

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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No. 35.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

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J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Send money by post office order, money order, express or draft, to the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER Publishing Company.

Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

CITY NEWS

Jeff Logan went with the Senators to Cedar Falls.

Clinton Shaving Parlor, 202 W. 4th wants your patronage.

Miss Nettie Franklin returned to Clarinda last Friday.

H. R. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law, room No. 212 Iowa Loan & Trust Bldg.

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

Mrs. Fitch, who has been sick for some time, is improving. Her many friends will be glad to know this fact.

The subscription rate to the Bystander, at \$1.00 per year will close on the 10th of this month.

Mr. W. F. Humbard, a nephew of W. H. Humbard, of Marcelline, Mo., arrived our city last week to make this city his home. We welcome young Humbard.

Mrs. C. B. Woods who has been very sick at her home for several days, is much better at present and her friends are hopeful of her recovery.

Mr. A. J. Vaughn who has been sick for several months does not seem to improve very much, yet his many friends earnestly hope for his recovery soon.

Sunday night the pastor of the A. M. E. church will preach from the subject, "The Excellency of the Knowledge of the Resurrection of Christ."

The Iroquois club will meet with Miss Edie Wade at 778 West Ninth street, Feb. 13. The question: Resolved that education is essential to success in life; will be discussed by the members.

Mr. Chas. Richardson has been confined to his bed on the account of sickness for the past week. Later, His condition is very critical at the time of going to press.

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

Mrs. Jessie Allen and Master Clyde Sanford of Oskaloosa are in the city visiting Mrs. Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Allen of North Ninth street.

Mr. Watted J. Yates presented to the Rev. R. Jackson a cap last week. Mrs. Topson also gave him a pair of glasses. The reverend is very thankful to them for their generosity.

The third monthly informal of the Mite Missionary Society was held Tuesday at the parsonage, and by far the most interesting and successful of all. Long before the people stopped coming the ladies had sold all their dinner. A neat sum was cleared.

Take Your Meals at the
**PEOPLE'S
SHORT ORDER
LUNCH ROOM**

And you want go to waste for lack of proper food. Cooking to order in home style.

Choice Line of Cigars and Tobacco.

MRS. I. M. JONES Prop.
318 W. Third Street.

Mr. E. W. Thompson is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. U. S. Jones of Albia, who was summons to the bed-side of her sick sister, Mrs. C. B. Woods, arrived in the city last Sunday.

Mr. B. J. Holmes, who was stricken with paralysis last October, is gaining use of the stricken limbs, which in the course of nature will return slowly.

Mr. L. B. Callender, an attorney at law, is a candidate for police judge. He is well known.

VOTERS, ATTENTION.

Judge Prouty, H. R. Wright, John L. Thompson, will address the voters of the Third ward and Second precinct at Webster's Hall, Saturday night.

Mr. C. S. Stewart is one of the trial jurors for this term of the district court. Sunday was decision day in the A. M. E. Sunday School and the superintendent, officers and teachers were made glad over the decisions made by many of the school to step out for Christ.

ODD FELLOWS ATTENTION.

For the annual State Meeting, Department Council, patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., at Marshalltown, Iowa, Feb. 20-21, 1902, the Iowa Central Railway will sell excursion tickets at rate of fare and one-third from all points in Iowa. For full information call on local agent at address Geo. S. Batty, G. P. & T. A., Marshalltown, Iowa.

SAYLOR MINES ORGANIZE A PROUTY CLUB.

The citizens, with a few white republicans met last Wednesday evening to hear Judge Prouty, candidate for the republican nomination for congress. The other speakers were Rev. Henry McCravens and John L. Thompson. Each made a good speech and the audience was much enthused. After the speaking was over a Prouty club of about forty was organized by electing A. Barrell, President; E. M. Hendrix, Secretary.

Mr. W. H. Hodges and Fred Wright employees at the legislature accompanied the members on their trip to the State Normal School at Cedar Falls. The latter in speaking how well they were treated by the students and white people while there. Says there was no discrimination, no difference on account of color. Mr. Wright said I felt more like saying I am really an American citizen after all. Quite a complimentary mention was given them in the Waterloo daily paper.

Tem ladies of the A. M. E. church have been appointed chairman of as many special committees, which will cover every phase of the church work. The object of the committee is to form a systematic and organized force of work for the church. About sixty ladies have been assigned who don't belong to any of the other auxiliaries. The Presidents are: Mesdames Cleggett, Banks, Palmer, Shepard, Humbard, Williamson, Fletcher, Taylor, McDowal, Berney, Diekson, and Hall. The enthusiasm over this work is great and already captains are arranging for entertainments, and many others asking what they are to do; all expressing willingness.

Patronize the

Clinton Shaving Parlor,
202 West Fourth St.

BARBERS:

HENRY CURTLEY S. E. MORGAN.

CHEAP RATE VIA WABASH.

On the 4th and 18th February the Wabash will sell Homeseekers tickets to points in thirty-two states and territories. Any person looking for a home or location should write for pamphlets, rates, etc. to S. W. Flint, Passenger & Ticket Agent, Des Moines Iowa.

Miss Della Norris was called to Mt. Pleasant last week on account of the illness of her aunt.

Don't forget to give me a call. Equal Rights Barber Shop and Bath Rooms, 330 West Third street. Bath rooms open until 12 on Sundays.

CHAS. J. ROY, Prop.

Notice to all members of the colored Republican League of Des Moines are requested to turn-out next Monday evening, Feb. 10th, as matters of importance are to be discussed.

PROUTY FOR CONGRESS.



HIS CAREER AND QUALIFICATIONS.

It is a pleasure for us to be able to present to our many readers of Polk county and the entire Seventh Congressional district the cut of Judge S. F. Prouty of Des Moines, who is a candidate for Congress to succeed Hon. J. A. T. Hull from the Seventh district. Judge Prouty was born in Marion county Iowa, 48 years ago, and was raised on a farm where he struggled hard for an education. Afterwards he attended the Central College at Pella. After graduating he taught Latin 4 years in the college, and while in college was elected a member of the legislature; he being the youngest man in the legislature. He settled in Marion county, where he practiced law in Knoxville for several years. Later he moved to Des Moines and continued the practice of law, forming the partnership of Earl & Prouty, where by his ability and close attention and honesty has arisen until he became one of the foremost lawyers in Des Moines. While in the college he won the first prize for oratory and in the contest at Cedar Rapids between the colleges of the state he won the first prize, and in 1877 won the second prize in the Interstate Collegiate contest at Madison, Wis.

It is worthy of note how many members of that association have reached prominence in the political affairs of the nation. There is R. M. LaFollette present governor of Wisconsin; Richard Yates, present governor of Illinois, and Albert S. Beveridge, senator from Indiana, all of whom have won these positions on merit and ability.

He has made an able, upright, conscientious judge, and his life shows what an energetic, upright poor boy may accomplish under our institutions. Judge Prouty is made of that kind of stuff that the people of Iowa like to see honored. His early hardships, privations and struggles, give him a keen sympathy with masses of the people, and his integrity and ability give him the respect and confidence of the strong and influential. He has determined to make the race for congress this year against Captain Hull. He is a friend to the colored people and all oppressed humanity.

FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE.

Aug. Youngberg, one of the East Side business men is a candidate for Justice of Peace of Lee Township. He was born in Sweden 47 years ago, came to America, this city, 33 years ago; went into the grocery business and remained there for 10 years. He then went into the clothing business and remained in this business 17 years, until last year his health became impaired by confinement and he was forced to retire; since he has regained his health. He has never asked or held any office, although his friends have asked him to run several times. He is a good careful painstaking man and will make a good justice. His many friends are working hard for him. He is a friend to the colored people.

FOR CITY MARKET MASTER.

George Logan, the son of Jeff Logan of East Des Moines, is a candidate for Market Master. Young Logan was born in this city in 1872 and was educated here. He worked for Geo. Redhead and the Y. W. C. A. for six years; then quit to accept a position as court bailiff under Geo. Mattern, which place he now holds. George is an honest, good young man and well respected where known. His father, Jeff, who is one of the best known colored men in Iowa, has always taken an active part in the party. George will be strong among his white friends and they are using their influence to land young Logan. He will appreciate any support you may give him.

Police Station Opposite Mission. A police station has been established opposite a mission house of the Baptist Missionary Society in Palestine, so that all entering the house may be watched. This is to hinder any Moslems who might wish to hear of Christianity from coming under the missionary's influence.

FOR JUDGE.

