanish-American was, presented Lieutenant A. Wilburn with a beautiful cane and Orderly Sergeant Geo Taylor with an ebony billy club, as Mr. Taylor is now on our police force- This is to show the captain's appreciation of their faithfulness to duty.

The A. M. E. Sunday School had a novel way of entertaining the little folks this year. They had a scene representing the manger where Christ was born, the wise men, the star which the wise men followed and the horned animals at the racks. The program that preceded the distribution of the presents under the management of Mrs. J. T. Blagburn was very appropiate for the occasion.

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

The Mite Missionary society will have open house at the parsonage from 2 to 7 and at the church from 8:30 to 10:30. The following ladies will assist in receiving: Mrs. Ida Searcy, Geo. Gater, Frank Johnson, Edd Weeks, J. L. Thompson, Harry Hughes, Corneal Dunn, Effie Watkins, Miss Alice Bell, Stella Glass, Tabitha Mash, Mary Mash, Addie Wilkins, Effie Wade, Grace Glinn, Nina Hamilton. Miss Rivers, Miss Alice Bell and Tabitha Mash will pour tea. Ethel Bowmer, Bertha Allen, Ethel Howarth will entertain us with instrumental solos.

Mrs. Allen Cor. Sect.

H. B. S. Reading Circle.

Mrs. J. P. Hamilton entertained the H. B. S. R. C. at her home on Walker street Thursday afternoon; Mrs. J. F. Blagburn, the newly elcted president, presided. Mrs. J. F. Blagburn read a very interesting and well prepared paper on the Life of Tennyson. Mrs. Emma Carr gave a reading. Mrs. A. G. Edwards, chairman of the programme committee, reported a fine programme for the winters' work. Mrs. L. R. Palmer was appointed editor of the H. B. S. Oracle. The hostess, assisted by Miss Nina Hamilton and Mrs. Maud Williams-Johnson, served a delightful lunch. The guests of honor were Miss Franklin of Bedford, Iowa, Mrs. Ewing and Rev. H. S. Graves. Mrs. Jackson will be the hostess Thursday, January 2, 1902. Mesdames Wilburn, Edwards and Banks will have charge of the programme.

Coalson Retained As Usher.

The recnt announcement of Governor-elect Cummins of his official family made a complete change in the office force except Mr. Wm. Coalson and Miss Wilson as stenographer. Mr. Coalson is the first colored man that the new governor has yet appointed among the many applicants. Mr. Coalson is better prepared and more familiar with the duties than any other man and he is courteous to all and a good race represntative.

Governor Shaw Appointed.

President Roosevelt has appointed Governor L. M. Shaw as secretary of the treasury to succeed Lyman J. Gage of Illinois, who has recently resigned. The appointment came as a surprise to most of the people of Iowa as it was unsolicited, yet but few men are as well known and able to assume such duties than Governor Shaw. He is careful, honest and will no doubt make a good addition to the president's official family.

Missouri State Teacher's Association.

The 17th annual session of the Missouri State Tercher's association will hold its session this year in Kansas City, beginning at 1:30 p. m. Dec. 26. This association bids fair to be largely attended by the leading educators of Missouri, and the West will be there to exchange their ideas along educational lines. This is perhaps the largert gathering of Negro educators in the West.

HELD WILL GOOD.

Father Disinherited his only Daughter Because She would not Marry a White Man.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 16.—The will of Dempsey Hare, a wealthy Nansemond county Negro, who disinherited his only daughter, Ida Ann, and left all his property to white people, because the daughter refused to marry a white man and wedded a man of her own race, was sustained in the circuit court, after a week's trial. The jury said that the testator was not of unsound mind, as contended by his daughter.

COLORED WOMEN.

The Missouri State Federation of Colored Women will hold their annual convention in St. Louis the 30 and 31 inst. They anticipate a large gathering. In issuing their State call they state as that the object of the meeting is as follows: First—Regular election of officers to serve for the year 1902. Second—To provide for a more complete dissemination of those principles which tend to advance the moral, intellectual and material status of the women of the race. Third—To more thoroughly organize, for better concerted action, the Negro women of Missouri.

DR. CROSSLAND HONORED.

Last week the name of Dr. J. R. A, Crossland of St. Joseph, Mo., was sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt to be Minister to Liberia, Africa, to succeed O. L. W. Smith of North Carolina. We congratulate the doctor and believe in him the race has an able and fearless representative. He has lived in St. Joseph for the past 12 years, and by his hard work has made a success in his profession; yet the doctor always found time to advocate the republican cause during each campaign and is at present the only colored member of the state central republican committee. He was born in Charleston, S. C. in 1868. While we would have preferred an Iowan for said position yet we regard the doctor as representative young man of the race. The post pays $4,000 and expenses.

GREAT HONOR FOR COLORED BOY

Harvard College Confers Class Honor on Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce's Son.

Rosco Conklin Bruce, the only child of the late Senator B. K. Bruce of Mississippi, was selected as class orator for the senior class that will graduate next June, thus the most highly educated of one of the best American college, with its 1,000 students that will graduate will listen to the oration from the son of a slave. Young Bruce has won many honors as an orator. He was elected for the past two years to lead the Harvard Debating club in the intercollegiate oratorical contest, and has won each time. He has won the long standing prizes in the college for the past three years. He entered Harvard in 1896.

New Year.

The passing of the old year and the welcoming of the new one results always in some change or alteration, either burdens one with more cares or lessens his responsibilities, but to our race there sems to be a greater responsibility for the unjust burdens and unyielding prejudice that seems to grow stronger each year. Little by little are the rights and privileges granted an American citizen taken away from us. What must we do in this hour of gloominess? How can we best serve our race? What is our course under these environments? We can only say like Washington said to his Continental army at Valley Forge "Have hope, be of good cheer, and press on." So let us have hope as we enter the new year, press on and try to make a man or woman wherever you are, make a name for yourself and race, be of good cheer and maybe we are just passing through Valley Forge and then the dawn of a new era as well as a new year to the American negro.

A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Afro-American League of Illinois, on last Monday evening, it was decided and agreed upon to organize the Afro-American Republican League of the United States. The object for which it is formed is to arouse an interest and organize republican clubs among the colored people throughout the United States, and support the republican party in each state and national campaign. Each republican club with a membership of not less than twenty-five will be entitled to one delegate at the annual convention. Subordinate republican clubs will be composed of the following officers: A president, first and second vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and executive committee of five. All republican clubs throughout the United States are requested to send a list of the officers of the president and secretary. The next meeting of the Afro-American Republican League of the United States will be held on the 7th of August, 1902, at Springfield, Ohio. The following officers have been elected:

John G. Jones, president, Chicago; H. C. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, first vice president; W. A. Pledger, Atlanta, Ga., second vice president; J. E. Hawkins, Seattle, Wasr., third vice president; James A. Guy, Topeka, Kan., fourth vice president; A. M. Thomas, Buffalo, N. Y., Fifth vice president; George L. Knox, Indianapolis, Ind., general treasurer; W. Calvin Chase, general secretary, Washington, D. C.; J. L. Thompson, assistant secretary, Des Moines, Iowa.

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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, then away it goes in the right direction. At nightfall the bird goes into camp near water, and early next morning resumes the journey.—Little Chronicle.

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OFFICE AND YARDS
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I. L. Brown of Mrashalltown is one of our coming young men of Iowa. He is employed in the machine shops of the Iowa Central Railway company and is well known in Iowa. He is an active Masonic worker, having received several of the high degrees, is the grand master of the Iowa jurisdiction and is holding his third term as such.

TRICK OF VOICE.

How One Lawyer Keeps the Judge From Sleeping.

There is said to be a lawyer in Philadelphia who possesses a trick of the voice to which a certain measure of his success in United States Supreme court practice is due. The trick consists in waking a judge. Whether it is a common practice for the high dignitaries of the federal supreme bench to indulge in a nap in the course of a long and tedious argument, such happenings are not unknown, and it is well for an able logician of the bar to be prepared for it. The trick of waking a sleepy judge would seem to be something in the nature of slamming a law book under his nose or connecting his personality with the current of an electric battery. But the trick is explained as purely a matter of sound involved in the skillful control of the voice. It is said that a barrister practiced in the art and rhetoric of addressing the bench can gather all the waves of sound from his throat into a focus and deposit it in the orifice of the judge's ear with the general effect of a bomb. The trick, however it is accomplished, is said to have been worked repeatedly with success on the late Judge McKennan, whose habit of going to sleep on the bench was once a notorious subject of comment in the litigation over the Berliner telephone patents. This queer trick of the voice, while it is said to be the peculiar property of one celebrated lawyer, is probably attempted often with varying success by others.—Philadelphia Record.

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 cupfuls 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.

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DES MOINES, - - IOWA

LONG INDORSES VERDICT

SUSTAINS MAJORITY REPORT OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Holds that Sampson Was in Command at Santiago and That Question Was Not Before Court.

Washington, Dec. 22—Secretary Long has disposed finally of the Schley case so far as the navy department is concerned, by acting upon the findings and conclusions of the court of inquiry.

He approves the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court; he approves the majority opinion where there is a difference in the court; he holds that the court could not have entered into a consideration of the question of command at the battle of Santiago; and finally he accepts the recommendation that no further proceedings shall be had.

The secretary also has declined the application of Admiral Sampson's counsel to enter upon an inquiry into the question of command and has notified Admiral Schley's counsel of that fact as a reason for declining to hear them on that point. Secretary Long's approval of the majority report was as follows:

"The department has read the testimony in this case; the argument of counsel at the trial; the court's findings of fact, opinion and recommendation; the individual memorandum of the presiding member; the statement of exception to the said findings and opinion by the applicant; the reply to said statement by the judge advocate of the court and his assistant, and the brief this day submitted by counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson traversing the presiding member's view as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago.

"And after careful consideration the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court are approved.

"As to the points on which the presiding member differs from the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved.

"As to the further expression of his views by the same member with regard to the question of command on the morning of July 3, 1898, and of the title of credit for the ensuing victory, the conduct of the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on those questions is approved—indeed, it could with propriety take no other course, evidence on those questions, during the inquiry, having been excluded by the court.

"The department approves the recommendation of the court that no further proceedings be had in the premises.

"The department records its appreciation of the ardous labors of the whole court. (Signed

"John D. Long,

"Secretary of the Navy."

The text of the secretary's letters to Admiral Sampson's attorneys and to Admiral Schley follows:

"Navy Department, Washington, Dec. 20, 1901.—In view of the department's approval this day of the recommendation of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley, that no further proceedings be had, and of the fact that the question of command was excluded from consideration by the court, the department will take no action upon the brief filed by you in behalf of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson. Very Respectfully,

"John D. Long, Secretary."

"Messrs. Stayton, Campbell & Theall, Johnston Building, No. 30 Broad Street, New York."

"Navy Department, Washington, Dec. 20, 1901—Sir: Referring to the department's letter of the 13th inst., you are advised that action today has been taken upon the findings, opinions and recommendations of the court of inquiry in your case, and upon the minority opinion of the presiding member, and a copy of the indorsement embodying such action is herewith transmitted for your information.

"In response to your request of the 18th instant, heretofore acknowledged, that if a protest should be filed by Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson relative to the question of control of the naval force during the battle of Santiago and credit for the victory won in that battle, you be accorded an opportunity to present, through your counsel, oral argument against such protest, you are advised that a brief on this subject has this day been filed by Messrs. Stayton, Campbell & Theall, counsel for Admiral Sampson.

"In view, however, of the department's approval of the recommendation of the court of inquiry that no further proceedings be had, and of the fact that the question of command was excluded from consideration by the court, no action will be taken upon said brief, and reply to that effect (copy enclosed) has this day been made to counsel for Admiral Sampson.

"A copy of the report of the judge advocate of the court and his assistant upon your communication of the 18th instant, objecting to the approval of the findings of the court, is also herewith transmitted. Very Respectfully,

"John D. Long, Secretary.

"Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, U. S. N., retired, the Richmond, Washington, D. C.'

MACLAY DEFIES ROOSEVELT.

Naval Historian Refuses Point Blank to Resign.

New York, Dec. 24.—Edgar S. Maclay, author of a history in which he cammented on the actions of Admiral Schley, has declined to comply with President Roosevelt's request for his resignation. He formally notified Rear Admiral Walker at the navy yard of this decision. Maclay, who is employed as special laborer, said he was protected by the civil service law and that he knew no reason why he should resign.

Even a hungry sailor will scorn a bite of rope.

Everything comes to the man who waits on himself.

OVER THE STATE

A stranger passed four forged checks of $9 each on the business men of Adair, claiming to be a farm hand working for a rich stockman near town and receiving the checks in payment.

Mrs. Dan Schnurer of New Hampton attempted to kindle a fire with kerosene, but by mistake used gasoline, the cans being kept together. A terrible explosion followed and she is so badly burned that her death is expected at any moment.

Palmer college has succeeded in raising $20,000 to complete an endowment of $50,000 offered by F. A. Palmer, founder of the college. The board of trustees, J. F. Bratt and A. F. Lynn, recently went to New York for the purpose of raising the required amount and a telegram to the president of the college announces the success of their mission.

S. G. Thiele, who stabbed his wife to death on the street in Villisca last June, because she would not live with him after he had deserted her, and whose attorneys made the plea of insanity for him, was pronounced guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the district court at Red Oak and his punishment fixed at life imprisonment. The jury was out five hours. Thiele's crime was the first murder committed in the county for twenty years.

In the federal court at Dubuque Judge Shiras handed down the decision in the case of Glass, administrator of the estate of J. McNally, who was killed while crossing a railway track in Chicago. McNally carried $5,000 insurance in the Masonic Accident association of Westfield, Mass. The company refused to pay because deceased crossed several railway tracks where passengers are forbidden to cross, and in doing so he was struck by a train. The company held plaintiff was guilty of contributary negligence. This view was sustained by the judge and he decided in favor of the company.

The Ottumwa Loan and Building association, which began business in March, 1878, and the oldest concern of its kind in Ottumwa, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The application was made by the president of the concern, George F. Hall, and C. E. Boude was appointed receiver. According to Hall's petition the liabilities of the company are $45,000, while its assets are $26,000. For many years the company was one of the strongest of its kind in southern Iowa. In 1893 its assets were about $100,000 over its liabilities. After the passing of the famous loan and building law in 1896 it was practically put out of existence, and since that time it has received no new business.

Charles Johnson, proprietor of a saloon in Des Moines was stabbed in a fight in front of his place and died at Mercy hospital the next morning from the effects of the injuries received. The fight occurred on the sidewalk in front of the saloon after it had been closed. The detectives worked on the case all day without being able to ascertain positively the identity of the man who did the stabbing. Wm. Johnson, brother of deceased, who claims to have been present, told the officers that William Smith made the knife thrust that caused the death of Charles, and Smith was soon found and placed under arrest. He denied the accusation and insisted that some one else must have dealt the blow, claiming he had not a knife in his possession at the time.

Sheriff G. E. Climie, Deputy Sheriff Thomas Climie and Justice of the Peace Zimmer of Centerville, have each been again indicted by the grand jury. Sheriff Climie was especially well remembered, as there were three indictments found against him, one in conjunction with Justice Zimmer for conspiracy; one for gaining money under false pretenses, and one for perjury. The indictment against Deputy Thomas Climie is also for perjury. Both perjury indictments were founded upon affidavits made in the application of the state to suspend Climie from the office, which was heard at the last term of court. The Climie boys made affidavit of certain things which were alleged to happen in the clerk's office the evening after the first indictments were found against Climie last fall. The conspiracy indictment and the indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses are founded upon the alleged unlawful transactions in committing tramps and collecting fees therefor.