James A. Howe, a well known attorney, is a candidate for judge of this district. He is one of the best known young lawyers in the county, was born in Michigan in 1865, came to Iowa in 1876, worked on a farm, except while in school, until twenty-one years of age. He attended Drake University, graduating from the law department in 1889, and has been practicing ever since. He has always been an active republican worker all of his life, was chairman of the county central committee and elected county attorney, 1894, and re-elected in 1896. He made one of the best and conservative county attorneys Polk county has had for many years. He organized the Cummins Young Men's club last summer, and took the club to Cedar Rapids, although a young man yet. He is sociable, conservative, safe and thoroughly reliable, with good judgment, and deserves your support.

FOR ALDERMAN FOURTH WARD.

My friends will notice the absence of my photograph in this paper because the original has been on exhibition for over thirty years. It was never handsome and years don't add to beauty, but it represents the same Jim in looks and principal. My life has been an open book for the inspection of all. If defects exist the artists brush cannot supply the deficiency.

Yours truly,

JAMES O'CALLAGHAN.

Mr. O'Callaghan was in the dry-goods business for fifteen years, and is a strong republican worker. He never held an office or asked for one.

NEWS FROM BUXTON.

Mrs. Jas. Shepard is in Muchakinoock caring for her son who is sick.

Jordan Graves who worked at mine No. 11 at nights dropped dead while at work Saturday night. Mr. Graves had been in poor health for a long time but was able to keep at work. He leaves a wife and three small children, the youngest two months old, to mourn his death. Mr. Graves has the sympathy of the entire community in this sad hour of death.

Mr. Graves was an earnest christian and a member of St. John's A. M. E. church from which place the funeral was held Tuesday.

W. T. Washington of Muchakinoock is in Buxton on a visit.

Mrs. John T. Washington is entertained at tea in honor of her mother Mrs. Patton of Boone. The following ladies were present: Mesdames Morris Williamson, Misses Anna Terr and Elnora Kuoanaks, and Rev. Williamson and Rev. Arthur of Centerville. After a delightful two course luncheon. The ladies and preachers talked together as ladies some times will. Then they went home saying they had a good time.

W. L. Perkins is in Muchakinoock on Business.

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Dr. Peter Tomley is on the sick list. The Stewardess will give an entertainment at the church Thursday evening.

Mrs. Annie Clay was called to Iowa City last week to see a sick relative.

The many friends, white and colored, were pained to hear of the death of Mr. Joseph Carr, which occurred at his home in Butterville-Friday morning, Jan. 31. Mr. Carr had been sick for ten months with dropsy. His death though daily expected came as a shock to the community. He leaves to mourn him, his wife, one brother and sister. Mr. Carr was a kind husband, good neighbor and was respected by all who knew him. In his death Muscatine will lose one of her best colored citizens. Mr. Carr was born in Charlottesville, Va., March 6, 1843. In 1863 he enlisted in Co. H, 11th U. S. colored heavy artillery, serving until discharged in Oct. 1865 at New Orleans. He was a member of G. A. R. and the T. O. T. The funeral was held at the A. M. E. church of which he was a member, Sunday Feb. 3, at 2 p. m. Rev. Gordon of Ottumwa delivered a beautiful discourse. The choir sweetly sang appropriate hymns, among them some of Mr. Carr's favorite hymns. The church was crowded with friend come to pay last respect to a good man. The G. A. R. and Co. C attended in a body. The services at the cemetery were conducted by the G. A. R.

GUS MORRIS

Hay,
Feed,
Coal
and Straw

919 CENTER ST. Phone 697.

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.

and were very impressive. The floral decorations were beautiful and profuse. To know him was to love him.

Rev. Gordon while in the city was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. White.

Mrs. Edward Baines entertained at 2 o'clock dinner Monday afternoon Revs. Gordon and Taylor.

MT. PLEASANT NEWS.

The W. C. T. U. met at the A. M. E. church Saturday afternoon.

Miss Myra Carter resumed her studies in High School again, after a long absence on account of her health.

Miss Delpha Norris of Des Moines is in the city called by the illness of her aunt Mrs. Trimbles.

Rev. Williams of Burlington assisted Rev. Ferrabee Sunday with the quarterly meeting. On account of the weather not many were out.

Elder Malone will preach at the A. M. E. church Feb. 11.

A company of young men treated the I. K. S. girls to a sleigh ride last Friday night. After riding around for a couple of hours they repaired to a west side restaurant and took refreshments. There was also another crowd out Saturday night.

Mrs. Robert Anderson is recovering from her recent attack of the quincy and now her daughter Gladys is suffering with it.

ALBIA NOTES.

Mrs. Anna Jones left Albia Sunday morning for Des Moines, called there on account of the illness of her sister.

A sleigh load of Albia young people went to Hilton Saturday night—a surprise on Mrs. Mrs. Reese Underwood. The A. M. E. literary society discussed the debate: "That the United States should pass a law for free and unlimited coinage of silver regardless of other countries." Decided in favor of the negative. "Women's Suffrage" will be their next question for debate.

Rev. Ed. G. Jackson returned from Clarinda Saturday evening, where he has been for the past week.

TUSKEGEE NOTES.

The Tuskegee Negro Conference will meet in annual session at Tuskegee, Ala., Wednesday, Feb. 19.

You can easily afford to stop one or two days and come to the Negro Conference. You can not afford to miss the many helpful things which are said at these meetings, concerning the color of people.

Principal Washington is now sending special and pressing invitations, asking their presence or that of some representative, to the presidents of the various educational institutions for Negro youths throughout the country and to the editors of all the newspapers published by Negroes, at the coming conference.

Immigration from Europe.

More immigrants are said to be arriving from Europe this year than ever before. Most of them come from southern Europe and Scandinavia. Italy furnishes the largest quota this season. Most of them are coming west to work on railroad extensions of the Burlington, Union Pacific and Great Northern. Italians, it is said, are the best track workers that can be obtained, and they are replacing the Chinese heretofore employed by the railroads on the Pacific coast.

Latest Fad of Critics.

The latest fad of critics, the New York Press says, is to rebel against the names of months. They point out that it is absurd for Europeans and Americans of today to dedicate one-sixth of the year to the memory of Julius Caesar and Augustus, to name a third after heathen gods and goddesses, to have two months of doubtful nomenclature, and to designate the remaining four by misleading numericals, September being obviously ninth and not seventh in order.

"Papering Up" Silk Goods.

Silk goods should not be folded in white paper, as the chloride of lime used in bleaching the paper will impair the color of the silk. Brown or blue paper is better; yellow India paper is better still. Silk intended for dress should not be kept in the house long, as lying in folds causes it to crack or split. White satin dresses should be pinned up in blue paper, with coarse brown paper on the outside, sewed together at the edges.

Lord Chancellor of England.

Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor of England, is the son of Dr. Stanley Lees Giffard, who was editor of the London Standard for twenty-seven years. His grandfather, a noted Dublin politician of the union period, John Giffard, had for more than a generation the sole editorial control of the Dublin Journal, which had been started and for fifty years edited by George Faulkner, the friend of Swift and Chesterfield.

It is so hard to be good when there is nothing by but conscience to smile approval.

The country is facing a pickle famine. That is not our fault—that is our misfortune.

Nicaragua is being advised to bring suit against Panama for alienating Uncle Sam's fickle affections.

Equipped as he is with a system of handy signals, Marconi has no use for postal cards or messenger boys.

According to unofficial census returns the inhabitants of the prairie dog towns still number millions.

The fog will have to lift from London streets before anybody will buy tickets for the coronation parade.

Now that Li Hung Chang sleeps with his fathers China has grown bold enough to talk real sassy to Russia.

A St. Paul woman is complaining because her husband threw a dog at her. Why didn't she lam him with the cat?

French scientists want the world to get its time from Paris, but Connecticut clockmakers will protest against this.

The man who laid in his winter's supply of coal in the fall does not object to being classed as one of the has bins.

Mrs. Astor is changing her citizenship to Rhode Island in the expectation that her taxes will be small, to match the state.

Since the discoverer of pepsin has found it necessary to die every dyspeptic in the land will shed a tear over his memory.

New York has the largest collection of butterflies in the world, and they are not all in the Museum of Natural History, either.

If those Canadians who are going around the world in a canoe are wise they will carry their relief expedition along with them.

Prince Henry is buying presents to distribute in this country, but it isn't likely that he will be able to get away without slighting a few of us.

From the way the European countries talk now it is surprising that they could restrain themselves from coming over to help us lick Spain.

Must eat only crackers and skimmed milk; mustn't drink, mustn't smoke. No healthy "Man With a Hoe" need covet John D. Rockefeller's billions.

Americans needn't lose any sleep over that threatened European customs union. Too many cooks spoil the broth. The earth is ours and the fatness thereof.

Owing to the extraordinary expense of the grand entree in Peking the other nations of the earth must be prepared for a heavy advance in the price of fireworks this year.

Except the one underneath, Australia is the hottest country on record. The Australian farmer has to feed his chickens on cracked ice to keep them from laying boiled eggs.

In order to escape going to jail a New Jersey man married a woman from whom he stole. A woman sometimes strikes on a fine way of making the punishment fit the crime.

It speaks well for the financial condition of the great Northwest that a bank in Great Falls, Mont., can lose \$75,000 through the embezzlement of its cashier and still remain solvent.

Mr. Rockefeller has just given \$100,000 to a New York college. But Dr. Harper isn't worrying. He has good reasons for believing that there is fully \$26,000,000 more there that came from.

Dr. Knopf of the New York Academy of Medicine, has discovered a disease called "Pithisophobia." It is a form of madness brought on by trying to make the first two consonants enter into the pronunciation.

Cold, hard and other forbidding qualities. Thus Curtis Brown, London correspondent, writes about Rudyard Kipling as his private letters show him. More than one struggling penny-a-liner can prove that Kipling has one of the most brotherly hearts that God ever put pulse into. And this is good, clean, simple truth, which is more or less at the bottom of things.

A ban forbidding Russian students to form associations of more than ten has been removed and the government hopes for great things from the concession. No wonder Russian students were always in rebellion when they were certain to come in conflict with the police if they formed a college eleven.

A white murderer down in Tennessee protests against "being hanged on the same scaffold and on the same day as a negro." This is drawing the color line right up to the choking point.

Difference of opinion is the greatest common divisor.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

INVOLVES MUCH LAND.

Senate Judiciary Committee Introduces Important Bill.

Des Moines, Feb. 7.—A bill that created no small stir among the lawyers of the senate and that is far-reaching in its possible effect, has been introduced from the senate judiciary committee. Some time ago a decision of the supreme court was made to the effect that in cases where the wife had conveyed the power of attorney to her husband or vice versa, to dispose of a dowry interest in land, and he had sold such land, such sale was invalid.

The decision excited the deepest interest for the reason that a great amount of land has been disposed of in precisely this way and enormous interests are at stake. The bill introduced proposes only to invalidate the title where the husband who has disposed of the land is still living. The bill is entitled for an act to validate certain conveyances of real estate in which the husband or wife conveyed the contingent dower interest of the other spouse.

WANTS THE COMMON LAW.

Harriman Has a Bill Which is Likely to Meet With Opposition.

Des Moines, Feb. 27.—Senator Harriman has introduced a bill proposing to change the law relating to the control of surface water. Senator Harriman wants the civil law which now governs this matter in Iowa, changed to the common law, and means to take a firm stand for such a change. His measure, he admits may meet with opposition, but he thinks it is right. At present the civil law governing the disposition of surface water makes it impossible for the owner of any land to drain its surface in such a manner that it will be to the detriment of a neighbor's property. That is, he is not allowed to make the drainage in such a way that the water will empty onto adjoining land beyond his own boundaries.

Senator Harriman wants this law changed to what is known as the common law, that any owner of property may drain the surface in a manner to suit his own convenience, even though it may be to carry such surface water onto the land of another. He has obtained information regarding the states which now have the common law of arguments which he considers overwhelmingly in favor of the bill. Among the states which now have the law which Senator Harriman is seeking to get for Iowa, are Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. The measure will unquestionably meet with opposition. It was referred to the committee on public lands.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Woman and Three Children Victims of Fire at Waterloo.

Waterloo, Feb. 6.—Fire last night, caused by the overturning of a lamp, resulted in the death of Mrs. Ed Kushner and two children, a girl of 11 and a boy of 9. One other child was fatally and three seriously burned. The children were playing around a table on which a glass lamp was standing. It was pulled to the floor and blazing oil spread to the clothing of the mother and children. The terrorized mother made no attempt to get out of the house, but huddled in a corner of the room clasping her little ones to her while the flames spread about them. Firemen succeeded in saving four of the family without serious injury, but the others were so horribly burned that death soon followed. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. Two of the children were dead when taken from the ruins of the house, but the mother lived until 3 o'clock a. m.

Linhoff Tells His Story.

Mason City, Feb. 7.—August G. Linhoff, husband of Mrs. L. K. Linhoff, charged with the murder of Edwin C. Bromley, was on the stand all of yesterday in the Linhoff trial. His testimony was a repetition of the stories of previous witnesses in a greater part and he told in minute detail of the various squabbles which arose between the two families in the past. The only sensational incident of the afternoon was when he told of the killing of Bromley by Mrs. Linhoff. He alleged that Bromley made a rush at him and that following Bromley came Mrs. Bromley with a club. He says that Mrs. Bromley threw the club and that it struck him upon the head, momentarily stunning him. When he recovered his senses he found himself clinched with Bromley and his wife opened fire with the revolver. He did not know at the time how many shots were fired.

Riot in a Colored Church.

Marshalltown, Feb. 7.—Members of the African M. E. church became involved in a quarrel with their pastor. The latter drew a revolver, but did not fire. The whole congregation, men and women, joined in the fight. A riot call was sent to the police station, who arrested the leaders. A large number were injured.

Gasoline Engine Explodes.

Mason City, Feb. 4.—The St. Paul and Minneapolis elevator at Meservey was destroyed by fire. The cause of the explosion was a gasoline engine. The loss is \$10,000, and 6,000 bushels of grain.

Mr. Phillips Pays His Fine.

Ottumwa, Feb. 7.—T. J. Phillips, former candidate for governor, was fined twenty-five dollars in the district court for kicking Editor Moore several weeks ago. He pleaded guilty.

Man is Burned to Death.

Oskaloosa, Feb. 6.—James McGeary was burned to death in the destruction of his house at Evans. The rest of the family escaped. They lost everything.

FOR BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

Senator Harper's Bill to be Introduced This Week.

Des Moines, Feb. 4.—Senator Harper will have his biennial election bill introduced in the house sometime during the present week, and will endeavor to secure a poll of the lower branch of the assembly as to the feeling in regard to the matter.

In the senate he says he has been assured by a large number of the members that the measure is a good thing, and he believes that there will be no difficulty in securing favorable action at the hands of the committee or by the senate itself. The house with its large proportion of new members, is more uncertain, as upon other questions which have been before the legislature during past sessions.

Senator Harper's bill cures a number of the defects of the Titus amendment. The legislature is to meet in odd-numbered years instead of even-numbered, as at present. If the amendment passes the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth general assemblies will be voted upon at the committee election of 1904. The next election after that will take place in 1906. Governor Cummins' two terms will expire in January, 1906, but his second term, with all others expiring in that year, will be extended to 1907, and their successors elected in the fall of 1906. The Thirtieth general assembly will meet in 1904, while the Thirty-first will meet in 1905, the year following, and then each second year thereafter. Members of the general assembly elected in 1903 will serve through two sessions, the Thirtieth and the Thirty-first.

DES MOINES TO VACCINATE.

Mayor Empowered to Employ Twenty-Four Physicians.

Des Moines, Feb. 4.—Upon the adoption of a resolution submitted by Alderman Durr to the city council, sitting as the board of health, Mayor Hartenbower and a committee composed of Alderman Durr, Breton and Hanger have been empowered to employ 24 physicians to enforce compulsory vaccination of all persons exposed to smallpox. It is further ordered by the city that the pupils of all schools and employes of all public buildings, factories and business houses be vaccinated. At a meeting of the mayor with this committee it was decided to employ three extra physicians at once, two for the west side and one for the east side, for the purpose of detecting exposed persons and vaccinating those exposed. City schools are to be visited and vaccination of all scholars made compulsory to attendance at school. In case any persons or families resist effort to vaccinate, the home of such family is to be placed under quarantine for seventeen days and all the expenses of quarantine assessed against them. If more assistance than that arranged for is needed, it is the intention to add to the force as required. Every measure possible will be exercised as a precaution against further spread of the disease and to control it as it now exists throughout the city.

SUB-COMMITTEE IS NAMED.

Senate Takes Steps toward Railway Legislation.

Des Moines, Feb. 4.—For the first time since the general assembly opened there are visible symptoms of a movement toward the reform of the railway assessment laws. At a meeting of the senate yesterday afternoon the committee was brought up by Senator Healy. He called attention to the fact that the outgoing and incoming governors had pointed out defects in the present laws on railway assessments and that Lieutenant Governor Herriott had done the same thing. He said that whatever was done ought to emanate from the senate ways and means committee, and a motion he made to consider the subject was adopted.

Senator Healy said further he had nothing prepared to submit on the subject and suggested it be referred to a sub-committee to investigate and report to the main committee, Chairman Junkin to be at the head. This plan was carried out and the sub-committee selected, in addition to Junkin, consists of Senators Healy, Lewis and Porter. It is understood this sub-committee will make an inquiry into the need of changes in the railway assessment laws, and if they find such necessities exist they will lay them before the main committee. Out of this may grow the drafting of a committee bill making reforms in railway assessments.