Fish Commissioner George A. Lincoln of Cedar Rapids was in Algona a few days ago, and after promising to put some fish in the Des Moines river at that place next spring, went to the authorities and settled the Judge Hubbard and Judge Trimble matter by paying the fines and costs in full which were assessed against these gentlemen last summer. It will be remembered that the two judges went to Kossuth county and shot three prairie chickens on August 31, just one day too soon, according to the interpretation of the law by the authorities. They were taken to Algona and fined, whereupon Judge Hubbard put up the most unique defense that has ever been presented in a case of that kind, arguing that yesterday is today and today is tomorrow. He gave notice of appeal to the higher court, but has evidently thought better of it since having had plenty of time to consider the matter, and sent the money by Mr. Lincoln to square it all up. The fines and costs amounted to about $150, which the two judges will no doubt consider an extravagant price, considering that the chicken supply last summer was not particularly limited.

Emma Stillwell aged 22, of Sioux City, burned herself to death while laboring under a fit of insanity caused by religious excitement. She loosened the neckband of her dress, poured kerosene between her clothing and her body and set fire to the fluid with a match.

Wm. Horton, living at Hawleyville, six miles north of Clarinda, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting rabbits. Mr. Horton and a friend, Marshall Owen, were hunting together when Owen's gun was accidentally discharged, the load passing through Horton's breast. Several of the shot pierced his heart, killing him instantly.

SHAW TO ENTER CABINET

HIS APPOINTMENT ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Further Announcement Made that Secretary Wilson Will Stay in Office.

Washington, Dec. 26.—It was announced authoritatively last evening that Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, would be appointed secretary of the treasury to succeed Secretary Lyman J. Gage. There will be no change in the office of secretary of agriculture, Secretary Wilson, also of Iowa, continuing to retain that portfolio. The date of transfer of the treasury department will depend upon the mutual convenience of the outgoing and incoming secretary, Mr. Gage having signified an entire willingness to remain at the head of this department until such time as it may be agreeable to his successor to take hold. Governor Shaw will be inducted into his new office some time in January. It has been known for two or three days that Governor Shaw was slated for appointment to succeed Secretary Gage, but it was not until today that the Iowa executive accepted the tender made to him.

The definite announcement of Gov. Shaw's selection for the position of secretary of the treasury gave the greatest satisfaction to the Iowans resident here. They regard him as a man equipped for the place and feel confident the appointment will give genral satisfaction. Secretary Wilson voiced these sentiments when asked about Governor Shaw last night and he added that the governor was better known to the people east of the Mississippi river than any man west of the Mississippi on the question of finance.

To Senator Dolliver of Iowa, whose relations with Governor Shaw have been close, his selection for the treasury portfolio gave the greatest pleasure. "The governor," he said, "has demonstrated by speeches delivered before chambers of commerce and banking associations of the United States a profound knowledge of the theory and mechanism of our banking and currency system. He is not only a student of these question but has been for many years a successful banker. In selecting him the president undoubtedly acted in a great measure upon his personal familiarity with Governor Shaw's abilities in dealing with the special subjects that belong to the treasury department. His appointment will be especially gratifying to the people of Iowa, and, indeed, the whole west, and I have no doubt satisfactory to the great business and commercial interests of the United States."

Dubuque, Dec. 26.—Senator Allison spoke as follows regarding the appointment of Governor Shaw to the treasury portfolio: "The appointment is a most excellent one. Governor Shaw has given close attention to financial questions, and has discussed these questions in many states with great ability. He has a wide knowledge of public affairs, has shown ability in administration as governor of Iowa, is able, alert and industrious in every respect and is well equipped for the position of secretary of the treasury. This appointment will be well received in Iowa and the country, and will justify the choice made by the president."

CUMMINS HAS A SCHEME

METHOD TO GET AT EQUITABLE RAILROAD ASSESSMENT.

A Commission to Inquire Into Railroad Values and Methods of Assessment.

Des Moines, Dec. 23.—Postponement of the railroad assessment from March until August; the appointment of a special non-partisan commission of three men to examine into the subject of railway values and to report a detailed finding of facts and conclusions prior to the August assessment; the recommendation by the commission of what changes, if any, are necessary in the railroad assessment law of the Thirteenth general assembly—in brief, this is said to be the plan with reference to the railroad assessment question which Governor-elect Cummins has under serious consideration.

Mr. Cummins for some time has made no secret of the fact that it is his informal opinion that the present railroad assessment is too low, but concerning an increase, how much and how distributed, he frankly confessed that he lacks the necessary information, and has said under the present method of making reports he does not see how he or any of the other members of the executive council can acquire it. He is disposed to think therefore, that the information absolutely necessary to a comprehensive and thorough consideration of the railroad assessment question can only be acquired by a special inquiry, the work to be completed in time to give the executive council opportunity to make an intelligent assessment in August. It is said to be Mr. Cummins' idea that no railroad assessment in Iowa has ever been more than a sweeping guess. He believes that if the assessment were once started right, any executive council could then make, from year to year, the additions or subtractions that might be necessary.

It is not understood that Mr. Cummins will touch upon the railroad assessment question particularly in his inaugural address, but that he will take it up in a special message to the legislature to be sent in soon after the legislature is organized. In this message, it is said, it is his intention to outline fully his propositions.

When Satan employs idle hands the work is always well done.

Suit has been filed at Orange City by a Sioux City attorney, counsel for Nicholas Didier, of Granville, Sioux county, demanding $5,000 damages from John List, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. It is alleged that List's son, while returning from school at Granville, threw Didier's baby out of its cab. The child's skull was fractured, but it lived. It is alleged that the child is mentally affected as the result of its injuries. Its lower limbs are paralyzed and the child is subject to spasms as a result of any excitement.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, Dec. 27, 1901.

Members of the state executive council were called together for the purpose of consulting with Attorney General Mullan in reference to the matter of bringing action against ex-State Binder Lafe Young, to recover $4,798.33, which he is alleged to have overdrawn during the two years he was the incumbent of that office. Mr. Mullan stated in a communication to the council that the report of the expert accountants, Phil. H. Skinner and W. C. Hedges, gives largely their conclusions and not a statement of specific facts upon which a legal opinion could be based. When the council received the communication there was an immediate conference arranged and Mr. Mullan was called in to personally state his findings of the experts' report. He explained that he could not bring an action to recover with only the findings of the experts on which to form a basis of suit. Mr. Mullan stated the character of the information he wanted and the members of the council decided upon W. M. Wilcoxen of Des Moines, as an accountant fitted to procure the information. A resolution was passed instructing Wr. Wilcoxen to co-operate with the attorney general in getting "facts as distinguished from conclusions."

J. C. Cottrell of Plymouth county has filed contest papers with the secretary of state and will contest the election of E. O. Fields as representative. Mr. Cottrell was elected as representative on the democratic ticket two years ago. He was defeated for re-election by Mr. Fields, the republican nominee, by a vote of 15. Irregularities in the count are alleged. The papers have been filed with the secretary of state by Mr. Cottrell's attorney.

The committee of the executive council that was named at a recent meeting to select expert accountants to examine the state departments held a meeting and agreed on a chief accountant and assistant. A. L. Dinio, of Alta, former clerk of the revenue department of the auditor of state's office under C. G. McCarthy, was agreed upon as chief accountant. C. C. Clements of Marengo, one of the state bank examiners, was selected as assistant. The committee was unanimous in turning down P. H. Skinner and W. H. Hedges, the experts who made the examination of the state offices last year, and who made allegations of overcharges of $4,798.33 by ex-State Binder Young in the biennial period ending last January, not to speak of rudely stirring up the oil inspectors, the mine inspectors and one or two other branches of the state administration.

The board of control employes were made happy by the announcement of a substantial increase in salaries for the coming year. The salary of Secretary F. S. Treat was increased from $1,800 to $2,000 a year. This is the statutory limit of the salary of the secretary of the board. About a year ago Mr. Treat's salary was increased from $1,500 to $1,800. A. B. McCown, the accountant of the board, has been granted an increase to $1,600 a year. His former salary was $1,380. Nearly all of the employes in the office of the board were advanced. The increases add about $1,000 a year to the salary list. All of the employes of the board's office have been in its employ for a long period and the members feel their efficiency warrants an increase in salaries.

The Polk county board of supervisors has voted to alter its original proposition to purchase twenty Climax voting machines and will purchase but three. This is done, it is understood, because the city refused to expend any money in that direction. The county agreed to buy twenty machines if the city would purchase half that number. The city has refused to do this and the county was compelled to cut the original order to three.

A. H. McVey of North Des Moines has been appointed district judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. F. Conrad, of Polk county, by Governor Shaw.

State Librarian Brigham has filed with the governor his completed report, the twenty-eighth biennial one from the state librarian. The feature of the report is the recommendation for an appropriation of $300,000 to complete the historical building, where place is required for the miscellaneous part of the state library. It is asked that the position of cataloguer for the library and historical department be created instead of renewing the appropriation of $2,000 for cataloguing the state library. Another change requested is the creation of the office of stenographer and bookkeeper at a liberal salary. It is asked that the traveling library be placed under the charge of the library commssion. The report shows that there are now 71,610 volumes in the state library, not counting 4,115 volumes which have been removed to the state historical building. The grand total of books in the law, miscellaneous, traveling and historical library is 89,547.

Judge Thomas M. Fee has resigned as judge of the Second juricial district, and C. W. Vermilion of Centerville has been appointed his successor by Governor Shaw.

The Rev. Mr. Sandford, of Shiloh, Me., is quite rapid in his baptisms. He recently baptized 218 persons in 97 minutes.

Led a Double Life.

Council Bluffs, Dec. 27.—The will of John C. Shemerhorn, which was filed for probate brought to light that Shemerhorn, in addition to his wife and family in this city, had another family in Omaha, just across the river. The will provides for an equal distribution of his property between Mrs. Shemerhorn and Mrs. Lucy R. Tyson of Omaha. The will refers to the three children of Mrs. Tyson as his daughters, and investigation has shown that Shemerhorn has led a double life for years. Mrs. Shemerhorn is ill from nervous prostration because of the revelation.

PEACE PLANS FAIL.

Recent Boer Meetings are Meant to Prolong War.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Daily News' special correspondent in South Africa states that the peace movement among the Boers has broken down, and that the object of recent meetings was to make fresh plans for continuing the campaign, according to the Tribune's London correspondent. A descent on Natal through the Drakensburg is contemplated. DeWet is to be the chief actor in this move, and General Botha will co-operate with him from the north. The correspondent adds the surprising information that Swazi duplicity has resulted in arms, ammunition and correspondence from Europe getting across the border and that the Boers are well mounted and provisioned.

New York, Dec. 24.—According to the Tribune's London correspondent a dispatch has been received by the war office from Lord Kitchener forwarding further instances of alleged murders of natives by the Boers. Most of the cases rest solely upon native testimony, among them being a horrible story of burning alive a kaffir named Franz. He was the driver of a wagon forming a part of a British convoy captured between Pretoria and Rustenburg a year ago. Two Boers, it is alleged, wrapped him in buck sail and piled bags of oats on them. They then poured paraffine on the heap and set fire to it.

London, Dec. 24.—Lord Kitchner, in a dispatch from Johannesburg, dated Saturday, December 2nd, sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. Two hundred mounted infantry in the neighborhood of Beginderyn, were divided into parties and were searching farms when they were attacked by three hundred Boers and forty armed natives under Commandant Britz. The Boers charged determinedly in overwhelming numbers. Beyond the fact that the British casualties were severe no details have been received.

Lord Kitchner also reports that during General DeWet's attack on the British force commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell, at Langberg, December 18, the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. Dewet was driven off with a loss of twenty men. There were twelve casualties on the side of the British.

On December 20th, Mr. Botha with 800 Boers, surprised Col. Damant's advance guard at Tafel-Kop, Orange River colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and the guns, but Damant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy.

Damant was dangerously wounded, two officers and twenty men were killed and three officers and seventeen men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed. The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter.

Later, the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried twenty-seven men.

MACLAY HAS QUIT.

Formal Discharge by the Officer in Command.

New York, Dec. 27.—Edgar Stanton Maclay, who refused to resign as special laborer in the office of the general storekeeper of the navy yard, was summarily discharged yesterday. Maclay went to the navy yard as usual and prepared to resume his duties. Pay Director Putman went to Maclay's desk, read him the telegram of dismissal received from Washington and told him that he was dismissed. Maclay left the yard immediately.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The civil service commission has notified Edgar S. Maclay, the historian recently employed in the Brooklyn navy yard, that his removal from his position at that place was not in violation of the civil service act. This notification is contained in a letter written to Mr. Maclay by President Proctor, of the commission, and is in reply to an inquiry from him. The letter follows:

"Mr. Edward S. Maclay, office of the general storekeeper, Navy Yard, New York. Sir: The commission is in receipt of your letter of December 24, 1901, asking its opinion upon the following questions:

"Has the president of the United States any authority under the laws governing civil service to demand the resignation of a civil service employe in the classified list?

"Has the president the authority or power to cause the dismissal of any civil employe without preferring charges in writing and giving said employe an opportunity in which to make a defense?

"In response you are informed that it is contrary to the practice of the commission to undertake to answer hypothetical questions. Your separation from the service, according to the facts in your case as they appeared in the public press, was made upon the order of the secretary of the navy, in whom the power of removal rests. The demand for your resignation, followed by your removal, upon the direction of the president, through the secretary of the navy, was not in violation of the civil service act, and rules, in view of the well known facts in your case.

"The object of the rule requiring notice and a hearing was to prevent political removals upon secret charges. No issue of this kind is involved in your case. Very respectfully,

"John R. Proctor, President."

The man with an orchard needs to watch as well as spray.

If a man thinks only of himself he hasn't much use for brains.

South African War.

Harrismith, Orange River Colony, Dec. 23.—The first fight in which Gen De Wet has figured for some time, it is reported, occurred at Landburg on Dec. 18. It is considered rather a fiasco, in the light of the recent ominous reports received regarding the general's rejuvenated commando. De Wet, with 800 men and two guns clashed with Generals Dartnel and Campbell. After a few hours' fight the Boers drew off, with a loss of four killed and twenty wounded. The British loss was one killed and fourteen wounded.

NEW AGREEMENT SIGNED

Argentine and Chile Agree on Modus Vivendi.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Santiago de Chile says that after a fresh conference held between President Riesco, Foreign Minister Yanez and Senor Portele, the Argentine minister, the new agreement was signed, the latest modifications to former proposals being accepted.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 26.—Via Galveston, Texas.—The government officially confirms the statement that the agreement has been signed, putting an end to the conflict between the two nations.

DE WET DOES IT AGA

MAKES SUCCESSFUL RUSH ON BRITISH CAMP.

Boers Capture Two Guns, Which British Are Fearful Will Be Used Against Them.

London, Dec. 27.—The following dispatch has ben received from Lord Kitchener, dated Johannesburg:

"General Rundle reports that on night of December 24, Colonel ... mans camp at Zeefontein, consisting of three companies of yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a strong commando under De Wet. Two regiments of light horse are pursuing the Boers.

Boer resistance has always been very strong in that part of the Orange River Colony which was the scene of General De Wet's Christmas coup. A great quadrangle of blockhouses is being built from Bethlehem to Lindley where the square of blockhouses is still incomplete, and here De Wet made his attack. Colonel Firman's force probably amounted to 400 men and the disaster, especially the loss of the guns, the possession of which may enable De Wet successfully to attack the blockhouses, creates a disturbing impression.

VICTORIOUS AMERICAN TROOPS

Modern Methods Too Much for the Filipnos.

Manila, Dec. 24.—Capt. John Parke, Jr., with thirty men of the Twenty-first infantry, encountered a force of insurgents at Alaminos, in Laguna province. Four of the enemy were killed, several guns were captured and their barracks were destroyed. General Bell, who is in command of the American forces in Batangas province, Luzon, has praised Lieut. James A. Tilford, who, while scouting with Troop D of the First cavalry, routed an insurgent force in that province. Lieut. Tilford located a rebel stronghold on top of a hill near the town of Batangas. He surrounded the enemy under cover of night and attacked them at daylight. Their surprise was complete. Nineteen insurgents were killed while atempting to escape. Lieut. Tilford captured sixteen rifles and 1,000 rounds of ammunition. A detachment of scouts of the Second infantry also had a small engagement with the insurgents, in which they killed seven men and captured four. Lieut. James D. Hartman of the First cavalry, during an expedition which lasted seven days, encounterd the enemy six separate times without losing one of his men. He destroyed several barracks.

Charges Against Oklahoma Judges.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 24.—Charges have been filed with Governor Ferguson and with Secretary Hitchcock against Probate Judge Crum of Canadian county, and Justice Brown of Comanche county, and additional charges against Probate Judge Finley, of Kiowa county, alleging extortion and fraud practiced by these officials in proving up the town sites in the new country. The officials have been ordered to Guthrie for investigation, and all town site lots have been held up affecting at least 10,000 settlers.

RIGHTS AS CITIZENS WORTHLESS

Americans Confronted by a Peculiar Syrian Edict.

Constantinople, Dec. 24.—The authorities at Beyrout, Syria, have announced to American citizens that they must renounce their naturalization within fifteen days, otherwise they will be expelled from Turkey. Spencer Eddy, first secretary of legation at Constantinople has made an energetic protest against the order. The incident may become serious owing to the absence of a naturalization treaty.

Constantinople, Dec. 24.—Replying to the protest of the United States charge d'affairs Spencer Eddy, against the notification issued by the authorities of Beyrout, Syria, to the effect that naturalized American citizens must renounce their naturalization within fifteen days, under penalty of being expelled from Turkey, the Turkish foreign minister, Tewfik Pasha, denied all knowledge of the matter, but promised to inquire into it, and give Mr. Eddy a definite reply on Monday.

MANY BURN TO DEATH.

Appalling Loss of Life in The Market at Zacatecas, Mex.

Antonio, Texas, Dec. 24.—By the burning of the city market house at Zacatecas, Mexico, fully forty-five lives have been lost and over a score of persons seriously injured, some of them so badly that they cannot recover. Fifteen bodies have been taken from the ruins and a large force is at work clearing away the debris in order to recover others, though there is no hope that any of those caught by the collapse of the big structure will be found alive.

The market house was one of the largest structures in Zacatecas, and was owned by the city. Its lower portion was composed chiefly of cold storage cellars, in which local merchants stored their perishable goods and it was in the basement section that the fire originated.

Maclay Asked to Resign.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The following order has been made public by Secretary of War Root:

Navy Department, Washington, Dec. 20.—Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, Commandant of the Navy Yard, New York—Sir: I am directed by the president to ask Edgar S. Maclay, special laborer, general storekeeper's officer, navy yard, New York, to send in his resignation. Very respectfully,

John D. Long, Secretary.

Secretary Root was designated to make public the request of Mr. Maclay's resignation after a conference with the president.

New Year 1902

OLD AND NEW.

I cannot joy with those who hail
The new-born year;
I rather grieve with those who give
The dead Old Year
A tender tear.

The New—what know I of the New?
I knew the Old!
God's benison upon his corse,
On which the mold
Lies stiff and cold.

Here in the shadow let me stand
And count them o'er,
The blessings that he brought to me,
A precious store—
I asked no more.

He brought me health—a priceless boon
To me and mine;
He brought me plenty for my needs,
And crowned my shrine
With love divine.

Ah! when I think—suffused with tears
I feel my eyes—
Of all the dear delights he brought;
Yet stark he lies
'Neath Winter skies.

Therefore I cannot hail with joy
The new-born year;
I rather grieve, with those who give
The dead Old year
A tender tear.

After Ten Years

The Story of Two New Year's Eves.

WALTER CARSON leaned back in the easy chair, drawn up before his sitting room fire at his Duke street chambers in London. The clock had struck 10, and the sonorous boom from Big Ben came floating over the green park as a sort of benediction to the rapidly dying year. The roar of the great city without was not lacking in its element of melody, and the noise of merry revelers in Piccadilly completed a strange yet fascinating distant ensemble. Passing down the street came three young men singing that old Southern song, "I'se gwine back to Dixey." The words and the melody startled Carson from the reverie into which he had fallen. Sitting upright in his chair, he said, aloud:

"What memories that song recalls! How my loneliness grows upon me! What a fool I was ever to have indulged in the thing called love! But there. I've tasted the poison and must abide by the result. What's that regret? Pleasing? Why cannot I be of the gay throng outside? Here in this mighty crowded city I am as lonely as a man lost in a desert." He rose and, going to the other side of the room, opened a cabinet and took from it a bundle of letters, some dozen. They were faded and bore traces of much handling. After reading, he replaced them, and, walking to the photograph of a child on the wall, indulged in a soliloquy.

"I know you not, my sweet child, but your mother was always, and always must be everything to me. How hard and cruel seems the world! Your mother and I parted ten long years ago this night, to meet again in two years time! What happened to prevent us? I wrote many times, but no reply ever reached me. Three years after we separated a letter came from her, and in it I read: 'Now that I am married, perhaps you will write.' Life seemed a blank, and I came to London, a wayfarer, caring not what became of me. I turned to literature, and have been what people call successful. But what is success without the power to experience that which makes it other than a metallic gratification? Eighteen months went by before I next heard from your mother, and then your photo only reached me, since when all has been silence! Your mother married a good man, and I pray for her and for you, too, baby, that you may grow up in her footsteps!"

The circumstances under which his letters to the girl went astray were to him mysterious, but, as a matter of fact, easily explained. The girl was the daughter of a country lawyer, and he had made her acquaintance when she was staying in a boarding house in Bloomsbury, in which he was also a lodger. Her reason for being in town was that she might improve a somewhat neglected education, and she was taking singing lessons at a school of music in the neighborhood.

An aunt took away this unwanted daughter from among the large family at home, to be a companion across the Atlantic, and, suspecting her of flightiness, opened her letters in the capacity of guardian. The first of Carson's epistles—he was a cautious man and did not commit himself to paper until he could not resist doing so—arrived when the aunt believed she was arranging a highly desirable engagement for her niece, and on the principle of dong wrong that good may come, she kept back the notes of this obviously poor suitor.

Carson often felt desolate, but never so utterly as then, and as he paced the floor the laughter of the happy crowd seemed to mock him. He rang the bell and ordered some tea. The demure little maid looked at him, and, going down stairs, said:

"Poor Mr. Carson, he looks so strange and miserable!"

Returning, she found him sitting in his chair gazing with half-closed eyes into the fire. Placing the tea on a small wicker table by his side, she attracted his attention by the question, "Anything else, sir?"

"No," was the reply; "but, see, this is New Year's Eve. You've been a good servant to me, at least. Buy yourself something," handing her a sovereign.

The amount of the gift bereft the girl of the power of speech, and with a curtesy, eloquent in itself of gratitude, she left.

Carson, sipping his tea, again soliloquized. "It's now within an hour and a quarter of the New Year. What will that year bring into my life? It cannot bring the light of love and companionship. The same round of weeks and months, and so it will be to the end. Ten years ago, in Old Kentucky, we said 'Good-by.' It was a 'good-by' forever."

Apostrophizing the absent woman, he continued: "Leila, Leila, to my grave I take with me the love I bear you. Why did we live to be parted so ruthlessly? What strange fate has so guided our destinies?"

He turned to the story of Evangeline and read of the sufferings of that heroic character. The reading soothed him and he fell asleep.

The clocks were striking the twelfth stroke of midnight when he awoke. He barely opened his eyes, then closed them again, and listened to the joyous salutations of people meeting in the streets. He was not selfish, neither was he bad natured. No man who every truly loved can be altogether either. As he listened he said:

"I wish for all a bright New Year, and Leila, my absent Leila, whom I shall never see again, may your life know no sorrow, may yours never be the aching heart, and may you be blessed in your children growing up around you. My Leila——"

He did not finish the sentence, but the tears came trickling down his cheeks as he realized his barren life. Then he became conscious that some one had come into the room and been a witness of his weakness and his secret—secret because society said Walter Carson carried his heart on his sleeve and was incapable of deep affection. So sitting up and turning round he was startled to see seated on a chair a tall lady, clad in deep mourning and veiled so heavily that he was unable to distinguish her face.

"Madam," he inquired, too taken aback even to get up, "I should like to know why I am thus honored?"

"I came in with the New Year. Not an omen of ill-luck, I hope," replied a musical voice: "but I first want to know if Walter Carson is not an assumed name?"

"Why do you ask such a question?"

"For the best of good reasons, and as you will not tell me, perhaps you

"I KNOW YOU NOT, SWEET CHILD."

will allow me to say that I think your real name is Herbert Wilton," proceeded the mysterious stranger.

Carson was utterly unprepared for this, and his surprise was painfully manifest. Appearing not to notice it, the lady went on:

"You are unhappy, I know, Mr. Wilton. I shall not call you Mr. Carson. I am certain of it, because I was watching you for ten minutes before you opened your eyes. Can I be of any help to you?"

"I don't usderstand you, madam," answered Carson. "I have no trouble, at least none that you could assist me in."

"Has it any connection with an old love affair?" very slowly asked the veiled visitor.

"I must decline to discuss my private matters with an utter stranger," replied Carson, jumping up.

"Am I an utter stranger, Herbert?" responded the stranger, also rising, and as she did so throwing back her veil.

"Leila!" gasped Carson, looking incredulously into her face.

"Yes, Leila," was the answer whispered, while her arms stole round his neck, "come back to you with the New Year, never to leave your side until it so pleases God."

Then they sat down and she told him how, three years before, after being left a widow, she determined to find out what had become of the sweetheart of her younger days. How, by a chapter of happy accidents, she learned that he was in London. How, on knowing this, she hurried over land and sea, and just at the birth of the New Year entered his room. She saw the tears fall from his eyes, heard her name mentioned, and his blessing go out to her. All doubts were then at an end.

"My children will be here by the next boat, and you must be to them a father. Now I must go, as I'm weary with the excitement of the day."

Carson drove her to her hotel, and to him the New Year bells never seemed to have rung such merry peals. They rang into his life a New Year is every sense. A few days later there was a quiet marriage, and on the following New Year's Eve, as Carson and

"I CAME IN WITH THE NEW YEAR."

his wife listened to the hour of midnight strike, they thought, with hearts full of love and gratitude, of the joyous meeting twelve months before.

Hopes of the Future.

With the coming of the New Year all our hopes of future good for ourselves and for humanity at large receive a new impulse and an accession of power. If we are alive to the wide extension of knowledge, the conquest of the material world, the imminence of new and important discoveries and changes which shall make the possibilities of life more interesting and beautiful, we cannot but rejoice that we are born into this wonderful epoch. Tennyson's poem, written in the flush of young manhood, voiced the scientific fact in eloquence that can never be forgotten, but the thoughts of men are widened by the process of the suns. It is truly to the thoughts of men that we owe all the triumphs of civilization, the triumphs of religion, art, industry and science, as in the last resort all that is and all that we hope for resides in the thoughts of men and in the feelings and emotions which give birth to these thoughts, and between which there is such a constant interaction.

Balancing Our Books.

When the year is ended and the final summing up of accounts is finished, it is comforting to look back and to be able to say, in all sincerity, that we have done the best we could for ourselves and for those about us. It is more than comforting to see that we have gained something, that our efforts have been crowned with success, and that we are by this advancement enabled to score a victory, even though it may be trifling, over adverse circumstances. It encourages us to redouble our efforts to make a better showing for the years to come, to so order our affairs that this season's gain will be but the beginning of better things, and that the great and grand fabric of our future may rise, ever increasing, ever more and more beautiful, and end in a noble, manly, womanly, Christian, symmetrical character that will make its possessor known and honored of all men.

To the Young.

While the opening of the New Year is a significant season for persons of all ages, it is especially so to the young and those in early maturity. There is so much ahead of the youngsters; so much for them to look frward to, to hope for, achieve; so much that will help them to make their lives worth living, and to make the world the better for their having lived in it.

Welcome the new year. Welcome its work, its cares, its responsibilities, its trials, crosses, losses, sorrows and bereavements. Welcome its work, because it is only by work that we achieve successes and make ourselves strong for the toils and tasks that are to come. Welcome its cares, for they are the world's educators, developers and teachers, and they lead us into those ways of prudence, thoughtfulness and moderation which are the forerunners of prosperity and plenty.
—H. S. C.

Brace up! Acquit yourselves like men;
Swear off! And don't swear on again.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XXV.

Namampa Meets a Man.

A solitary horseman was traveling slowly across the great llanos that stretched from the Coroni westward, wending his way toward the valley where the Castle of Salvarez was situated. There was this peculiarity about this horseman; He had neither saddle, blanket nor bridle. Sitting awkwardly upon the bare back of a clumsy little horse, he clung to its mane, and prodding it constantly with a stick to accelerate its pace, he jogged along as a sailor on horseback always jogs.

Suddenly the horseman bent his head and looked eagerly in the near distance. He saw a man afoot making toward the north with neither rapid nor steady steps.

Drawing nearer to the lonely foot traveler the horseman's eye lit up, for he had recognized the face.

"Hang me if that isn't old Namampa, the herb doctor," he said. "I saw his wizened old face at Lola's funeral and I never could forget it." Then shouting in Spanish: "Ahoy there, Namampa! Whither bound?"

The Carib—for it was really he—looked askance at the stalwart fellow who had thus addressed him, and seemed about to quicken his pace. But it occurred to him that, whether on foot or mounted, the younger man was more than a match for him in speed, so he paused, as if hesitating.

"I do not know you, senor," he said. "You have called my name, but many know the herb-doctor of the Caribs whose faces are not remembered by me."

"Well, your face is remembered by me well enough," was the reply. "No man who once saw it could easily forget it. Not that it is so wonderfully beautiful either."

The thin, withered lips of Namampa cracked into a smile.

"Namampa is old," he said. "He is no longer good to look upon. But as the outward beauty passes away with age, then comes the full development of the soul—the brain. No, Namampa is no longer young nor handsome, but he knows many things."

"A false estimate of your knowledge, old man," said the horseman. "I've heard it said that an Indian charm-doctor, by his arts and humbugs, can make his tribe believe he is a great medicine man, but that he could impose on men who call themselves intelligent was a surprise to me."

"Was a surprise to you!" repeated the Carib, stung with curiosity to know who the stranger was, and resentment that his own skill should be so belittled. "What do you mean? Who are you that you do not believe in Namampa's skill?"

"Well, as to that," replied the horseman, "my name is Tempest, and I am one of those Americans that are not over-much loved by his Royal Highness Philip the Fraud. I've just taken a canter cross country for my health, and now I'm returning to the Coroni Valley to look up my friends. What I mean by doubting your skill is this: A girl was lying ill in the Castle of Salvarez, and you, of all the people this side of the Orinoco, were chosen as the wisest medicine-man and the most likely to pull her through. Did you do it? No. You mumbled your prayers and charmed the men who were well, but failed to affect the girl who was ill. That's a sore point with me, old Carib; not that I loved the girl herself, but I loved her lover, and when she died his heart was broke and the light went out of his life. That was the result of your failure, Carib. I've a mind to cut your lying tongue out with this beautiful knife I stole from the fellow who calls himself king."

Namampa jingled the gold he had received from Mattazudo, and looked calmly and contemplatively at Tempest, as if considering some weighty question.

"American," he said, "the skill of Namampa is for him who pays the best. I knew nothing of your friend. It was Philip, whom they call king, who wished to marry the girl, but Philip offered no gold. There was another who——"

"Confound you!" exclaimed Tempest, leaping to the ground and springing upon the Carib. "Do you mean to say you took the gold of Gomez to murder Lola Garza "

As Jack relaxed his grip, the Indian whispered:

"Let me up! Let me up! I—I can tell you something."

Tempest took the Indian by the hair and raised him to his feet.

"Tell on," he said; "and unless you tell something that pleases me better than what you have told already you might better be saying your prayers."