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Stockmen on Illinois Central Train Were Aseep.

Dubuque, Feb. 4.—A rear-end collision at 2:45 a. m. on the Illinois Central at Apple River, Ill., a station thirty miles east of here, resulted in the death of four stockmen, while six were seriously injured. The dead: M. C. Leiler, Wall Lake, Iowa; H. F. Pancake, Wall Lake, Iowa; Chris Fernon, St. Ansgar, Iowa; C. R. Blunt, Charles City, Iowa. The seriously injured: W. Cameron, Dundee, Ill., badly crushed, not expected to live; F. J. Jordan, Dunlap, Iowa, injured about ribs and back; D. Lawler, Wall Lake, Iowa, injured about the breast and legs. Slightly injured: J. J. Morehead, Dunlap, Iowa; W. J. Evans, Dunlap, Iowa; unknown man. None of the trainmen were injured as they heard the train approaching and jumped. The stockmen were all asleep in the bunk car when the collision occurred, their death injuries resulting from being crushed. A special train with surgeons was sent out from here and the injured are all being cared for at Apple River.

Chokes to Death on Peanut.

Sioux City, Feb. 6.—Roy Hay, the 14-month-old son of D. W. Hay of Moville, choked to death on a peanut. The child attempted to swallow the nut, but it caught in the throat so as to prevent breathing. The child died while a physician was trying to remove the obstruction.

Man is Burned to Death.

Oskaloosa, Feb. 6.—James McGeary was burned to death in the destruction of his house at Evans. The rest of the family escaped. They lost everything.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, Feb. 3.—Senate—No business of importance was transacted.

Archaic's bill to repeal the statute permitting the voting of aid to railroads, and Hayward's bill to remove the 1 per cent discriminating tax on foreign insurance companies were the only measure proposed.

House.—Larrabee of Fayette introduced a resolution endorsing the Hoar bill regarding government by injunction, and moved that it be referred to the committee on federal relations, which was done. Warren of Marion offered an amendment resolution regarding the St. Louis exposition restricting the appropriation for that purpose to \$100,000. Four bills were passed, one of them providing for semi-annual inspection of mines. Several bills were introduced, one by Wilson appropriating \$60,000 for a state arsenal and adjutant general's building.

Des Moines, Feb. 4.—Senate—Among bills introduced were the following: By Hayward, to convert the Knoxville home for the blind into a female reformatory; by Courtright, giving a standard form of official bond; this is designed to compel surety companies to give straight bonds instead of insurance policies; Garst, by request, prohibiting farmers' fire, hail, windstorm, tornado and accident associations from issuing paid up policies; by Alexander, to require the assessment of property in special charter cities at 25 per cent of actual value; by Alexander, to allow savings banks to accept twenty times their capital stock in deposits.

Appropriation bills were proposed as follows: For St. Louis, \$250,000; for Clarinda, \$69,700; for Knoxville reformatory, \$18,000; for completing historical building, \$300,000. The senate appropriations committee decided to report favorably the bill giving Cherokee \$138,000 for furniture, etc.

House.—Warren's resolution to limit the St. Louis appropriation to \$100,000 was sent to the committee on appropriations, which is equivalent to killing it. Bill to permit city of Des Moines to lend \$50,000 to the water works company was passed. A resolution accepting an invitation to visit Knoxville on the 15th was carried. A number of bills of importance were introduced.

Des Moines, Feb. 5.—Senate.—The bill for an emergency appropriation of \$138,000 for the completion, equipment and furniture of the Cherokee insane hospital was passed without opposition. Among bills introduced were the following: By Hubbard, to provide a department in one of the hospitals of the state for the treatment of dipsomaniacs, inebriates and persons addicted to excessive use of narcotics; by Smith, requiring reports on railroads to executive council to be uniform, and to cover gross and net earnings on business originating in Iowa, out of Iowa, terminating in Iowa, or out of Iowa wholly outside or inside Iowa.

House.—The house today memorialized congress to pass the Lacey bill to indemnify the states for payment made on account of purchase of swamp lands at \$1.25 an acre. This includes about 1,000,000 acres in Iowa. English introduced a bill providing for reports to be made by railway companies to the executive council. The plan outlined is practically the same as that outlined by Governor Cummins in his inaugural.

Des Moines, Feb. 6.—The senate accepted an invitation to visit Knoxville and inspect the abandoned home for the blind buildings on the 15th. Trewin's bill to codify and republish the session laws since 1897 passed. Kendall's resolution for a commission to investigate recent mine explosions in Iowa was adopted. Among bills introduced were the following: By Hopkins, to appropriate \$37,000 to erect on state fair grounds, fire proof stock pavilion 175x225 feet, with a show ring 170x120 and a seating capacity of 4,000; by Young of Washington, to appropriate \$35,000 for monuments to Iowa troops at Lookout Mountain and Missionary ridge; a bill to indemnify the states for payment made on the eleven Iowa organizations in the battles of Chattanooga, The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first Iowa regiments and First Iowa battery were there.

House.—Wise offered a joint resolution to amend the constitution by providing for biennial elections. A large number of bills of minor importance were introduced. Carter filed a motion to consider the action of the house in voting to request the Iowa delegation to vote for the Lacey swamp land bill.

ENGLAND'S SCANDAL.

England Was Offered Advice of American Army Horse Expert.

London, Feb. 5.—In the house of commons Major Arthur Lee (conservative, former British attaché with the Spanish-American war, and later British attaché at Washington) said Great Britain had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army, as adviser in the purchase of American horses for the British army. The revelation was made during a heated debate on the remount question, when Major Lee said: "The accredited representative of the war office, Colonel Wardrop, the attaché at Vienna, was given no opportunity of showing what knowledge he possessed of the resources of the country, in the same way I, being military attaché at Washington, was not informed that there was any intention of buying horses in the United States. I learned from the American newspapers that British officers had been sent to buy horses, but I was not informed who they were, nor was I asked to give them such assistance as my position implied that I was competent to give. At the time I had the opportunity, through the good will or a high official, of getting the services of the chief horse expert of the United States army, as adviser. I called the suggestion to the war office, but I received no reply."

Chinese Indemnity Paid.

Fekin, Feb. 3.—The first monthly installment of the Chinese indemnity, amounting to 1,829,000 taels, has been paid to Bankers' Commissioners Powers at Shanghai.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Des Moines, Feb. 6, 1902.

Governor Cummins has announced the appointment of Dr. J. H. Sams of Clarion, Iowa, to succeed Dr. J. C. Shradet, of Iowa City, whose term as a member of the state board of health has expired. Dr. Shradet was not a candidate for appointment. He is one of the oldest and best known practitioners in the state. He has served in the capacity of a member of the state board of health for seven years past, and now retires of his own volition; his successor is identified with the class of physicians known as regulars, the same as Dr. Shradet. Dr. Sams is a comparatively young physician, he having completed his course in medicine in the state university in 1892. He is appointed for a term of seven years, arranged that one term expires on January 31 of each year.

The board of agriculture has decided to erect a \$35,000 coliseum on the state fair grounds. The building will contain five rooms and will be an extensive affair. The board has not the funds to erect the building at present and will ask the legislature to appropriate the amount. It is thought that no difficulty will be experienced in getting the appropriation. The board also decided to build an addition to the present horticultural building which will be for the exclusive use of flower exhibits. It will cost about \$1,500.

The Iowa State Congress of Mothers elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Isaac Lea Hillis, of Des Moines; first vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Schmitt, of Muscatine; second vice-president, Mrs. Cato Wells, of Vinton; third vice-president, Mrs. J. W. Cory, of Spencer; recording secretary, Mrs. Edith Payne Parsons, of Des Moines; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. S. Burgin, of Des Moines; treasurer, Mrs. J. Riggs, of Audubon; auditor, Mrs. N. Darnell, of Centerville.

Four men are now under sentence of death in Iowa. Governor Cummins is quoted as declaring that he has no conscientious scruples against the death penalty, and indicates that he will sign the death warrants if the court shall finally sustain the death sentences. The four men under sentence of death at the present time are: Albert Phillips, Lewis Brooks, Harry Horman and Richard Williams. Phillips and Brooks are the two bank robbers who, at Albert City, Buena Vista county, on November 16, killed John Sundblad, a prominent citizen, and Marshal Lodiney, who were in a posse attempting to arrest the men as being connected with a bank robbery at Greenville in Clay county a few days previous. Harry Horman on November 30 shot and killed Florence Porter, of Cherokee. The shooting was the result of a quarrel, Miss Porter having formerly been Horman's sweetheart. Richard Williams, colored, on Sunday December 8, 1901, at Buxton, south of Oskaloosa, shot and killed Wm. Sharper (white). The shooting was without provocation. Williams was flourishing a gun at the time and endeavoring to hit another man named Cooper. Brooks and Phillips are to be executed on December 19, 1902; Horman on January 28, 1903, and Williams on March 13, 1903.