"Listen, then," the Carib began. "It is true I was called to the sick senorita. I gave her the powder I make from the bark of the cinchona tree. She got well. But suddenly she seemed to die. It was not I that gave her the drug. I knew nothing of it. She was buried. You must have been there, for you say you saw my face at her funeral. It is true, I was there. I have lived long, senor, and I know the faces of men. You saw Philip weeping. You saw the grief of Don Juan. You saw the gloomy face of Gomez. But did you see the gleam in Mattazudo's eyes? No. Only I, the Indian, say that. I suspected a trick. There is a drug that suspends life for twenty-four hours. The half-breed must have known it, for the girl was not dead, but drugged. I said to myself that I would watch Mattazudo and save the girl. I did watch him, and saw that, instead of grieving, he was exulting. I knew that he would dig up the senorita at night. But I got ahead of him, dug her out of her grave, and took her to my cottage and gave her powerful medicines that brought her back to life. The flood came before I could take her to her father, but she is safe, and I am the one who saved her."

It has already been noticed, perhaps, that Namampa had a delightful way of telling just enough truth to suit his purpose, and strengthening it with a little skillful lying.

"Well, I'm blessed," ejaculated Tempest. "Where is Lola now?"

"Look, senor. Can you see that hill far to the south?"

"Yes," said Tempest.

"When the flood came the land where my poor hut stood was under water. I took Don Juan's daughter up on that hill. There is an old stone temple there, high enough to be beyond the reach of the flood. There I found an Englishman. I explained all to him, and he promised to take care of her, and I left her with him. Mattazudo had learned that I outwitted him and has sworn to kill me. He is very powerful among the Zambos, and I am fleeing from him. I want your horse, senor. If the half-breed follows me on a horse he will surely overtake me and kill me."

"Are you telling the truth?" asked Tempest.

"I am, I swear it. The senorita is safe."

"By Jove! Well, old man, you came nearer death to-day than you ever were before. Here's the horse, take it and go."

Namampa, chuckling at his own ready wit, mounted the horse, and Tempest started off toward Carib Hill.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Another Battle.

It was quite a journey to the hill, and after Tempest had trudged awhile, he began to regret that he had allowed the Carib to take his horse. But, he reflected, if the Indian's story was true, Lola was safe enough, and there was no need to hurry. It was not as if she were again in danger and he was hurrying to her assistance.

He was rejoiced, after a tramp of several hours, to see the wooded slope of the hill before him, and in his eager hope to find Lola still unharmed and in the Englishman's care, he forgot the fatigue of the journey and hurried up the hill.

Suddenly he was startled by hearing a shot and shouts as of a skirmish. Another rifle-shot—two, three in quick succession, and the shrieks of wounded Zambos.

"An attack!" said Tempest. "The scoundrels have discovered the place of refuge, and have come to recapture Lola. I wish I had a gun. But, gun or not, I must have a hand in this."

Armed only with the knife, the gallant American sprang up the hill toward the sound of battle.

The course he had taken brought him up in front of the ruined temple, and before his presence was discovered he had ample opportunity of seeing what was going on.

He saw a crowd of at least a dozen of the dirty horde under Mattazudo, led by that worthy himself, who had, true to Lord Chugmough's prediction, returned to recover his lost victim. They hid themselves behind trees or rocks, and shot into the open end of the ruin, now half barricaded with stones and logs piled up by Lord Chugmough and William.

Behind this rude fortification he could now and then catch a glimpse of a head, and the quick aiming of a rifle as one of the Zambos showed himself, thereby drawing upon him the unerring fire of the Englishmen.

Mobs like that led by Mattazudo lean mostly to guerrilla warfare, and the bravest of these followers of the half-breed chose rather to shoot from ambush than in a fair fight.

But, numerous as they were, they were at a marked disadvantage when pitted against the two Englishmen, for the repeating rifles inside the ruin were aimed by men of nerve, whose hands were steady and whose eyes were sure, whereas, probably, not one of Mattazudo's heroes would have hit a man in full view one hundred yards away.

When a Zambo fired, he was compelled to show enough of himself to give Lord Chugmough something to shoot at, and this mark was generally hit.

It did not take Mattazudo long to discover that at the rate they were going the Englishmen would eventually wipe his force out of existence.

It became necessary, therefore, to boldly attack the ruin in a body. The Englishmen would no doubt kill a few, but two men in a hand-to-hand fight must give way to overwhelming numbers, and the lives of a few wretches like the Zambos were not to be considered when the object to be gained was the possession of Lola Garza.

So, keeping well under cover himself—for the pleasure of possessing a beautiful girl would be naught to a dead man—he gave the order to charge.

With a shout the Zambos dashed forward, two falling by the rifles of the Englishmen at the very entrance; but Tempest, as he saw one after another of the gang leap into the old ruin, knew that the gallant defenders of the temple and Lola Garza were doomed unless he, alone could aid them.

Gripping his poniard tightly, he uttered a wild yell, and, rushing forward, he hurled himself over the barricade and into the very thickest of the fight.

"Here's one for Medworth!" he shouted, as he drove his knife into the heart of a fellow whose gun was aimed at Lord Chugmough's breast.

"Here's another for Crespo and the Republic!" he shouted again, giving another Zambo his death-blow.

"Take one in the name of Uncle Sam while we're at it!" he yelled, and another of the fiends of Mattazudo bit the dust.

His sudden advent disconcerted the Zambos and gave Lord Chugmough and William an opportunity to recover. But even now they were outnumbered four to one, and the fight seemed hopeless.

Tempest seemed endowed with the strength of seven men. With the knife in his right hand he felled one after another, while his left was busy hurling his enemies from him.

He felt a stinging pain in his side, and knew that he was wounded, but still fought on, unmindful of the hurt.

Lord Chugmough managed to get close beside him, and so well did they work together, with William's calm and experienced assistance, that eight men were lying dead and dying upon the earthen floor of the ruin, when the others, panic-stricken and defeated, fled from the place.

"William," said Lord Chugmough, calmly, with his usual drawl, as soon as the last enemy had disappeared, "that was quite a little skirmish." Then turning to Tempest, he said: "And our success, sir, is due to your timely—Oh, I say there, old man, brace up! William, the brandy—he has fainted."

Tempest, who had turned to speak to Lola, who was cowering in a corner during the progress of the fight, had reeled, staggered and would have fallen to the floor had not Lord Chugmough caught him in his arms.

"It is Jack Tempest!" cried Lola. "Poor Jack! Poor fellow! Place him here on these skins. There—make him comfortable. Poor Jack! How nobly he fought!"

"He is a good one," said Lord Chugmough, working over Tempest as he spoke.

In a short time Tempest revived enough to open his eyes. He looked up at Lola and smiled.

"Ah—I'm—glad—you're safe," he whispered.

She knelt down by his side.

"Brave Jack," she said. "Is Arthur with you?"

"No," was the whispered answer. "He's gone—we—you know the castle—you died—we saw you put—grave—Namampa told—me all—I was alone—Arthur—Jacinta—the General's daughter—gone—together—boat—I—I—"

"My heaven!" exclaimed Lord Chugmough, startled out of his iron composure, "the wound is bleeding afresh!"

A gurgling sound in Tempest's throat had choked further utterance, and the poor fellow's fingers gripped Lord Chugmough's. He was conscious, apparently, for he looked at Lola as if he wished to say something. But the Zambo had struck too deep. In a few minutes the weary eyes closed, the great chest gave a heave, and the life went out of Jack Tempest.

(To be continued.)

MEN WHO REFUSED TITLES.

Distinguished Englishmen Who Regarded Rank as an Empty Honor.

Not all Englishmen are seeking titles of nobility. At least there have been many subjects of the crown who might have worn coronets, but declined to accept them for varying reasons that were at least sufficient to themselves. The late William Ewart Gladstone was a notable example of the latter order of humanity, for the peerage which time after time was held out to him was always rigidly rejected. Swinburne might have han a "Sir" before his name had he chosen to accept the baronetcy which was offered him some years ago, but with true democratic independence he refused to accept a title which, after all, could do little to enhance his fame. Similarily, Mr. Watts, R. A., whose pictures are known the wide world over, could have ranked with Lord Leighton had he stoutly asserted his objection to titles and elected to remain as he was. Lord Tennyson, when first approached on the question of accepting a peerage, was strongly opposed to the idea, but eventually succumbed to the offer on the ground that his son would inherit the title and that he was therefore justified in taking it. It is rumored that the late Professor Huxley was offered a knighthood by Mr. Gladstone—an offer which was politely but firmly declined. A similar honor was proposed to his distinguished contemporary, Professor Tyndall, and was also declined without hesitation. It is an open secret that Charles Dickens might have added "bart" to his illustrious name had he chosen to do so. A few years before the demise of Verdi, the illustrious composer, the late King Humbert sent for the maestro and offered him a dukedom in recognition of his services to music. Verdi refused the gracious offer with dignified courtesy, whereupon the king admitted that he was quite right. "For," said his majesty, "all the titles in Italy could not make you greater than you are."

Use the oil left from sardines in making fish cakes. It saves butter.

Bird Fans in Vogue.

The newest and prettiest fan is quite small and composed of feathers from the breast of 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. As a matter of fact, really good fans never look old-fashioned, and one wonders why a girl who has a large sum to expend upon her trousseau does not invest in a beautiful fan—a genuine antique, if possible; if not, a modern work of art.

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. The legislature of New Hampshire refused at its late session to pay $3,000 for the entire farm, though many patriotic citizens of the state petitioned to have it preserved as a perpetual memorial of New Hampshire's greatest son.

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. It is heard half an hour before the thrush, and the chirp of the robbin begins about the same length of time before that of the wren. The house sparrow and the tomtit take the last stage of the list.

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. In case the south polar land is discovered a scientific station is to be erected and maintained for at least one year. The expedition must return in the spring of 1904 at the latest.

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. Although his bad faith is notorious in some matters, yet, to do him justice, when once this coin has been paid by you the Chinaman, coolie or shopman will generally stick to his bargain, even if the result to him be loss.

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. The others were Ann Boleyn, his second; Jane Seymour, the third; and Ann of Cleves, the fourth.

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. A suggestion of green adds greatly to the enjoyment of the fruit.

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. The second largest cut diamond is the Star of the South, found by a poor negress in Brazil. It weighs 254 carats and was once known as the Dudley diamond.

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 Gratify Weakness.

If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never gratify 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 Burstown, 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.

Paul Du Chaillu's Explorations.

Perhaps the only living explorer who is equally familiar with the dark places of equatorial Africa and the "land of the midnight sun" is Paul Du Chaillus. The mysterious fascination of the "dark continent" lured him from an east African counting-house when he was quite a young man, and he was away four years, returning with a live gorilla as a trophy. Then he went far north, and his fascination of manner and kindness of heart won him hundreds of friends.

The Disease Kept Best.

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

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Harris Eggleston and unknown owners:

You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 4 Block D, Des Moines Company's Addition to Polk City, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1895, 1896 and 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 certificatd.

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. 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.

He Collects Antique Statuary.

Stanford White is one of the largest collectors of antique statuary in America. Not only is his house in Gramercy park, New York, a veritable museum of Greek and Roman art, but the lawn is now filled to overflowing with other examples.

Odd Names in Virginia.

One county of West Virginia has among its political subdivisions the Slab Fork, the Marsh Fork, the Shady Spring, the Clear Fork and the Trap Hill districts. Another has the Pipe Stem and the Jumping Branch districts.

Queer Japanese Custom.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted that must remain untouched until the marriage of the child. When the nuptial hour arrives the tree is cut down and the wood is transformed into furniture.

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.

Russell Sage as a Farmer.

A handsome but simple frame house at Lawrence, Long Island, surrounded by some five acres of land, is the quiet retreat where the tired Wall street magnate, Russell Sage, has enjoyed his summers for many years. Here he is a typical Long Island farmer in old clothes and straw hat. Many a man farming for a bare living could gain information in his own business from Russell Sage. He has no use for orchids, and costly fads, but he watches the development of every field within a radius of many miles about his country home. In the stable are half a dozen horses, raised and broken to harness by the great financier, and he shows the delight of a boy in hitching them up and driving over the country roads. There are a goodly number of domestic pets. It may be said that there are two Russell Sages, one the financier familiar to New York, the other the man of leisure in his country home.

The Fastening Penny.

When you engage a servant or make a bargain in China it is not considered binding until the "fastening penny" has been paid. Although his bad faith is notorious in some matters, yet, to do him justice, when once this coin has been paid by you the Chinaman, coolie or shopman, will generally stick to his bargain, even if the result to him be loss.

Sullivan's Instruments Sold Well.

Sixteen of the violins and violoncellos owned by the late Sir Arthur Sullivan were recently sold for $1,800. The greatest prize realized for any one of the instruments was $850, which was paid for a violoncello by Joseph Guarnerius.

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CAUSES SURPRISE.

Connecticut Man Declares His Assessment Is Much Too Low.

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

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, sewing, knitting, etc.

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.

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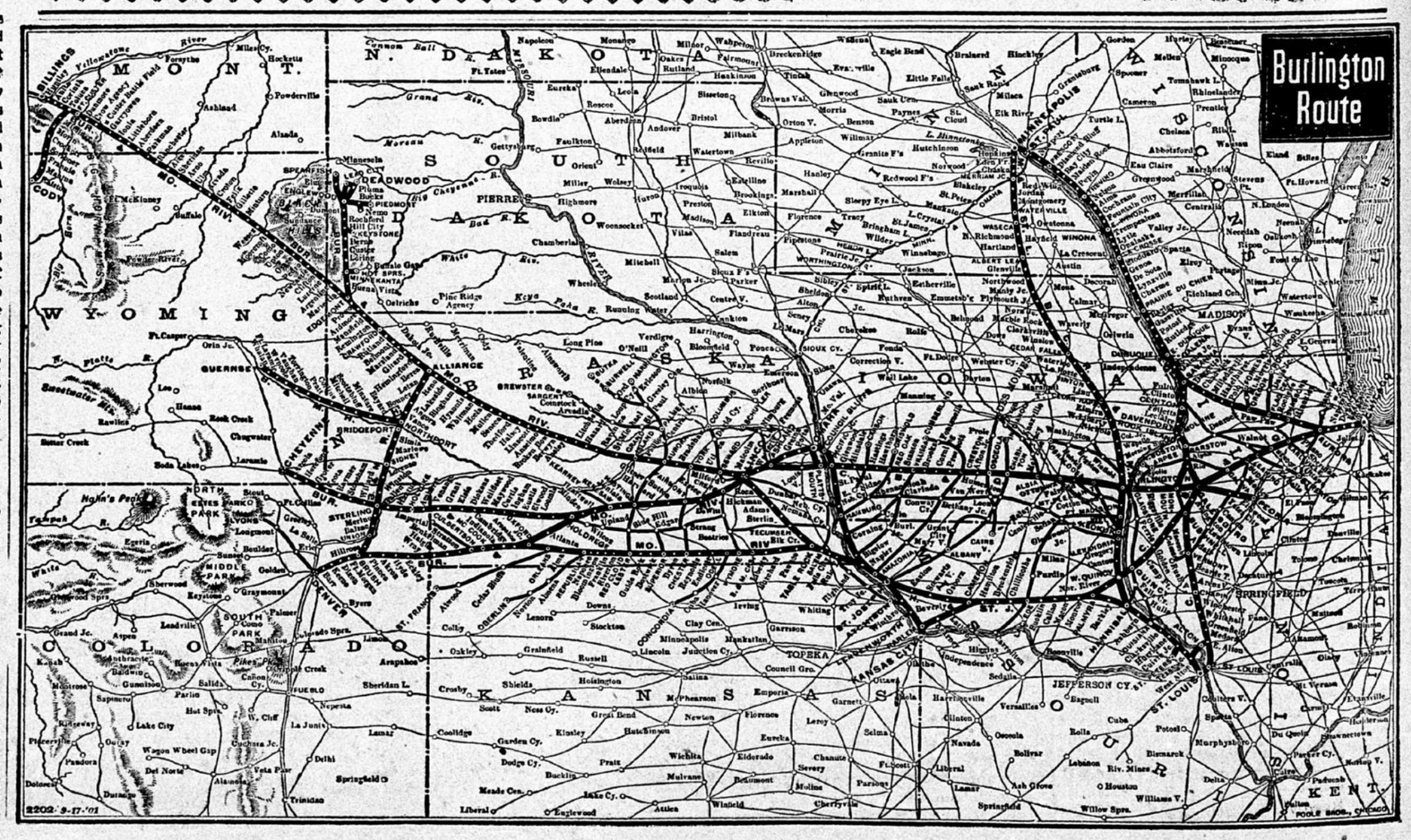

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the effected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by all Druggists

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 cocoanut 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 sliver cut from the shell.

The Imitation "Reuben."

The imitation "Reuben," clad in a linen duster and carrying a carpetbag, 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 kindliest 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.

British Coal Fields.

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.

Save coal—Buy ash sifter at Dawson's Hardware, Fifth street

BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

It costs less to agree with a phool than to differ with him.

All men owe mutch more to chance than they are willing to admit.

Men who luv the least to make munny, luv the most to spend it.

Old age iz a perch whare all the akes, sorrows and ills ov 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 conshience.

Luv, which is simply the result ov fear, will turn to hate the fust good chance it gits.

Thare is nothing that God luvs more, and nothing that makes us all feel better, than thankfullness.

The man who won't profitt bi the experiences ov others, ain't a going to profitt mutch bi hiz own.

Take all the folly and foolishness out ov this world, and thare 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 kan be mended agin.

All human natur luvs to tak the chances. Thare is grate fun in seeing how near yu can go to a mule's heels without gitting highsted.

I hav no doubt thare iz a perfecktly honest man in the world sumwhare, but I will travel 250 miles to see him, and giv 10 dollars for the sight after I git thare.

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 live 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 kirn-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.

FORECAST OF FASHIONS.

A fichu 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 sateens, 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.

HAPPY TIT-BITS.

"Poor Matie, her marriage was a disappointment." "Was it?" "Oh, yes; she didn't get half the nice presents she counted on."

"You are not addicted to any kind of athletics, are you?" "Athletics?" Gracious man, I earn a good living for a family of seven.

"The doctor says I must go away for a change of climate," said Mrs. Dukane. "If that's all you need," replied Dukane, "stay right here, and the change of climate will come to you."

"Wait a minute," she said to the young man. Now, the young man, being a wise party, immediately went to the telephone and told his friends he would possibly be with them in two hours.

Mistress—Bridget I am tired of your carelessness. Only look at all that dust lying about on the furniture; it is six months old at the very least. Maid (very dignified)—Then it is no fault of mine. You knows, very well, mum, that I have been with you only three months.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

A loan made to a married woman on her credit, although she gave notes therefor payable to her husband, which are void, is held in National bank vs. Tyndale (Mass.), 51 L. R. A. 447, to sustain an action at law against her estate upon the common counts for money lent or money had and received.

Bona-fide residence of the plaintiff in a suit for divorce is held, in Bell vs. Bell, U. S. Adv. Sheets 551, to be necessary to give jurisdiction of a suit for a divorce against a resident of another state, and a recital of facts necessary to give jurisdiction is held not to be conclusive on the courts of another state.

Actual notice of proceedings for divorce in a court of the state which has always been the domicile is held, in Atherton vs. Atherton, U. S. Adv. Sheets 544, not to be necessary to bind a non-resident defendant if reasonable efforts to give her actual notice are required by the state statutes and are actually made.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are now fifty-eight factories, with 250,000 horse-power in the French Alps.

The number of Japanese at present living in the United States is estimated at 35,000.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

The Neodesha (Kas.) Register has a report of a shale bed that shows the prints of horses' feet, shod.

In New Hampsnire the state government pays a bounty on dead grasshoppers at the rate of $1 a bushel.

"Tartar" morocco is the leather of which the new card cases and purses are made. The colors are delicate and artistic.

Although the letter carriers have been ordered to wear shirt waists, they are not forbidden to deliver mail in wrappers.

Typhoid Killing British Soldiers.

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

Hon. John G. Jones of Chicago, Ill., is the only colored member of the legislature from Chicago, Ill. He is one of the leading lawyers of Chicago and is perhaps the highest colored Mason in the United States and was recently elected president of the Colored Republican League of the United States.

OSCEOLA BUDGETARIAN.

Happy New Year to all.

Mr. Frank Bryant, our genial business man, made a flying trip to Chicago this week to visit friends, so he says, but we feel safe in saying that if he makes more such trips to he White City, that something will happen as things look a little serious just now.

Mr. Jno. Wilson and family arrived in our city this week with the intention of making this their future home. They are formerly of Marysville. Mo.

Did Santa Claus remember you with a nice present?

Miss Ann Williams agreeble surprised Rev. Wade and family with a twenty pound turkey Christmas eve morning.

Ma. Charles Washington of Cleveland stopped off in our city on his way home from Des Moines last week.

Rev. McDaniels of Springfield, Ill., lectured at the M. E. church here last week to a fair sized audience. His subject being the race question.

Rev. Wade and wife went to Cleveland Saturday to hold quarterly meeting the following Sunday.

P. E. Malone was in our city the 19th and preached an excellent sormon, also holding quarterly canference.

The Xmas tree and exercises were held at the A. M. E. church on Christmas night. Old Santa remembered us all.

Mrs. G. H. Wade will spend a few days in Cleveland next week working up an entertainment for the church. She will be ably assisted by the ladies there.

Mrs. Jno. Griffin is on the sick list at this writing. We trust she will soon recover.

The Kings Daughters and Sons met Monday evening at the parsonage. A neat program was furnished by the Sons. At the next meeting a joint program will be rendered. The Society served refreshments at the Xmas exercises Wednesday evening

Roy Brayant will probably Xmas in Des Moines.

There are several young men in our city at present and the girls are rejoicing with the hope that they will remain indefinitely.

BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH KEOKUK, IOWA.

Corner of Fourteen and Blondiau Streets.
Pastor F. J. Peterson D. D. Residence 1318 Fulton Street.

Services: Preaching 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m, Class 12:00 m. Sunday Schcool 2:30 p m Christian Endeavor 6:30 p m Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 p m. Class Meeting Friday 7:30 p m. All are welcome to these services.

ALBIA NOTES.

Monday evening the young people gathered at the home of Mr. Wm. Parker with a pleasant surprise. Quite a large number were present and the evening was spent with conversation, music and games.

A. M. E. church membeas gave a social at the home of Mrs. M. F. Ward on Saturday evening. It was a success finan cially and socially.

Wednesday evening the young people gave a taffy pulling at the home of Mrs. Geo. Hollingworth. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingworth and family are good entertainers and all present reported a nice time,

Quite a few strangers are in town this week.

Friday evening the Senior Class of the Albia High school gave an entertainment Miss Nellie Grayson is a member of this class and spoke very nicely. The class exercises were very good.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Reed of Hilton were in town shopping Saturday, also Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

Mr. Allen and Mitchell of Hilton was in town over Sunday.

A. M. E. literary society will meet Friday evening.

SIOUX CITY ITEMS.

Rev. W. A. Magett of Georgetown, Ohio has accepted the call of the Mount Zion Baptist church. We wish him success in his new field.

The A. M. E. Sunday School will have their Christmas exercises with a tree Tuesday evening.

The Mt. Zion Baptist church will have three nights entertainment during Christmas week.

Miss Myrtle Downing has recovered from her illness and is out again.

Mrs. Maggie Thompsen who went to the hospital last week to be operated on is in a serious condition.

Mr. Grant and family have fully recovered from their illness.

Miss Rhettie Dodd left Tuesday for St. Paul, Minn., to spend the holidays with her parents.

Mr. Henry Williams has returned from New York to spend the winter in our city—no place like old "Soo."

Rev. W. H. Speese is holding cottage prayer meetings, and they are proving quite a success.

Mr. Charles Carter has returned from Sioux Falls, S. D.

There was a guessing toe entertainment given by the Malone literary society at the A. M. E. church. A prize was awarded to the unknown toe. What next?

All those endebted to the BYTANDER please pay up and start out with the New Year. The agent will call and see you.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

Mrs. Florence McKee is visiting her sister Mrs. Elmer Richmond.

Miss Mary Carter entertained at tea one evening last week Mrs. Emma Dortch and her daughters Mrs, Wm. Spotts of Chicago and Miss Rosa Dortch.

Mr. Chas. Simms is spending the holidays with home folks.

Mr. Spencer Clark and his daughter Miss Tipsy gave a dance at their home Xmas night.

Miss Maude Arbuckle left this city Tuesday to spend Christmas in a distant city.

Miss Hydia Bartlett left Tuesday for Keokuk where she spent Christmas with relatives and friends.

Miss Ione Mason left Tuesday for Chicago and Evanston, where she will spend two weeks with relatives and friends.

Mr. Rufus Kieth is in the city spending the holidays with friends.

Mr. Charles St. Claire of Lockrige spent Spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with his son Calvin.

Mrs. Lulu Nunley is confined to her bed with a severe attack of lung fever.

Mrs. ClayRied is confined to her home on account of illness.

Mr. Emerson Jones is improving slowly.

The many friends of Mr. Elias Berry will be glad to learn he is much better and was on the streets Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Stephen Brown is spending the holidays in a distant city.

Mr. Mitchel Nunley received word of the death of his father of Portland, Mo.

Mrs. Charles Fitzgeralds is slowly gaining her health.

Five yung ladies and three young men composed a skating party, who spent a a deligetful evening on one of the lakes Saturday.

Mr. Johnson a native of Jamacia is in the city.

Mr. David Campbell is sick with the typhoid fever at the county hospital.

Miss Irene McNeal is expected in the city to spend the holidays with her mothet.

Mr. J. J. A. Carter and daughters, Misses May and Myra, left the city to attend the wedding of their nephew and cousin Mr. Otto Carter of Ft. Madison.

BLACK SKIN REMOVER.

A Wonderful Face Bleach.

AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

both in a box for $1, or three boxes for $2. Guaranteed to do what we say and to be the "best in the world." One box is all that is required if used as directed.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

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 a shade or 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 humps or black heads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small pox 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 NO-SMELL 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.

Grave Filling Device.

A device for use in constructing graves, the invention of Henry D. Cameron, of Burlington, Iowa, is designed to fill the grave with earth after the coffin has been lowered, and to conceal as far as possible the actual throwing of the dirt upon the coffin, the most trying termination of the grave ceremony to the bereaved mourners. It consists of a receptacle, with detachable sides and bottom, and a gate in the latter so arranged as to be capable of being opened to allow the contents to fall. The front is a flexible curtain, extending from the top to the gate, and designed to prevent the earth within from being seen. This receptacle is filled with earth previous to the ceremony and carried to a convenient point. When all is over and the grave is to be filled, the receptacle is placed over it, and the gates opened, thus gently closing the last sad scene in a much more fitting manner than the seemingly cold-hearted return of the earth with a spade.

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 Stamps 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 was 360 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 Policeman'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 woman'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, 65 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.

Traveling with Ox Teams.

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

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 $283,842,000. The debt of Chicago is $26,900,000, of Philadelphia $43,000,000, and of Boston $56,000,000. The oldest cities have the largest debts.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

SOME SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

The Military Occupation of Alaska Presents a New Problem as to the Clothing Needed to Protect the Men in That Climate.

TO THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Stand! the ground's your own, my braves!
Will ye give it up to slaves?
Will ye look for greener graves?
Hope ye mercy still?
What's the mercy despots feel?
Hear it in that battle peal!
Read it on yon bristling steel!
Ask it—ye who will.

Fear ye foes who kill for hire?
Will ye to your homes retire?
Look behind you they're a-fire!
And, before you, see
Who have done it! From the vale
On they come! And will ye quail?
Leaden rain and iron hail
Let their welcome be!

In the god of battles trust!
Die we may—and die we must;
But, O, where can dust to dust
Be consigned to well,
As where heaven its dews shall shed
On the martyred patriot's bed,
And the rocks shall raise their head,
Of his deeds to tell.

—Rev. Mr. Warren.

The author of the above poetical address was graduated from Yale in 1804. He occupied himself successfully with teaching, business and the law. He entered the Unitarian ministry in 1819, and was for twenty-six years pastor of the Hollis street church, Boston. Becoming embroiled with his congregation on account of his sympathy with the abolition and temperance movements, he resigned his charge in 1845. He preached for a time in Troy, N. Y., and at Medford, Mass., and volunteered at the age of seventy-six as chaplain in the civil war, but was soon afterward in consideration of his infirmities, transferred to the treasury department, where he retained a clerkship until his death. He is the author of "Airs of Palestine, and Other Poems," 1816 and 1840, and "Poems," 1845.

SOME QUEER UNIFORMS.

Col. Patten says that the military occupation of Alaska presented a new problem as to the particular clothing needed to comfortably protect the men in garrison or on the trail from the rigors of that trying climate. The fur and other heavy clothing furnished troops at the most northern posts in the states, being manifestly inadequate for the purpose, a supply list of extra heavy clothing was made up for Alaskan service. The cost of this extra supply per man was about $30, and the secretary of war authorized that amount to be added to the clothing allowance of enlisted men serving in Alaska. Based upon experience, it has been found advisable to eliminate from future issues for Alaska Mackinaw overcoats, shoe and boot pacs, felt boots, wild cat caps and sweaters. Mackinaw clothing not having proved entirely satisfactory, especially in severe weather, a double-breasted canvas, blanket-lined pea-jacket, blue in color, with trousers of the same canvas, but having a lighter weight blanket lining, has been devised as more fully meeting the requirements of the country and will, it is believed, eventually supersede all the Mackinaw garments. A muskrat cap of improved pattern forms part of the clothing shipped to Alaska this year. The earflaps in front are extended to cover the cheek bones, a small detachable fur strap serves to protect the bridge and end of the nose from freezing while the lower corners of the flap lap over and fasten by means of a snap fastener so as to cover the chin.

For field or trail purposes a garment called a parka, made of blue denim, having a hood trimmed with wolfskin and a lining at the cuff of the same kind of fur, has been specially manufactured and furnished to meet an existing need not filled by the outer garments heretofore supplied. The muskrat mittens hereafter to be furnished troops in Alaska will have the lining sewed in only at the cuffs so as to enable the wearer to pull it out and dry it when damp from perspiration, which frequently happens. The regulation heavy woolen underwear worn by troops in the states being found from experience to be too light for proper protection in Alaska, heavy fleece-lined garments have been specially procured to afford a greater amount of warmth during the severest portion of the year. Owing to the scarcity of transportation facilities and the difficulty of communication with the posts in Alaska, it has been deemed advisable to keep at least one year's clothing supplies ahead of requirements. In addition a reserve depot has been established at Fort St. Michaels, well stocked with all articles of clothing, equipage and materials essential to the climate, which can be drawn upon at any time much more expeditiously than by requisitions to the United States. By this means the troops stationed in Alaska have been and will continue to be adequately furnished with necessary clothing supplies. —Washington Star.

LARGEST OF EARTH'S GUNS.