"I have not yet estimated carefully, but in my opinion the passage of my bill reducing the width of highways in Iowa to fifty feet from the present legal sixty-six feet, will save to the people of the state more than 500,000 acres of tillable land. This represents a capital asset of \$25,000,000, to say nothing of the value of productiveness which it represents annually," said Representative William L. Arrabee in an interview. Mr. Larrabee believes that the chances for the passage of his bill are reasonably good, and he expects to press it before the attention of the committees in the legislature with all the energy with which he is capable. He believes that the proposition is one that will receive the support of all the farmers of the state, whose valuable possessions will be increased to the amount mentioned and the rights of the public and the traveling farmer not affected in any particular. A highway fifty feet wide is as easily traveled as one sixty-six feet wide. Mr. Larrabee's bill is extremely simple, and provides merely that the words "sixty-six" in section 1483 of the code shall be amended to read "fifty." While the act does not provide specifically as to the ownership of this land, it provides that the center of the road now existing shall be the center of the new roads. This means in brief that the owners abutting on highways will gain eight feet in width for the length of frontage that they own on the present highways. As a general proposition it may be said that roads now exist every half mile in every direction in this state; that is to say, there are 600 roads running north and south and 400 roads running east and west. This makes 240,000 miles of roads and the Larrabee bill gives to the farmers a strip of land 240,000 miles long and eight feet wide, or practically 500,000 acres, which at \$50 makes \$25,000,000.

Representative John Hughes, of Iowa county, states that he will not introduce a two-cent fare bill during this session. He believes that all of his efforts will be required to push an anti-pass bill which he has already introduced, and he does not believe in attempting too much legislation of the same nature during the same session. He did not introduce the anti-pass bill as early as he intended, but considered the matter fully, and over one-third the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the house of lords.

Two millions of two-penny meals are daily supplied to the London poor by a large victualing company. The food is plentiful, well cooked, cleanly served, and the hungry multitude enjoy them. A bridegroom in Binghampton, N. Y., became so confused during the ceremony that he held out his finger to receive the ring when the clergyman said, "With this ring I thee wed." The bride added to his confusion by exclaiming: "Dear George, I never thought you were so stupid."

decided finally that in order to meet the wishes of his people he would follow out what he believes to be his proper course he ought to introduce the bill and devote all of his efforts to secure its passage. While he believes that the two-cent fare bill would be an excellent companion bill for the anti-pass bill, he does not feel equal to the task of pushing both bills. At the same time he hopes that someone else will introduce the two-cent fare bill, and if it should be introduced he will support it to the best of his ability. Mr. Hughes declares it to be his conviction that if the railroads would quit distributing passes they could easily afford to reduce the fare to two cents per mile.

MRS. CONGER SPOKE.

SHE REPRESENTED LADIES OF DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Empress Dowager of China Also Made a Speech and Wept Copiously.

Peking, Feb. 3.—The dowager empress, the emperor and the empress, Saturday afternoon, received the ladies and children of the members of the diplomatic corps in the private apartments of the palace. The audience was the most revolutionary event since the return of the court to Peking. The exclusiveness of Chinese royalty and the prejudices against the meeting of the sexes was waived and the reception was less formal than is usual in European courts.

The dowager empress occupied the throne, with a brilliant assemblage of princesses and court ladies about her. The emperor was seated upon a small platform in the center of the room. The visitors upon entering bowed twice to the dowager empress. Mrs. Conger, wife of United States Minister Conger, as doyensess of the diplomatic corps, read a speech, which was translated by Secretary Williams.

"We heartily congratulate you and the imperial court that the situation which led you to abandon your beautiful capital has been so happily resolved, that you are now permitted to return in freedom and peace. The events of the past two years must have been as painful to you as to the rest of the world, but the stint of the experience may be eliminated by the establishment of franker, more trustful and friendlier relations between the Chinese and the other people of the earth. The world is moving forward, the tide of progress can not be stayed, and it is hoped that China will join with the great sisterhood of nations in the grand march.

"The recent imperial edicts give promise of great good to your people and to your vast empire." The dowager empress' reply was exceedingly friendly in tone. It was in part as follows:

"Last year the dissensions in the palace caused a revolution, which compelled our hasty departure; but it is a great gratification to our hearts that our return to the capital has caused such rejoicing in China and abroad." Baron Czikann, the Austrian minister and doyne of the diplomatic corps, presented all of the ladies to the dowager empress, who took the hand of each of them. They were next presented to the emperor, who shook hands with them.

The guests then retired to an ante-room. The dowager empress, entering this room, grasped Mrs. Conger's hand, which she held for some minutes, trembling, weeping and sobbing loudly, and exclaiming in broken sentences that the attack upon the legations was a terrible mistake and that she repented it bitterly.

In reply Mrs. Conger assured her that the past would be forgotten. Bracelets and rings of great value were then placed upon Mrs. Conger's wrists and fingers. Following the reception a banquet was given, the dowager empress sitting at the head of the principal table, with Mrs. Conger and Mme Uchida upon each side. The emperor was the only man present, except Chang Tsi, prospective minister from China to Great Britain, who knelt beside the dowager empress and interpreted what she said.

The dowager empress talked animatedly. She said that China would abandon her policy of isolation and adopt the best features of western life and would send many students abroad. Every lady of the visiting party was given a pair of jeweled bracelets and a solitary pearl ring, besides other souvenirs.

Fire at Waterloo caused by the overturning of a lamp, resulted in the death of Mrs. Ed Kushner and two children, a girl of 11 and a boy of 9. One other child was fatally and three seriously burned. The children were playing around a table on which a glass lamp was standing. It was pulled to the floor and blazing oil spread to the clothing of mother and children. The terrorized mother made no attempt to get out of the house, but huddled in a corner of the room clasping her little ones to her while the flames spread about them. Firemen succeeded in saving four of the family without serious injury, but the others were so horribly burned that death soon followed. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. Two of the children were dead, when taken from the ruins of the house, but the mother lived until 3 o'clock a. m. The husband and father was in Cedar Rapids when the accident occurred.

Frank Cherney, a bridge builder, employed on the Eagle Point bridge, at Dubuque, slipped and fell to the ice, a distance of 70 feet. He was taken to Finley hospital, where he died.

The motto of the editor is "Keep to the write."

Benjamin F. Parker, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is the proud possessor of a horse that chews tobacco. The name of the horse is Alice Maud, and she has a record of 230. A London physician suggests the running of motor cars at a speed fully up to the legal limit as a means of administering the open air treatment to consumptives. A London school teacher received the following letter from the father of one of her pupils: "Dear Teacher: Please excuse Fritz from staying home. He had one measles to oblige his father."

The Diamond Bracelet

By MRS. HENRY WOOD.

Author of East Lynne, Etc.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"I trust not, but I am very unhappy. Who could have done it? How could it have gone? I left the room when you did, but I only lingered on the stairs watching—if I may tell the truth—whether you go out safely, and then I returned to it. Yet, when Lady Sarah came up from dinner it was gone."

"And did no one else go into the room?" he repeated. "I met a lady at the door who asked for you; I sent her upstairs."

"She went in for a minute. It was my sister, Gerard."

"Oh, indeed, was that your sister? Then she counts as we do for nobody in this. It is strange. The bracelet was in the room when I left it—"

"You are sure of it?" interrupted Alice drawing a long breath of suspense.

"I am. When I reached the door I turned round to take a last look at you, and the diamonds of that particular bracelet gleamed at me from its place on the table."

"Oh, Gerard! Is this the truth?"

"It is the truth, on my sacred word of honor," he replied, looking at her agitated face and wondering at her words. "Why else should I say it? Good-by, Alice, I can't stay another moment, for here's somebody coming I don't care to meet."

He was off like a shot, but his words and manner, like her sister's, had conveyed their conviction of innocence to the mind of Alice. She stood still, looking after him in her dreamy wonderment, and was jostled by the passers-by. Which of the two was the real delinquent? One of them must have been.

CHAPTER VI.

A little man was striding about his library with impatient steps. He wore a faded dressing gown, handsome once, but remarkably shabby now, and he wrapped it closely around him though the heat of the weather was intense. But Colonel Hope, large as were his coffers, never spent upon himself a superfluous farthing, especially in the way of personal adornment; and Colonel Hope would not have felt too warm, cased in sheepskins, for he had spent the best part of his life in India, and was of a chilly nature.

The Colonel had that afternoon been made acquainted with an unpleasant transaction which had occurred in his house. The household termed it a mystery; he, a scandalous robbery; and he had written forthwith to the nearest chief police station, demanding that an officer might be dispatched back with the messenger to investigate it. So there he was, waiting for his return in impatient expectation, and occasionally halting before the window to look out on the busy London world.

The officer at length came and was introduced. The Colonel's wife, Lady Sarah, joined him then, and they proceeded to give him the outlines of the case. A valuable diamond bracelet, recently presented to Lady Sarah by her husband, had disappeared in a singular manner. Miss Seaton, the companion to Lady Sarah, had temporary charge of the jewel box, and had brought it down the previous evening, Thursday, this being Friday, to the back of the drawing room, and laid several pairs of bracelets out on the table ready for Lady Sarah, who was going to the opera, to choose which she would wear when she came up from dinner. Lady Sarah chose a pair, and put, herself, the rest back into the box, which Miss Seaton then locked and carried to its place upstairs. In the few minutes that the bracelets lay on the table the most valuable one, a diamond, disappeared from it.

"I did not want this to be officially investigated; at least, not so quickly," observed Lady Sarah to the officer. "The Colonel wrote for you quite against my wish."

"And so have let the thief get clear off, and put up with the loss!" cried the Colonel. "Very fine, my lady."

"You see," added her ladyship, explaining to the officer "Miss Seaton is a young lady of good family, not a common companion; a friend of mine, I may say. She is of feeble constitution, and this affair has so completely upset her that I fear she will be laid on a sick bed."

"It won't be my fault if she is," retorted the Colonel. "The loss of a diamond bracelet, worth two or three hundred guineas, is not to be hushed up. They are not to be bought every day, Lady Sarah!"

The officer was taken to the room whence the bracelet disappeared. It was a back drawing room, the folding doors between it and the front standing open, and the back window, a large one looking out upon some flat leads—as did all the row of houses. The officer seemed to take in a glance; the door of communication, its two doors opening to the corridor outside, and its windows. He looked at the latches of the two entrance doors, and he leaned from the front windows, and he leaned from the one at the back. He next requested to see Miss Seaton, and Lady Sarah fetched her—a delicate girl with transparent skin and looking almost too weak to walk. She was in a visible tremor, and shook as she stood before the stranger.

He was a man of pleasant manners

and speech, and he hastened to assure her: "There's nothing to be afraid of, young lady," said he, with a broad smile. "I'm not an ogre; though I do believe some timid folks look upon us as such. Just please to compose yourself and tell me as much as you can recollect of this."

"I put the bracelets out here," began Alice Seaton, laying hold of the table underneath the window, not more to indicate it than to steady herself, for she was almost incapable of standing. "The diamond bracelet, the one lost, I placed here," she added, touching the middle of the table at the back, "and the rest I laid out round, and and before it."

"It was worth more than any of the others, I believe," interrupted the official.

"Much more," growled the Colonel. The officer nodded to himself, and Alice resumed:

"I left the bracelets and went and sat down at one of the front windows—"

"With the intervening doors open, I presume."

"Wide open, as they are now," said Alice, "and the other two doors shut. Lady Sarah came up from dinner almost directly, and then the bracelet was not there."

"Indeed! You are quite certain of that?"

"I am quite certain," interposed Lady Sarah, "I looked for that bracelet, and, not seeing it, I supposed Miss Seaton had not laid it out. I put on the pair I wished to wear and placed the others in the box and saw Miss Seaton lock it."

"Then you did not miss the bracelet at that time?" questioned the officer.

"I did not miss it in one sense, because I did not know it had been put out," returned her ladyship. "I saw it was not there."

"But did you not miss it?" he asked.

"I only reached the table as Lady Sarah was closing the lid of the box," she answered. "Lady Frances Chenevix had detained me in the front room."

"My sister," explained Lady Sarah. "She is on a visit to me, and had come with me up from dinner."

"You say you went and sat in the front room," resumed the officer to Alice, in a quicker tone than he had used previously. "Will you show where?"

Alice did not stir; she only turned her head towards the front room, and pointed to a chair a little drawn away from the window.

"In that chair," she said. "It stood as it stands now."

The officer looked baffled.

"You must have had the back room full in view from thence; both the door and the window."

"Quite so," replied Alice. "If you will sit down in it, you will perceive that I had an uninterrupted view, and faced the doors of both rooms."

"I perceive so from here. And you saw no one enter?"

"No one did enter. It was impossible they could do so without my observing it. Had either of the doors been only quietly unlatched, I must have seen."

"And yet the bracelet vanished!" interposed Colonel Hope. "They must have been confounded deep whoever did it; but thieves are said to possess slight of hand."

"They are clever enough for it, some of them," observed the officer.

"Rascally villains. I should like to know how they accomplished this."

"So should I," significantly returned the officer. "At present it appears to me incomprehensible."

There was a pause. The officer seemed to muse; and Alice, happening to look up, saw his eyes stealthily studying her face. It did not tend to reassure her.

Your servants are trustworthy; they have lived with you some time?" resumed the officer, not apparently attaching much importance to what the answer might be.

"Were they all escaped convicts, I don't see that it would throw light on this," retorted Colonel Hope. "If they came into the room to steal the bracelet, Miss Seaton must have seen them."

"From the time you put out the bracelets to that of the ladies coming up from dinner, how long was it?" inquired the officer of Alice.

"I scarcely know," panted she, for what with his close looks and his close questions, she was growing less able to answer. "I did not take particular notice of the lapse of time; I was not well yesterday evening."

"Was it half an hour?"

"Yes—I dare say—nearly so."

"Miss Seaton," he continued, in a brisk tone, "will you have any objections to take an oath before a magistrate—in private, you know—that no person whatever, except yourself, entered either of these rooms during that period?"

CHAPTER VII.

Had she been requested to go before a magistrate and testify that she, herself, was the guilty person, it could scarcely have affected her more. Her cheeks grew white, her lips parted, and her eyes assumed a beseeching look of terror. Lady Hope hastily pushed a chair behind her, and drew her down upon it.

"Really, Alice, you are very foolish to allow yourself to be excited about nothing," she remonstrated; "you would have fallen on the floor in another minute. What harm is there in

taking an oath—and in a private room? You are not a Chartist, or a Mormon—or whatever the people call themselves, who profess to object to oaths, on principle."

The officer's eyes were still keenly fixed on Alice Seaton's, and she covered visibly beneath his gaze.

"Will you assure me, on your sacred word, that no person did enter the room?" he repeated, in a low, firm tone, which somehow carried her to the terrible belief that he believed that she was trifling with him.

She looked at him, gasped, and looked again; and then she raised her handkerchief in her hand and wiped her damp and ashy face.

"I think some one did come in," whispered the officer in her ear; "try and recollect." And Alice fell back in hysterics.

Lady Sarah led her from the room, herself speedily returning to it.

"You see how weak and nervous Miss Seaton is," was her remark to the officer, but glancing at her husband. "She has been an invalid for years, and is not strong like other people. I felt sure we should have a scene of some kind; that is why I wished the investigation not to be gone into hurriedly."

"Don't you think there are good grounds for an investigation, sir?" testily asked Colonel Hope of the officer.

"I must confess I do think so," was the reply.

"Of course, you hear, my lady. The difficulty is, how can we obtain the first clue to the mystery?"

"I do not suppose there will be an insurmountable difficulty," observed the officer. "I believe I have obtained one."

"You are a clever fellow, then," cried the Colonel, "if you have obtained it here. What is it?"

"Will Lady Sarah allow me to mention it—whatever it may be—without taking offense?" continued the officer, looking at her ladyship.

She bowed her head, wondering much.

"What's the good of standing upon ceremony?" peevishly put in Colonel Hope. "Her ladyship will be as glad as we shall be to get back her bracelet; more glad, one would think. A clue to the thief! Who can it have been?"

The detective smiled. When men are as high in the police force as he, they have learned to give every word its due significance. "I did not say a clue to the thief, Colonel; I said a clue to the mystery."

"Where's the difference?"

"Pardon me, it is indisputably perceptible. That the bracelet is gone, is a palpable fact; but by whose hands it went, is as yet a mystery."

"What do you suspect?"

"I suspect," returned the officer, lowering his voice, "that Miss Seaton knows how it went."

There was a silence of surprise; on Lady Sarah's part, of indignation.

"Is it possible that you suspect her?" uttered Colonel Hope.

"No," said the officer, "I do not suspect herself; she appears not to be a suspicious person in any way; but I believe she knows who the delinquent is, and that fear, or some other motive, keeps her silent. Is she on familiar terms with any of the servants?"