The biggest gun in the world is now practically completed and awaiting its carriage in the shops of the gun factory at Watervliet, N. Y. It was planned ten years ago and has been over five years in process of construction. It is the most powerful engine of destruction known. When compared to it, the largest gun built in the civil war times looks like a toy cannon. The new weapon is known as a sixteen-inch breech-loading rifle, and it is intended for harbor defense. Forty of these monsters were recommended by the Endicott board for the harbors of New York, Boston, San Francisco and Hampton Roads. New York was to have eighteen, San Francisco ten and Hampton Roads four. According to present intentions, this number will be somewhat reduced. Some idea of the size and power of this gun may be had from the fact that it throws a projectile weighing 2,370 pounds. It requires 1,176 pounds of ordinary powder to do this, or 576 pounds of the new smokeless powder. The cost of a single firing of the gun is over $1,500, of which the projectile alone costs $1,000. The gun has a range of twenty-one miles. It has a pentrating power that will, it is estimated, bore 42.3 inches into hardened steel. The missile which it hurls is nearly as long as a man. 5 feet and 4 inches. It will throw this projectile, if aimed at an angle of 45 degrees, to a hight in the projectory of over five miles. If Mont Blanc were set on top of Pike's Peak this gun would shoot over them, clearing the top, it is computed, by 500 feet. The time between the shell's leaving the gun and its striking earth will be a minute and a quarter. The best performance of any gun up to this time is credited to a 9.45 caliber Krupp gun. In 1892 an exhibition was given before the German emperor on the Meppen range. The greatest hight reached by the Krupp shell in its flight was 21,456 feet and the measured range was found to be 22,120 yards, or twelve and one-half miles.

This 16-inch breech-loading gun is 50 feet in length, 5 feet in diameter at the breech, tapering to a little over two feet at the muzzle. It weighs, exclusive of the carriage, 130 tons. It is interesting to compare these figures with the largest gun built in 1864, namely, the Rodman smooth-bore, 20-inch. This gun is now at Fort Hamilton, New York, where it was placed nearly forty years ago. It was never in practical use, the largest gun seeing actual service in the war being a 10-inch Parrott. Several of these were used at the siege of Charleston, where they were known as "swamp angels." The 20-inch Rodman gun is 20 feet long and is made in a single casting. It weighs 58 tons, shoots a round ball, weighing about 1,000 pounds, with a charge of powder weighing sixty pounds. Its range is about 8,000 yards, or 4½ miles, and it will penetrate about six inches in wrought iron at short range. Only two guns of this type were ever made. They were cast at Pittsburg in 1864. During the war the 10-inch Parrott guns were regarded as "monsters." They are small, even as compared with the Rodman. Major Charles S. Smith of the army bureau of ordnance, says the new gun will be ready for the official tests as soon as the carriage mounts are completed.—Washington Times.

NOTED SCOUT OF CIVIL WAR.

"Steve Nick," one of the most noted scouts of the civil war, died at Grovesville, a village near Chilton, Wis., recently. He was a member of the Twenty-first Wisconsin cavalry, and did much gallant service through the entire war.

Stephen Nickolas, as he was properly named, was known to G. A. R. men all over the country. He was one of the earliest settlers of Chilton. He was born in Rhode Island, and was one of the few survivors of the famous Narragansetts, who made such desperate resistance to the whites 250 years ago. There are stories that he was a direct descendant of King Phillip, famed in the Pequod war, but it is doubtful if 'Steve" ever made the claim. He was a modest man, and not inclined to talk of himself. He had not been long in the regiment before he became generally known, and remained during the war one of the most popular members. He was a man of striking appearance, and illustrated in his tall, erect form the best type of Indian development. There is a tradition in the regiment that he killed eight Texas rangers in the conflict at L'Anguille ferry, but eight is a good many. However, the rebels who captured the few survivors of the cavalry battalion, and Steve among the number, were very bitter against him for the desperate fight which he had made; they brought out a wild pony, declaring that they would tie him on the animal's back and turn him loose in the swamp, alleging that Steve was a negro. The officers of the battalion finally convinced them that he was a full citizen of the United States, of Indian descent, and they spared him his life, but gave him harsh treatment until he was exchanged. After the war Steve found several years of congenial employment on cattle ranches in the west. He then returned home, and with prodigal generosity gave the very considerable sum of money which he had saved to the old lady whom he called "grandmother," but whose only relationship came through his adoption by her family when he was a child. He was a good carpenter and a faithful workman, but had been disabled of late years for active life through ill health.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

National Cemeteries.

In seventy-nine separate national cemeteries the bodies of nearly 300,000 soldiers who died during the civil war are interred. Some of the cemeteries contain each a silent army of over 10,000 soldiers, in ranks, marked by the white headstones, on nearly half of which is inscribed "Unknown."

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XXIII.
Paying a Debt.

When, on the fourth day of the great storm, the flood had climbed almost to the castle walls, a great anxiety arose among the royalists, for surely it seemed that if the waters continued to rise twenty-four hours longer the Castle of Salvarez itself would cease to be habitable. But when, on the following morning, the rains ceased and the floods stopped rising, the lower floor of the castle was still dry.

The relief that Philip and his followers felt at this was very great. Philip at once turned his attention to his neglected plans, and while Gomez and Don Juan Garza resumed the plan for pressing forward to the Orinoco, to cross it and extend their power.

They were thus engaged on the day that the waters had fallen away from around the castle, when Francisco burst in upon them, frantic in some new excitement.

"Your majesty!" he cried. "Gomez! Don Juan! A traitor has again come near us!"

"What do you mean?" asked Philip, starting up and placing his hand on his sword-hilt. "Has Salvarez returned?"

"Nay, not Salvarez," replied Francisco, "and never will, I fancy, for where would he have gone to have survived the flood?"

"Then who? If not Salvarez, who is the traitor of whom your speak?"

"I know not. Yet that some one has been here there is no doubt. The horses are gone."

"The horses? Gone!"

"To be sure," said Gomez, with a gloomy smile. "We might have expected such a loss, though not by the hand of a traitor. Above the storm I heard the poor beasts shrieking in their fear, and no doubt they had broken bounds and stampeded through the water to look for high ground and safety. Of course they were safe enough, for the stables were not flooded by more than a few inches of water. But they didn't know that, of course."

"Such was my explanation when the thing was reported to me," said Francisco, "but unfortunately there is proof that I was wrong and you are wrong. The halters have been cut—every one of them."

"Cut!"

"Cut with a sharp knife. Every severed end is smooth and free from the ragged appearance of a break. The horses have been set free."

"This is a great misfortune," said Philip. "The flood has either drowned or driven off most of the herds in this vicinity, and we shall have difficulty in moving north."

"There will be more—plenty of them," said Francisco. "On my own fields I have two thousand, and there is high ground enough to give all my beasts safety from the floods. It is not the loss of the horses concerns me. It is the presence so near of an enemy."

"That enemy must be found," said Philip.

"The place is full of mysteries," said Francisco. "Do you remember, your majesty, how even your own knife was secretly taken from this room and conveyed to the hand of Salvarez?"

"True," replied Philip. "We found it sticking between the ribs of the murdered sentinel. I brought it here."

He disturbed the maps and papers on the table in an absent way, as if to pick up the knife.

"By the hole saints!" he exclaimed, "it is gone again! Is the thing bewitched?"

"I knew a knife had been used," he said, "and now it would seem to have been your majesty's own."

Philip strode to and fro excitedly.

"Some one assuredly has access to this room," he said, "and visits it when none of us are present. The matter must be investigated and that immediately. Have the guards that have been on duty at this door since the beginning of the flood summoned before us that we may hear their statements."

While Philip, Gomez and Don Juan were engaged in questioning the frightened and bewildered sentinels, let us see what another member of the band was doing.

When Lola Garza had been lying on her sick bed, attended only by her father, whose reports of her condition were anxiously listened to by Philip and Gomez, Mattazudo was as anxious as either of them. When he had been ordered to bring Namampa, the herb-doctor, a gleam of triumph had illumined his ugly face.

And when Don Juan was plunged in grief and Philip mourned the loss of his queen, and Gomez cursed the fate that had taken the beautiful victim from his when he might have succeeded in getting her in his power, Mattazudo alone—Mattazudo the half-breed—smiled and was happy.

And now, while Philip and his officers were engaged in a long and fruitless task of trying to wring information from sentinels who had none to give, Mattazudo, having seen that miles of the treeless plains were free from water, quietly left the castle and took his departure toward the south.

He made his way through the woods on the high bank of the river, striking a path that led off toward the hut where he had found Namampa, the herb doctor.

As he approached the spot where the Indian had had his dwelling, his heart gave a great bound, and a sensation of fear come to him.

The hut of the Carib was gone.

The four posts which had supported it were there, having been sunk deep enough in the earth to make them firm. But of the house itself not a vestige was left.

The flood had torn it from its place and carried it—no one could tell how far—and the face of Mattazudo reflect-closed lips did not dare to utter.

While he stood gazing ruefully and anxiously at the bare spot where once the dwelling of Namapa stood, he was startled at hearing a chuckling sound behind him, and his own name spoken in the Indian voice. He turned, and beheld the Carib himself coming toward him.

"Namapa," he exclaimed, "You are safe, then! My heart stood still when I saw the desolation the flood had brought. I was in terror."

"For me?" asked the Indian, with a knowing leer.

"Yes, for you, you old rogue; but more for—her. What have you done with her? Trust you for a wily Carib to defeat the flood of the most precious prey of all. Where is she? Where is she, I ask?"

"Slowly." replied the Indian. "Your impatience will get you nowhere."

"Curse you! Why do you not speak and relieve my anxiety? Have I not borne enough? Was it all pleasure, do you think, to see the beautifull girl I had sworn should be by own lying as if dead, and Don Juan and Philip and Gomez—those fools!—sniveling and groaning over her? Was it all pleasure to know that she was buried in the ground to wait for darkness, and that her fate depended upon you? If you failed to take her out in time, she would die of suffocation, even if the drug did not kill her. And if you bungled or blundered, the sharp eyes of one of Philip's men would see you, and that would end the thing for you and her and all of us. Come, tell me what I want to know. Where is the girl?"

The Carib chuckled.

"Only you and I knew that the body they thought was useless clay still held the spirit of the girl, and that I—I alone—had the secret by which she could be restored. And then at night, when the crazy soldiers of the pretender were drunk or were at their endless games of chance, I stole to the grave and dug her up and brought her here. I placed in her mouth the powerful drug that brought the blood into motion again, and in an hour she was a living, breathing, beautiful girl, uninjured, the same as before, but without a thought of the grave into which she had been thrown, and demanding to know why she had been stolen from her room while she slept. Ho! That was good. I enjoyed her talk. You chose well—she is a beauty. But you were to come and take her away. Why did you not come?"

"You know why I did not come?" replied Mattazudo, roughly. "The flood prevented me. I have been torn by anxiety to know how you succeeded—whether you saved her from the flood as well as from Philip and Gomez."

"And she is safe?" said Mattazudo. "You swear it? Take me to her at once."

"Not yet, my impatient lover," replied the old Carib. "She is safe enough, I swear; but there is a matter of business between us. I have kept my promise. How about yours?"

"Curse you again! You keep me here at such a time as this to talk of gold?"

"You promised me gold if I got the girl for you. A man pays for what he is eager to get. If I give you the girl first, in your happiness you may forget your debt. Come, where is the gold that was to be mine if I saved her for you alone?"

With an impatient curse Mattazudo pulled a leathern pouch from his pocket and flung it into the Indian's hand.

"There is your gold," he said. "Now, where is my sweetheart?"

"Slowly! Slowly!" muttered the Indian, carefully emptying the gold out into his palm and counting it.

"It is good," he said. "You have kept your promise."

"Hang you!" roared Mattazudo. "You have your gold, what more do you want? Where is the girl?"

"Listen!" said Namampa. "Do you know the ruin of the ancient temple on the hill of the Caribs, where we go once every moon to worship the gods of our people?"

"I know! I know! The old stone ruin on Carib Hill."

"The same," same Namampa. "Go there. Go there at once. You will find the girl there."

"Safe?" asked Mattazudo again, starting off in the direction of Carib Hill.

"Safe!" replied Namampa. Then, in a muttered tone too low for Mattazudo to hear, he added: "Safe! I think so. Safer than you could expect. Farewell Mattazudo my lovely half-breed. We shall not meet again. Namampa, the herb doctor, moves northward to the Orinco; for if the Englishman does not kill you, it is certain that you will kill me. Therefore, farewell!"

CHAPTER XXIV.
Mattazudo's Reception.

Without a suspicion of the surprise in store for him, Mattazudo, the half-breed, tramped on toward the old ruin, where he expected to find the beautiful daughter on Don Juan secreted and bound by Namampa for him.

It will be remembered that Lola, upon being taken from the Carib by Lord Chungmough, fainted. When, under the Indian's care, she at last revived, she opened her eyes, looked wildly about her and exclaimed:

"Where am I? O, my father! Is he here?"

Lord Chugmough bent over her, took her hand in his and said in a soothing voice:

"Be calm, senorita. You are in the hands of friends. I am on a hunting expedition and was driven by the storm to seek this place for shelter. You were brought here by this Indian, who claims that he brought you here to escape the flood also. Rest a while, and when you are stronger you shall tell me your story and I will restore you to your friends."

"No, no, not to the castle!" she exclaimed, growing excited and feverish.

"Well, then, whatever you wish shall be done," he answered. "Be calm now. Later we will talk. Fear nothing, for I have a man with me, and we are well armed."

"Thank you," she murmured. "I—"

She would have continued, but Lord Chugmough had moved away from her.

The Englishman touched Namampa on the shoulder and the Carib knew he was wanted.

He followed the Englishman to the farther end of the old temple, where there was a little more light coming in through the entrance, and, sitting down upon a stone, stolidly watched Lord Chugmough fill his pipe and light it, also keeping a furtive watch on William, whose exact status he did not understand, but whose stalwart proportions were enough to make the withered old Carib doubly cautious.

"William," said Lord Chugmough, when he had lighted his pipe, "how is the supper coming on?"

"Quite ready, me lord," was the reply. "Savory, sir, hand juicy."

"Very well. See that the young lady has plenty. Encourage her to eat. Nothing like a good meal to restore courage, William."

"Werry true, me lord. 'Ansome lady, sir. Will you 'ave yours now, sir?"

"Not just yet. I wish to chat awhile with our interesting friend, here. Now, then," he said, changing from his native tongue to Spanish, "my Indian friend, tell me your side of the story, and if I find you have not told the truth, you'll be a dead Indian, as sure as you are this minute alive."

He puffed on in silence, while the Carib told the story, which was later on verified in part, by Lola Garza.

On the day that this happened Lord Chugmough was standing just outside the ruin, when he saw a swarthy, dirty looking ruffian coming toward him.

"Hello! What do you want?" asked the Englishman.

"Senor is rude," replied the fellow. "In my country we are more than polite. I beg of you to let me pass."

Lord Chugmough stood aside and watched him curiously as he entered the ruin, keeping close at his heels.

As soon as Lola saw him she screamed:

"That is Mattazudo! His presence here explains why I was taken from the castle."

Mattazudo was much surprised to find Lola in such good company. He was more surprised when he received Lord Chugmough's clenched fist in his face and went sprawling on the ground with a cut lip. He was still more surprised when, without a word of explanation, Lord Chugmough picked him up and rained blows like those of a sledge-hammer all over him. And his surprise reached its highest point when the stalwart and irate English lord seized him violently with both hands and sent him hurling through space to fall, terribly bruised, some ten feet or more outside the temple. * * *

(To be continued.)

Some Vital Statistics.

The population of Great Britain is 41,454,578, an increase in ten years of 3,721,656, this itself being an increase of 873,582 over the increase of the decennium 1881-1891. This increase is due to the fall in the death rate, the birth rate, in fact, having decreased from 37.56 in 1871 to 31.57 in 1901. There are over a million more women in the country than men, and this excess is still on the increase. The economic basis of civilization is thus becoming painfully evident. Although Irish emigration has slackened, its population shows a decrease of 248,204 since 1891. The excess of females in this country is much smaller relatively than in England. In view of the great number of females in the richer countries and the increasing disproportion according to wealth, it is evident that the work and dangers of civilization are unduly thrown upon men, a fact the women suffragists and "emancipators" should ponder over. The birth rate is also diminishing everywhere. Despite the lessened death rate, the population of France, since 1896, has only increased 330,000, and in fifty years has increased only 3,000,000, although the French people emigrate less than other European nations. In the same time England has gained 14,000,000 and Germany 21,000,000. The explanation given for France is ascribed to the unlimited division of land and the demand of a dowry of all marriageable girls. But back of this arises the natural question why her people demand the division and the dot. This brings out the fact that the ruling cause in such matters is the character of a people.—American Medicine.