"But you cannot know what you are saying!" interrupted Lady Sarah. "Familiar with the servants! Miss Seaton is a gentlewoman, and has always moved in high society. Her family is little inferior to mine, and better—better than the Colonel's," concluded her ladyship, determined to speak out. (To be continued.)

WOMAN WHO RIDES HORSEBACK.

St. Louis for some time past has been greatly exercised regarding a fair equestrienne who has appeared daily on the fashionable drives around Lafayette park riding her steed baroback and astride. Her identity was known to few and the majority marveled greatly at her skill in managing her spirited steed and at her temerity in setting at defiance the accepted customs of her sex. With her blonde hair dressed pompadour, and her blue eyes flashing with exhilaration, clad in a clinging wrapper, wearing neither hat nor gloves, she goes forth daily for an equestrian stunt that astonishes the avenue. The identity of the fair horsewoman has finally become known to the public at large. She is Miss Jessie Goodpasture and belongs to an excellent family. She knows a good horse when she sees one, but she never refuses a ride on any animal that is offered, no matter how sorry a plug he may be. She prefers a horse with much spirit and plenty of speed, and she does not object at all to one that tries to throw her. "I have never been thrown," she says, "and I don't fear being thrown. I guess I can stay on any horse that comes along. I never rode a bucking broncho, though. I have heard of Miss Bessie Mulhall of Oklahoma and the way she rides horse and ropes cattle. Well, I suppose she is a pretty good rider, but I can ride a little myself. When Buffalo Bill was here two years ago I rode in his parade. I also rode in his show with the general turnout of riders. But I like riding astride better than on a side-saddle." Miss Jessie went from Springfield, Ill., to St. Louis eight years ago. She has never owned a horse, but depends upon acquaintances for her mounts. Whenever a boy rides past the alley in the rear of her home she craves the privilege of riding his horse. Then the neighbors witness a daring exhibition. "I don't know why I am so fond of riding," she said. "I guess I was just born that way. I'd rather ride than do anything else on earth. I just must ride."—Chicago Chronicle.

Christian science is said to be popular among art students in the Latin quarter of Paris.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Senate.—Another spirited debate, with the Philippine tariff bill as the text, was precipitated in the senate today, as the result of some statements made by Carmack, democrat, of Tennessee, in the course of an extended speech on the general Philippine question. It was the Tennessee senator's first speech in the senate, and he was given notably good attention on both sides of the chamber. He spoke without manuscript, with earnestness, force and eloquence. At the conclusion of his address, which had been listened to by many of his former colleagues in the house of representatives, Beveridge of Indiana, challenged some of his statements. The debate which ensued was very lively for a few minutes, taking on a political phase which proved particularly interesting to the auditors who crowded the floor as well as the galleries. Beveridge and Tillman of South Carolina, became involved in a heated colloquy in which the excoed were as hot as both senators could make them. Prior to the taking up of the Philippine bill, the measure providing for an increase in the salaries of the United States judges was under discussion for an hour. In the course of the debate the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the district court of Alaska, was drawn upon to show why some judges should not be given the increase.

House.—The house devoted today to general debate upon the oleomargarine bill. The opponents of the measure attempted to filibuster against it at the opening of the session, but were beaten by more than a two-thirds vote. The speakers today were Henry of Connecticut, Haskins of Vermont and Graff of Illinois, in favor of the measure, and Wadsworth of New York, Foster of Illinois, Burleson of Texas, and Clayton of Alabama, in opposition to it. Those who antagonized the bill favored the adoption of the substitute, which is designed to prevent the fraudulent sale of oleomargarine under the guise of butter.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senate.—After a brief discussion today the senate passed the bill providing for a 25 per cent increase in the salaries of United States judges. All amendments were voted down, including one to increase the salaries of cabinet officers from \$8,000 to \$12,000 a year. During the remainder of the day's session the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration, the Philippine tariff measure being laid aside temporarily. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, made a spirited defense of Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of the district court of Alaska, and Alexander McKenzie, upon whom an attack was made in the senate yesterday. This precipitated a long discussion of the Noyes case, legal and technical rather than personal. No action could be taken on this subject, but the discussion will be continued under the latitude allowed when appropriation bills are pending.

House.—Debate on the oleomargarine bill continued today in the house and the prospects are that a vote will not be reached earlier than Thursday. The opponents of the bill are making a strong fight so far as the presentation of argument is concerned. The speakers today were Tompkins, of New York; Robb, of Missouri; Knapp, of New York; Bates, of Pennsylvania; Davidson, of Wisconsin; Driscoll, of New York, and Hepburn, of Iowa, in favor, and Cowherd, of Missouri; Lanham, of Texas; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Kleberk, of Texas, against the bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senate.—Throughout today's session the senate had under consideration the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, and just before adjournment passed it substantially in the shape in which it was reported to the senate by the committee. During the early part of the session the case of Judge Arthur H. Noyes of the district court of Alaska, and Alexander McKenzie and others was discussed. McCumber, of North Dakota, delivered an elaborate speech in defense of Judge Noyes and Mr. McKenzie. He paid a high personal tribute to both men, characterizing them as men of fine character, eminent ability and sterling integrity, incapable of doing the thing with which they had been charged. Incidentally he criticized the circuit court of appeals of San Francisco for permitting itself to be influenced by prejudice and bias. He became involved in a colloquy with Tillman, who said he appeared in the novel attitude of a defender of the United States judiciary. The South Carolina senator had intimated that he would deliver a speech on the Noyes case, but at the conclusion of McCumber's speech he contented himself practically with putting into the congressional record the decision of the circuit court of appeals of San Francisco in the cases of contempt against Noyes and McKenzie. In a brief speech Stewart reviewed the case, speaking strongly against Noyes and his actions in Alaska.

House.—An agreement was reached in the house today whereby the oleomargarine bill will be brought to a vote after two more days of consideration, one to be devoted to general debate and one to debate under the five minute rule. The debate today continued in desultory fashion without special incident, the speakers being Kluttz of North Carolina, McLeary of Minnesota, Eddy of Minnesota and Crowley of Illinois, for, and Allen of Kentucky, Scott of Kansas, Moon of Tennessee and Boutelle of Illinois against the bill. Tomorrow the bill will be laid aside to permit action on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Senate.—For four hours the senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. The measure was completed, so far as the Philippine committee is concerned, all of the committee amendments being adopted. Several other amendments, however, will be offered, one or two being pending. Toward the close of the session the discussion became heated. In response to a resolution offered several days ago by Rawlins, of Utah, the secretary of war transmitted to the senate the session laws enacted by the Philippine commission. They were read in full and immediately drew the fire of the opponents of the government's Philippine policy. Governor of Massachusetts, expressed his astonishment that such law should be enforced by the government au-

thorities. Foraker, of Ohio, had read from the revised statutes of the United States the laws of congress relating to the crime of treason and similar offenses against the government, and said that the acts passed by the Philippine commission were almost identical in their language with the laws enacted by congress in the days of the fathers of the republic, and that there was nothing unprecedented or unusual about them.

The Ohio senator was interrupted continually and had several warm colloquies with senators who were opposing him. In one of them he announced with great earnestness that the American army would never return from the Philippines until it returned victorious, and that gentlemen in and out of congress, rail about it as they might, ought thoroughly to understand that fact. In conclusion of the debate, Hoar poured oil on the troubled waters of the senate, saying that men might well differ on any of the great questions now before the country, but that all were thoroughly loyal to the country and were doing their duty as they saw it.

House.—The house spent the day on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Very little progress was made. 74 of the 130 pages of the bill being disposed of before adjournment. No debate of importance were developed during the consideration of the bill and no amendments of importance were adopted.

NOT A FORCE BILL.

But Republican Committee Will Look Into Charge in Full.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Representative Crumbaker of Indiana, author of the resolution presented to the republican caucus Monday night, and to be further considered at a caucus next Monday night, authorizes the following statement as to the general purposes of the movement to correct an impression that it is in the nature of a "Force bill."

"The resolution presented to the caucus is designed to secure a full and thorough investigation of the suffrage question, not only in the South, but in all the states that have imposed material restrictions upon manhood suffrage. There is a general belief that a number of states have disfranchised a large number of their citizens; that the colored population by the operation of state laws, is entirely eliminated as a political quantity, and yet it counts in apportioning representation among the states.

"It is the general belief that the southern states have at least thirty-five representatives in the house and the electoral college resting upon a fictitious basis. If this be found true in fact, and representation be reduced accordingly as the constitution imperatively requires, it would go a long way towards settling the race question."

CUBA INVITED TO COME IN.