STORIETTES.

The Shah of Persia is said to have once told the Duchess of Westminster that the fame of her beauty had reached Teheran. "Ah," said she to some one who stood by, "he takes me for Westminser Abbey."

"But my prayers are not answered," complained a parishioner to the late Rev. Dr. Patten, of New Haven, Conn. "Possibly that's because your prayers are like some promissory notes—presented before they are due."

The late Lord Morris did not gain a very favorable impression of the house of lords when he made his first speech there. When asked how he got on, he replied: "Well, I made wan mistake. I should have practiced spakin' to a lot of grave-stones before I addressed their lordships."

Dean Swift, of St. Patrick's, Dublin, was one day watching with a friend the roof of a building on which several men were at work fixing slates. Suddenly one of them vanished. Thereupon the dean turned to his companion and said: "I like to see a man go quickly through his work."

"Some gentlemen of the press wish admission, sir," Sir Francis Knollys once said to King Edward, when he was Prince of Wales, and the heir apparent, with a laugh, remarked: "Let them enter. For, if they don't obtain admission at the door they'll come in through the ventilator."

When Bishop Potter was asked, the other day, what he thought of woman suffrage he made the diplomatic reply: "My dear madam, I have gotten away beyond that; I am trying to make the best terms with the sex that I can obtain." This brings to mind the mot of William M. Evarts when asked by a lady if he did not think that woman was the best judge of woman. He replied: "Not only the best judge, madam, but the best executioner."

Lord Roseberry, at the unveiling of King Alfred's statute, the other day, gave his audience a report of a conversation overheard on the steps of a free library in London. A young girl, coming away from the library, is greeted by another at the foot of the steps: "Hullo, Florry, what are you doing here?" Florry (in discontented accents)—"Papa sent me here to find out about King Alfred." The other girl—"Alfred. What about him?" Florry—"Papa asked us at tea last night what was all this fuss about Alfred and his millinery. [Laughter.] Not one of us could tell him, and he sent me here to find out." The other replied: "You stupid! Why, it's a drapery around his statute, of course."

The autobiographer modestly tries to make a hero of himself.

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A run of bad luck may not remove the mote, but it takes the beam out of one's eye.

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THE C., R. I. & P. R. R.

By January 1st the Rock Island expects to be able to open for business its southwestern extension to El Paso, Tex. This line, in connection with the Southern Pacific and the Mexican Central railroads, will give the Rock Island the shortest line both to Southern California and the City of Mexico, and make it a dangerous competitor of the Santa Fe. It took just one year to construct the 546 miles of the new extension from Liberal, Kan., to El Paso, Tex. For the purpose of complying with the Texas law that every railroad within that state shall have state operating headquarters and also for general construction facilities and convenience, the new road was placed under the charters of five different railroad corporations, viz.: The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific proper, the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico, the Chicago, Rock Island & El Paso, the Rock Island & El Paso, and the El Paso & Northeastern. The road from Liberal to Santa Rosa, N. M., a distance of 272 miles, was placed under direct Rock Island construction, with J. H. Conlen, vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico, as Chief Engineer and General Manager, while from Santa Rosa to Carrizozo, a distance of 130 miles, the construction work was given to the El Paso & Northeastern, which already had a constructed line from El Paso to Carrizozo. The road from Liberal to Carrizozo will be equipped with eighty-pound steel rails, oak or pitch pine ties, and modern ballasting. Depot, side tracks, switches, station houses, yardings, water tanks, and Western Union telegraph lines have all kept pace with actual road building, and when the road is opened by the first of next year it will be in as perfect condition as any of the lines of the Rock Island system that have been in service for years. In connection with the Rock Island-El Paso line is the new thirty-mile railroad which is to develop the immense Dawson coal fields, owned by the Rock Island, on the Beaubien and Miranda grant, in the northern part of Colfax county, N. M. This road will leave the main Rock Island rails at or near Liberal station, twenty miles southwest of the Canadian river crossing, and run through the New Mexican counties of San Miguel, Mora and Colfax. This branch will be completed by May 15, 1902. The coal is to feed the southeastern portion of the Rock Island-El Paso line, and probably will largely supply the Southern Pacific railroad, in addition to a heavy domestic custom in that section of the country. The completion of the El Paso line will give the Rock Island a route of 222 miles shorter between Kansas City and El Paso than that of the Santa Fe between the same points, together with a saving of fifteen hours of time, the latter fact being largely due to the favorable alignment and maximum 1 per cent grade of the new Rock Island line. In connection with the Southern Pacific, the Rock Island will have a shorter line from Chicago to Los Angeles than will the Santa Fe. The construction cost of the Rock Island-El Paso line will approximate $7,000,000, an average of about $15,000 per mile.—Chicago Tribune.

THE INDIAN'S RELIGION.

Malevolent Spirits Concern the Children of the Forest.

The Indian's religion is a curious study, and the more curious because his ideas concerning the theory and practice of medicine are so interwoven with his religion that it is hard to say where the one ends and the other begins. He seems to believe that everything has a spirit—that all animals and even trees and stones, have within them spirits. When he slays a dangerous animal, therefore, he offers tobacco or apologies to it and explains the necessity his family was under for food; or else he lays the blame of its destruction upon somebody else. When he catches the first salmon of the spring run he propitiates it by offerings and ceremonials, so as to appease the displeasure of its kind and to insure that the run will not fail the next season. He also takes care that the bones of slain beaver and deer shall not be gnawed by the dogs and the spirits of the slain enraged as a consequence. The most of his religious efforts are directed to the propitiation of these innumerable spirits, on the one hand, that they may be won over to help him. He hopes they will make him a successful warrior and hunter, give him rain when he wants it, keep him well and strong, or cure him when sick. Good spirits, however, the Indian cares very little for; it is the bad, malevolent spirits that concern him most. Hence the Indian "shaman," or medicine man, is also his priest, so far as he has any. For it is the shaman that pretends an ability to control bad spirits and coax them out of a person when they have entered and taken possession. That the Indian believes in some sort of future existence is true, but that this belief has crystalized into the form of a "Happy Hunting Ground," of which we have heard so much, is much to be doubted. To the Indian mind the future is vague and uncertain. He seems to be much more concerned in propitiating the spirits of the friends that have gone before, of which he is much afraid, than of preparing himself for a future state of any sort. The idea of eternal punishment he never dreams of.

The idea of a Great Spirit or Supreme Deity, who watches over the destinies of mankind, was brought to the Indian by his white brother, and is a conception to which the Indian had not reached.—Philadelphia Times.

If seeing is believing, the blind man must be a skeptic.

The beauty of some photographs lies in the background.

AN UNCROWNED KING.

KREIGDEN ISLAND IN THE MISSOURI HAS A MONARCH.

His Subjects a Turbulent Set, but Completely Under His Control—Troubles That Arise Are Settled in a Primitive but Effective Manner.

There are within the borders of the United States several localities at least that, while they nominally constitute a part of the whole nation, in reality bow to no law save that imposed by the strongest of the community. The Dominion pays not a cent of taxes to any county or state, and no county or state looks after the administration of its affairs. The hunter, trapper, fisher king does that.

All this has come about because the Missouri river is always changing, and the states in interest have in several instances been unable to come to an understanding regarding certain changed tracts. It is these where the jurisdiction is unclaimed that have become the little monarchies within the borders of the republic.

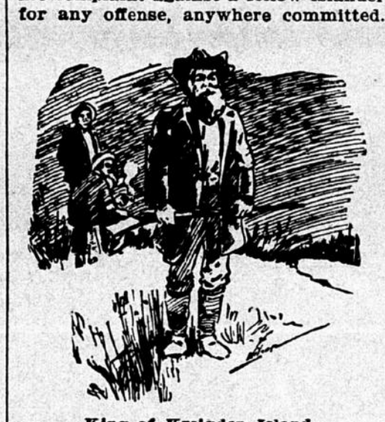
Kreigden island, so called because a man of that name is the master of it, lying in the middle of the river, half way between Nebraska City and St. Joe, is one of the biggest of the kind, and the management is typical.

The island came into existence away back in the early '70s, and was covered with squatters long before the question of state jurisdiction was raised. At the first intimation of the intention on the part of some to establish state authority, Kreigden took the leadership of the party that didn't want it, and, though his efforts may really have had no effect in the matter, he thinks they did, and he makes his fellows think so, and for him that is sufficient. That is what makes him king.

His kingdom is three miles long, and varies in width from a hundred yards to a little more than a quarter of a mile. It would seem the management of such a little spot, especially when settled by only a few dozens of people, would be easy enough. But that is not so, for when you come to understand the conditions there is more of interest.

In the first place, these island folk are the sort that try in other places to get along without work; the shiftless man with a gun, a pack of dogs and a host of children and a slovenly wife. He is the type. Generally speaking, he has come to the island because there was no very gentle regard for him in the community in which he lived. It might have been unjust to accuse him of stealing or some other petty crime, but, generally, he was under suspicion.

Under no circumstance will he ever file complaint against a fellow islander for any offense, anywhere committed.



King of Kreigden Island.

Thus it happens that the settlement of all troubles arising among them must be settled among themselves. As they are not the sort of men who will get along with a republic, they have to have a king. He is generally the strongest of their kind, and he rules them. He is their interpreter of right and wrong, their judge of fact and their counselor. If one-half his subjects are arrayed against the other half and all of them up in arms, he must put shot cartridges into his own gun and go out with the faction he thinks best for him to lead.

Troubles that end in that sort of thing frequently arise. Whatever is done in the way of patching up the troubles after the feud is settled, so far as the community is concerned, is done by the king. He declares who shall contribute to the support of the widow and of that child, and whatever he says goes.

So far, Kreigden's title to his throne and his kingdom is not in the least danger. Three counties in as many different states lay claim to the right of taxation, but there is no way of getting the matter settled, and it is altogether likely he will end his days there, a king with a country, but without a crown, and one in fact, though sneered at as a mere duck hunter, fisherman and catcher of skunks.

China's Elaborate Apology.

The letter of apology recently sent by the Emperor of China to the German Emperor is described as an exquisite work of art. It is painted on a single piece of yellow silk over four yards in length, and is beautifully illumined with dragons, flowers and arabesques, embroidered in gold thread and silk of various colors. The work is so perfectly executed that at first sight the embroidery is mistaken for enamel. The letter is enclosed in a yellow silk envelope, which is also elaborately embroidered, and fastened by ivory studs of the most ingenious character.

Loeke is said to have spent over six years in the preparation of his essay on the "Human Understanding."

It is said that when in India, Winston Spencer Churchill, Lord Randolph Churchill's son, presented a copy of his first book to General Tucker, who, previous to his South African command, was all-powerful at Secunderbad. "Do you like it?" young Churchill inquired of the general. "Haven't read it. Is it meant to read?" "Why, yes." "Wish you'd told me so before. I keep it hanging up in my dressing room, and tear off a page every morning to wipe my razor on."

A story is told of a conscientious ministerial golfer who had been offered another pastorate, much better than the one he held, and with an ideal golf course attached. The family were all enthusiastic players. Happening to call one day at the minister's dwelling, a friend of the family and a golfer himself met the daughter in the hall and asked her: "Is your father going to accept the offer?" "Well," the girl replied, demurely, papa is praying for guidance in the library and mamma is upstairs packing."

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, recently received the following letter from a prospective girl-student at Pecatonica, Ill.: "Dear Dr. Harper: I know you will be pleased to learn that I have decided to attend the university school of education this fall. I am going to Chicago next Saturday on the morning train, and as I have never been in the city before, I would be glad if you would meet me at the depot. I am five feet, six inches tall, have light hair and eyes, and a pleasing appearance. I shall wear a dark-brown traveling-skirt and a blue waist, with white yoke. I think I shall know you from your pictures, but for fear I make a mistake, will you please wear your card in your hat?"

A Blacksmith's Story.

Goodland, Kans., Dec. 23.—N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, had almost decided to give up his shop altogether on account of Rheumatism which had crippled him so that at times he could not use his hammer.

His shoulders and arms were so sore that he couldn't sleep at night. He had suffered for years, but was gradually getting worse, till at last he had about made up his mind to give up. But just then he heard of some wonderful cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought he would try for a cure once more.

They cured him completely and he has not a trace of Rheumatism left. The shop will not be given up and Mr. Albertson may be seen there any day hard at work as if nothing had ever ailed him.

Many a man is able to climb to success because his wife holds the ladder.

A Christmas Dinner That Was Not Eaten because of indigestion! This sorry tale would not have been told if the system had been regulated and the digestion perfected by the use of Nature's remedy—Garfield Tea. This wonderful herb medicine cures all forms of stomach, liver and bowel derangements, cleanses the system, purifies the blood and lays the foundation for long life and continued good health. Garfield Tea is equally good for young and old.

The dyspeptics are now struggling to do without sausage.

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

The maiden who does not use slang is worthy of much love.

WHEN YOU GO TO BUY BLUING, Ask for Russ Bleaching Blue. Made by The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

Idealize some of the fair sex and you make them ecstatic.

Clothes Get Sick

And cannot be ironed into shape again without the introduction of a starch with medicinal properties. Defiance starch contains the solution that brings all washable goods back to health or newness. It makes any washable arcticle of apparel look like new. Any grocer will sell you a 16-oz. package for 10 cents. Use it once and you will never buy any other. Made by Magnetic Starch Co., Omaha, Neb.

Industry and intelligence should go hand in hand.

PIANO-BUYERS' GUIDE.

Very few people who buy pianos are entitled to be called "experts." The sensible ones among them welcome any valuable and reliable information regarding the construction of pianos, and the points of difference between the different makes. If you are interested in the subject, you can obtain, free of charge, some little booklets, describing how the best pianos are made, how to take care of pianos, and how some makes differ from others; so you need make no mistake in buying, if you want a good, reliable piano, at a reasonable price, direct from the factory. Address, The A. B. Chase Co., Norwalk, Ohio; or their representative at Des Moines, Iowa, Mr. Nathan Ford, 1620 Sixth avenue. The sooner the better, as the supply is limited.

Lots of fellows get cold feet waiting for dead mens shoes.

ANOTHER GERM DESTROYER.

Herpicide is Death to Dandruff Germs.

The germ burrows into the scalp, throwing up the cuticle in thin scales, called dandruff, or scurf, and digging at the root of the hair where it saps the hair's vitality. First comes brittle hair, then lusterless and dead-like hair, then falling hair, and, finally, baldness. Nine-tenths of the hair troubles are caused by dandruff. Without dandruff, hair will grow luxuriantly, as nature intended. "Herpicide" kills the dandruff germ, leaving the hair to grow unhampered, as it does with the American red man.

A fool idea is all right if you can make it go.

NEW BOOK ON THE GRAND CANYON.

The Santa Fe has in preparation, to be published some time in December, a new and magnificent book on the Grand Canyon of Arizona. The publication comes at a fitting time, as travel to the Canyon has greatly increased since the opening of the new railroad to the Rim, and a commodious Harvey hotel is in process of erection at the head of Bright Angel Trail. The book will commemorate these events—events of vast importance in that land of silence—and will be worthy of its theme if the ablest pens in America can make it so. It will be handsomely illustrated, and will contain about 128 pages of matter. Among the authors represented—most of whom wrote contributions especially for this work—may be mentioned; Hamlin Garland, the distinguished author of "The Eagle's Heart" and other popular books; Charles F. Lummis, editor of "Out West," and the chosen prophet of Adobeland; David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University; John L. Stoddard, the lecturer; Charles Dudley Warner, up to the time of his death the dean of American authors; Major J. W. Powell, the daring explorer who led the first expedition down the Colorado, passing through the entire length of the Grand Canyon; Harriet Monroe, the poet and journalist; "Fitz Mac," of Colorado Springs; Prof. R. D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago; Prof. Beecher of Yale, and Charles S. Gleed, the eminent Kansas lawyer. These and many others have made the book the finest of its kind. The exact date of publication has not yet been decided, but it is expected to appear before the end of 1901.

A man who wants to be mean never wants an opportunity.

What is the use of employing some one to do your dyeing for you. If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do it just as well as a professional. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Worry often comprises things that never comes to pass.

THE HANDSOMEST CALENDAR of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

A girl does not need a musical ear to like "hims."

The Riches of Spindle Top are Fabulous. A full appreciation of the facts is beginning to dawn upon the investors of the world. Oil is liquid energy, and the fuel of the future. Pamphlets giving valuable information mailed on request. Address, Kansas City Oil and Rice Land Co., 400 New England Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Why is it so many married men have such a subdued look?

ALWAYS USE RUSS BLEACHING BLUE, acknowledged the leading bluing. Made by The Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

A too intimate acquaintance sometimes begets contempt.

Long Live the King! The King is Wizard Oil; pain his enemies, whom he conquers.

Hate is a low-grade powder that flashes in the pan.

Rheumatism and Johnson's 6088 cannot agree. The former kills the latter every time. Try it. All druggists.

If we measure an adversary wrong the undertaker will measure us right.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Love poems should be bound always in calf.

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

One berry that flourishes during elections is bribery.

Wish All a Happy New Year! The happiness that comes with good health is given to all who use Nature's gift—Garfield Tea. This Herb Cure cleanses the system, purifies the blood and removes the cause of disease.

A man thinks he has a right to be horrid, but does not concede such rights to his wife.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Numerous girls talk faster than they are wont to walk.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Better a distant friend than an intimate enemy.

FOR SALE—Sumner County, Kansas, wheat, corn and alfalfa farms; best in the world. Write for list. Wellington Land Co., Wellington, Kansas.

Public opinion is never tongue-tied.

Everybody

Who suffers from Bodily Aches and Pains, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Headache, Pleurisy, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises

Should Use

St. Jacobs Oil

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

"ALL WRIGHT-FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cure Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Blood Ills. Complaints. All Druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO. New York.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food at 25c a ton

SPELTZ—What is it? Catalog tells

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEED

FARM SEEDS

SALZER'S SEEDS NEVER FAIL!

1,000,000 Customers

Proudest record of any seedsman on earth, and yet we are reaching out for more. We desire, by July 1st, 200,000 more and hence this unprecedented offer.

$10 WORTH FOR 10c

We will mail upon receipt of 10c in stamps our great catalogue, worth $100.00 to any wide awake farmer or gardener, together with many farm seed samples, positively worth $10.00 to get a start with, upon receipt of but 10c in stamps. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS

Please send this adv. with 10c to Salzer.

Catalog alone, 5c. Send at once.

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 52—1901.

More Fun for You, Less Work to Do

USE

Diamond "C" Soap

TRADE C MARK

BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS FOR THE WRAPPERS.

32-Page, fully Illustrated Premium Book Mailed FREE for the asking.

AN HONEST, PURE TALLOW SOAP.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, - - - SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

HAS NO EQUAL.

DEFIANCE STARCH

TRADE MARK

DEFIANCE IN QUALITY & QUANTITY

16 oz.

REQUIRES NO COOKING PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

MANUFACTURED BY MAGNETIC STARCH MF'G CO OMAHA, NEB.

You get chromo starches under all brands and names, but they are all the same poor stuff and have to depend upon something to sell them. Use Defiance Starch. No premiums, but 16 ounces of the best starch for 10c.

Don't forget it—a better quality and one-third more of it.

Why Syrup of Figs is the best family laxative

It is pure.
It is gentle.
It is pleasant.
It is efficacious.
It is not expensive.
It is good for children.
It is excellent for ladies.
It is convenient for business men.
It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.
It is used by millions of families the world over.
It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.
If you use it you have the best laxative the world produces.

Because

Its component parts are all wholesome.
It acts gently without unpleasant after-effects.
It is wholly free from objectionable substances.

It contains the laxative principles of plants.
It contains the carminative principles of plants.
It contains wholesome aromatic liquids which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste.

All are pure.
All are delicately blended.
All are skillfully and scientifically compounded.

Its value is due to our method of manufacture and to the originality and simplicity of the combination.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine.

Manufactured by

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Iowa State Bystander.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - IOWA

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

DANISH PROVERBS.

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

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Love and philosophy are sworn enemies.

Old age commands respect—except in politics and jokes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. In the Manchester district alone 8,000 out of 11,000 men who offered themselves for military service were certified unfit to endure a soldier's life.

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. He now doctors his own ailments so long as they are not of a serious nature.

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.

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 members, says a Lucerne correspondent. Every fourth year this union organizes a grand rifle meeting, at which prizes are given.

STORYETTES.

It is said that the Indians gave to the first eastern immigrants who reached California the name of "Wo-hah," formed from "whoa-haw," the sound they heard the drivers produce when they shouted to their oxen.

When Oliver Goldsmith was one day asked regarding James Boswell, "Who is this Scotch cur at Johnson's heels?" the author of "The Good-Natured Man" characteristically responded: "You are too severe. He is not a cur, he is only a bur. Tom Davies flung him at Johnson in sport and he has the faculty of sticking."

One day in a London tobacconist's shop, Sandow, the strong man, was handed some change, and in the middle of it he saw something that looked like a bad shilling. He pushed it back across the counter. "I think that one is bad," he said. "Nonsense," said the shop keeper, with an incredulous air. He took up the shilling and tried it in the little brass coin-tester that was screwed to the side of the counter. Then he tendered it again. "It's quite good," he said, "I can't bend it." Sandow smiled and took it between his finger and thumb. "You can't bend it! May I try?" he asked. "Certainly," said the man, with a grin. The strong man pressed the tip of his forefinger toward the tip of his thumb, and the spurious coin bent like tissue paper. "Well," said the tobacconist, dumfounded, "it looks like a wrong 'un after all. Perhaps you will accept another?" And Sandow did.

President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico gained national prominence and won his spurs at the battle of Puebla, where the liberal forces made a gallant but ineffectual stand against the French who had invaded Mexico for the purpose of erecting a throne for Maximilian. Notwithstanding that the Mexican forces were defeated, their defense against superior numbers was so gallant that the anniversary of the battle of the 5th of May became a national holiday in Mexico. A brusque American once asked the President: "Why do you Mexicans celebrate a defeat, when you know that the French finally took Puebla?" President Diaz with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "Perhaps we imitated the Americans even to the extent of celebrating our defeats, for I have been told that the British defeated the colonists at Bunker Hill, and yet you built a monument to commemorate the event."

SERMONETTES ON M'KINLEY.

The President's home was ideal, and his loyalty as a disciple of Jesus Christ was notable.Rev. D. McLeod, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

The heroic spectacle of that Christian deathbed is an example for all time of how a Christian man may meet the issues of life and death.—Rev. C. J. Young, Puritan, New York City.

Above all, McKinley was a Christian, exemplifying in his daily life the sublime power and excellency of the principles of Christianity.—Rev. Dr. Chapman, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

The simple truth is this, anarchy is atheism. It is the denial of any overruling Providence and the refusal to recognize any God whose will is law. —Rev. Dr. Huntington, Episcopalian, New York City.

President McKinley is dead, but he lives in the lives and in the hearts of all decent people as a man who was true to his God, his country and his manhood.—Rev. C. L. Twing, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The doctrine that humanity could exist, that order and civilization could be maintained without law and order, as the disciples of anarchy assert, is one of the wildest notions.—Rev. Dr. Drachman, Rabbi, New York City.

There is a national grief, and there must needs be a national lesson. What is this horde which finds a harbor among us, and who, to further their own principles and ideas, strike at the innocent and lay them low? They are a class with diseased minds, on evil bent.—Rev. R. M. Kemp, Episcopalian, New York City.

BILLPOSTING IN FRANCE.

The landlord, usufructuary or tenant in chief, has always the right to oppose any posting on his house and he can take down all posters placarded without his permission.

All placarding, done knowingly, of posters which do not contain the names, profession and address of the author and printer is punished by imprisonment of from six days to six months. This punishment is reduced to a fine if the printer's name be disclosed.

If the contents of a poster incite to crime or misdemeanors, if they be contrary to morality, the distributors, printers or authors will be punished with a fine of from 16 to 500 francs, imprisonment from one to twelve months and the confiscation of the posters.

No private individual may placard posters on public monuments or on places destined to receive official posters—penalty 100 francs. Posting is not allowed on walls of buildings bearing the legend "Stick no bills."—Chicago Chronicle.

IN A NUTSHELL.

The demand for electrical ventilators in India is ahead of the supply.

Electrical apparatus used in mining in this country is estimated to be worth about $100,000,000.

Paving experiments are to be made in Havana with vitrified bricks, granite squares and sandstone blocks.

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 Sept. 1 to 10 $31.50 July 10 to 31 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, G. P. A, CHICAGO.

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 whoopin cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

EVERYBODY

KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.

Maine Office 211-215 NINTH St

Branc Office 504 MULBERRY St.

PHONE 579.

SHANK BROS.,

Funeral Directors

517 Mulberry St.

Telephones 686, 688 and 689.

DES MOINES, - IOWA.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Hiram Wells and Bankers Iowa State Bank:

You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot 7 Block 12, Whites' Riverview addition to City of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1896 on the Eighth day of December, 1897 to B. F. Loose of Des Moines, Iowa, that the certificate of sale thereof is 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 3rd day of December, A. D. 1901. B. F. LOOSE.

By E. F. Gibson, attorney.

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.

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.

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 is host, knocking him down and out in short order. The fencing-mast was all that saved the artist from an even worse injury, for the indignant collie was pulled from his victim with the greatest difficulty.

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 3 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 2.30 p. m., Mr. M. E. Houston. Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 p. m, preaching 8:00 p. m.

Burn'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. Prayer 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 605 East Locust street. Preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Winbush, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

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

HOW TO CURE CROUP.

Mr. R. Gray who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never sails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as these symptons appear. For sale by all Druggists.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

C. R I & P., GOING EAST.

ARRIVE		DEPART
*2 30 pm	Chicago Limited	*9 35 pm
4 30 pm	Day Express & Mail	4 45 pm
11 56 pm	Night Limited	*12 01 am
12 31 pm	Day Express	*12 48 pm
9 10 pm	Hawkeye Limited	7 00 am

C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST

8 30 am	Denver Limited	*8 35 am
9 55 pm	Night Limited Express	6 40 am
4 00 pm	Day Express.	*4 15 pm
3 55 am	Rocky Mountain Limited	*4 00 am
*11:40 am	Fast Mail	†11 49 am

C. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.

11:30 am	Eldon	6 55 pm
3 50 pm	Kedkuk	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 20 am	Mail	4 40 pm
8 50 pm	Express	7 20 am
6 40 pm	Freight	8 45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH

8 15 pm	Chicago and St. Paul Lim	*8 30 pm
	Chicago and St. Paul Ex	8 30 am
*2 23 am	Twin Cities Special	*2 30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH

6 50 am	Kansas City Limited	*7 00 am
11 30 am	Day Express	*12 40 am
7 50 pm	Night Express	8 45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY

*12 15 pm	Albia and Burlington Pass.	*3 15 pm
5 40 pm	Albia Passenger	8 00 am
7 00 pm	Albia Accommodation	5 45 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN

PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE Q STATION.

10 35 am	Mail and Express	12 40 pm
5 50 pm	Mail and Express	8 25 am

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

6 15 pm	Sioux City, N. & W	9 10 am
1 15 pm	Colorado Special	*1 40 pm
*5 40 am	Chicago Limited	*9 30 pm
†1 55 am	Dakota Limited	†3 20 am
†7 20 pm	Chicago Express	7 00 am
†7 30 p m	Chicago Special	11 05 am
†7 20 pm	Omaha Express	9 10 am
7 20 am	Chicago Express	*4 40 pm
10 50 am	Omaha & Pa. Express	*8 00 am

WABASH RAILWAY

8 15 am	St. Louis Passenger	†6 45 pm
9 15 pm	St Louis Eastern Ex	†6 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
7 10 pm	Mail and Express	7 40 am
4 50 am	Chicago Limited	†9 40 pm
11 00 am	Chicago Express	11 00 am
12 45 pm	Sioux City & Omaha	2 00 am

*Daily. †Daily.

All other trains daily except Sanday

An "Accident" Indeed.

Among the "accidents" reported in Austria recently was the case of a workingman who walked along the road smoking a pipe, with a fifty-pound bag of gunpowder on his back.

Ingenuity.

The following ingenious mode of crossing a river was once displayed by a kaffir, who had for some time stood watching the vain attempts of a party of soldiers to cross the stream at a time when to ford it was attended by considerable danger. After smiling at their efforts with that sardonic expression remarkable among these savages, he quietly raised a heavy stone, placed it on his head and then walked, with perfect ease, through the torrent to the opposite side.

Sober Second Thought.

Tom—"Was it hard to tell Miss Autumnal you loved her?"

Jack—"Not half so hard as it was to explain matters after I got sober."—Chicago News.

If we could only look at our own troubles as philosophically as we do at those of others happiness would to [illegible]

J. Frank Blagburn is our present city market master whose term will expire this spring, having served the customary two terms and he will not be a candidate for reelection, leaving the office conscious of having filled it with honor to himself and race, not one word of dissatisfaction having been heard. He elevated the office and inaugurated a systematic system of bookkeeping, something that had never been done before in his office. He is grand secretary of the Iowa jurisdiction of the Masonic lodge.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS is commended by Statesmen, Professional men and thousands of others prominent in the world's activities, for its fine discrimination in sifting the actual news from conflicting report and the presentation of current events in their just proportion. They comment on its freedom from daily-paper sensationalism. All men and women who want to know what the world is doing find it an intellectual necessity, to judge from the letters received from hundreds. Its editorials are comprehensive, and labor saving to the busy man or woman. Its timely contributions on important topics are by the best-informed writers. Its reviews of other magazines give the best of their best work. It is profusely illustrated.

These letters will enable all thoughtful men and women to judge of its value to them:

PRESIDENT

"I know that through its columns views have been presented to me that I could not otherwise have had access to; because all earnest and thoughtful men, no matter how widely their ideas diverge, are given free utterance in its columns."—*Theodore Roosevelt*

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—*Grover Cleveland.*

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"I am a constant reader of the 'Review of Reviews,' and appreciate it very highly indeed. I think it a very important part of my library, and practically a necessity for one in public life."—*J. B. Foraker, U. S. Senator, Ohio.*

"It is one of the best and most satisfactory publications of the day."—*Charles W. Fairbanks, U. S. Senator, Indiana.*

"I do not have a great deal of time to read magazines, but I take pleasure in saying that the 'Review of Reviews' is among the number which finds a place on my table each month."—*James K. Jones, U. S. Senator, Arkansas.*

Send for particulars as to how it can be had with an invaluable set of books for 50 cents a month.

The Review of Reviews Company
13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK

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 to-day he weighs 190 pounds, a living monument of what Dr. McLean is doing.

This is what Captain Beall says to-day: DR. C. M. McLEAN My Dear Doctor.—"After catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cursed my manhood, and after it had produced a chronic 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.

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.

The Burmese Soung.

The Burmese soung is a harp, the body being modeled like a boat, with a long, high prow. The instrument has a scale rom low A in the bass clef to F in the G clef. It is used to accompany vocal music.

Human Nature Exemplified.

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

New Jersey's Constitution.

The present constitution of the state of New Jersey, adopted in 1844, has remained unchanged for fifty years and remains practically the same as when first adopted. The term of the governor of New Jersey, which expires in December, is three years, and New Jersey is now the only state in the country which adheres to the three years' term.