Joint Resolution Introduced by Representative Newlands.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Representative Newlands of Nevada, of the ways and means committee, who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, has introduced a joint resolution inviting the republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States, first as a territory, and then as a state, of the union, to be called the state of Cuba; also, authorizing a 25 per cent reduction of duties on the present crop of Cuban sugar, in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolutions confine the 25 per cent reduction of duties to the period prior to January 1, 1900. The provision as to annexation is as follows:

"That in the meantime the republic of Cuba is invited to become a part of the United States of America, and her people to become citizens of the United States, with the assurance that Cuba will be entitled at first to a territorial form of government under the constitution and laws of the United States, with a delegate in congress to represent her people, and that ultimate statehood will be granted when the judgment of the congress is it is advisable to admit Cuba, including such other West India islands belonging to the United States as may be deemed advisable, as a single state in the union, to be called the state of Cuba."

TAKES DEWET'S LAST GUN.

Kitchener Elated Over the Boer Chase.

London, Feb. 6.—The British pursuit of General Dewet has been successful to the extent that his last gun has been captured and his assistant, Wessels, one of his principal lieutenants, has been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, Feb. 4, as follows: "Byng's column, while proceeding toward Liebenburgvlei, after a night march, attacked and routed a considerable force of the enemy under Commandant Wessels. We captured a fifteen pounder and a pompong taken from Firman's column, and also a Boer pompong that was the last gun Dewet had, and three wagons of ammunition, 130 horses and 100 mules. The Boer casualties were five men killed, six wounded and twenty-seven captured. "Among the killed was Field Coronet Wessels. Among the prisoners is Captain Muler, of the Staats artillery. The enemy was scattered. Our casualties were slight.

"The national scouts, near Middleburg, (Cape Colony) captured thirteen prisoners.

"Humer, near Amersfoort (Transvaal) captured seven prisoners and 500 head of cattle.

SULTAN WOULD KILL HIM.

Brother-in-Law of the Ruler is Sentenced to Death.

Constantinople, Feb. 7.—Damad Mahmud Pasha, a brother-in-law of the sultan, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the young Turk movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud went to Rome and the sultan requested his expulsion from Italy. It was refused, but Mahmud went to Paris, where he remains in safety. All the sultan's blandishments failed to induce him to return to Constantinople, so the criminal court was instructed to issue a warrant for Mahmud's arrest and try the fugitive by default, with the result that he was condemned to death.

LETTER FROM SEC. SHAW.

Concerning Deposits of Government Funds at Interest.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Shaw's first communication on financial legislation is contained in a letter to Representative Sulzer of New York, concerning the latter's bill to deposit government funds at interest in national banks throughout the country. It says:

I find on my desk awaiting my arrival your letter of January 17, referring to house joint resolution 112, and asking information as to the amount of interest which the government would have realized had the proposed law been adopted as a part of the national banking law. If the surplus money in excess of fifty millions working capital has been deposited in clearing house cities in proportion to the relative capital of each bank therein, with no other securities than a prior lien upon the bank's assets, the government would have lost nothing, and if the government had realized 2 per cent upon the funds so deposited it would have received \$32,000,000. Aided in this way the banks referred to would have been able to increase credit accommodations to the people in the sum of \$200,000,000. This computation was made on the instance of my predecessor (one year ago) and was based upon quarterly rather than daily balances. I think some provision for the deposit of surplus funds belonging to the United States government with national banks upon security other than government bonds would be wise, though I doubt the limitations as to the amount of capital and surplus contained in the bill also question the wisdom of mandatory provisions of law. On the contrary, I think there should generally be a fair latitude of discretion. Authority to act in a given line is sufficient.

LESLIE M. SHAW.

NO INTERVENTION.

ENGLAND REPLIES TO THE DUTCH OVERTURES.

Only in South Africa Can Negotiations For Peace be Entered Into.

London, Feb. 5.—The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into; but, only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

The text of the reply of Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary to the communication of the Netherlands, is as follows:

"THE FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 29.—Sir: You were good enough to lay before me, January 25th, a communication from the Netherlands government in which it was proposed that, with the object of bringing the war to an end, his majesty's government might grant a safe conduct of the Boer delegates now in Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa. It is suggested that after a conference, the delegates might return to Europe with power to conclude a treaty of peace with this country; and the Netherlands government intimate that, in this event, they might, at a later stage, be instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentiaries in relation with plenipotentiaries who might be appointed by his majesty's government."

"The Netherlands government intimate that if this project commends itself to his majesty's government they will inquire if the delegates whether they are prepared to make the suggested visit to South Africa.

"It may therefore be inferred that the communication I received was made on the responsibility of the Netherlands alone, and without authority from the Boer delegates or leaders. His majesty's government has given its best consideration and whilst fully appreciative of the motives of humanity which led the Netherlands government to make this proposal, they feel they must adhere to the position adopted and publicly announced by them some months ago at the commencement of hostilities, by the Boers, that it is not their intention to accept intervention of any power in South Africa.

"If the Boer delegates themselves desire a request for a safe conduct before his majesty's government there is no reason why they should not do so. But his majesty's government, obviously, are not in any such application until they have received and are aware of the precise nature and grounds whereon the request is made.

"I may, therefore, point out that it is not at present clear to his majesty's government that the delegates retain any influence over the representatives of the Boers in South Africa, or have any voice in their councils. They are stated by the Netherlands government to have no such letters of credence or instruction of a later date than March 1900. His majesty's government on the other hand, understand that all the powers of the government, including those of negotiation, were now completely vested in Mr. Styer, for the Boers of the Orange River colony, and Mr. Schalkburger, for those in the Transvaal. If this is so, it is evident that the quickest and most satisfactory means of settlement is by direct communication with the Boer forces in South Africa and the commander-in-chief of his majesty's forces, who has already been instructed to forward immediately any offers he may receive for consideration of his majesty's government."

"In these circumstances his majesty's government has decided that if the Boer leaders should desire to enter negotiations for the purpose of bringing the war to an end, these negotiations must take place, not in Europe, but in South Africa.

"It should, moreover, be borne in mind that if the Boer leaders are to occupy time in visiting South Africa, in consulting with Boer leaders in the field and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of their errand, a period of at least three months would elapse, during which hostilities would be prolonged and much human suffering, perhaps, needlessly occasioned.

"I have," etc. "Lansdowne." (Signed)

Announcement Cards.

CITY.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Mayor of Des Moines, subject to the republican city convention.
James P. Patrick.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Assessor, subject to the republican city convention.
Jacob G. Beck.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
L. I. Silvara.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for City Treasurer for my second term, subject to the city primaries.
Harry J. Gross.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Fourth ward, subject to the decision of republican city convention.
E. Van Dyck.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the republican convention.
W. H. Bremner.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman at Large of Lee Township, subject to the city primaries.
E. F. Whitney.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Police Judge, subject to the republican city convention.
C. M. Aylesworth.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the city convention.
M. J. Cohen.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Market Master of the city of Des Moines, subject to republican primaries.
Thad. S. Huff.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Third ward, subject to the decision of the republican convention.
Ed. A. Higgins.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Park Commissioner, subject to the republican primaries.
E. J. Fairall.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Mayor, subject to the republican convention.
James M. Brenton.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Market Master, subject to the city convention.
Milton C. Shortridge.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Engineer, subject to the republican city primaries.
Geo. F. Lambert.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Assessor, subject to the city convention.
Chas. W. Schramm.

W. C. Strock, now assistant city solicitor, is a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to decision of republican primaries.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Justice of Peace of Lee Township, East Des Moines, subject to county convention.
Aug. Youngberg.

Please announce my name as a candidate for City Market Master, subject to the republican city convention.
George Logan.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Sixth ward, subject to the city primaries.
W. H. Brereton.

Hello Central, connect me with the republican voters of the Fourth ward. I want their unanimous support at the republican primaries for Alderman.
James O'Callaghan.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for City Park Commissioner, subject to the city primaries.
W. W. Welday.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Fifth ward, subject to the city republican convention.
Fred F. Balzer.

COUNTY.

I hereby announce my name by the request of my many friends, as a candidate for Congress from the 7th Congressional District.
S. F. Prouty.

Please announce me as a candidate for the office of County Recorder, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.
Mrs. Frank W. Dodson.

Mr. Crom Bowen is a candidate for judge of the district court.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for justice of the peace of Des Moines township, subject to the decision of the county convention.
Zell G. Roe.

The name of James A. Howe is before the republican voters of this district for one of the judges of this district.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for county attorney, subject to the republican convention.
Jesse A. Miller.

The name of W. H. McHenry is announced as a candidate for judge.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for county recorder, subject to the Republican county convention.
B. O. Hanger.

Please announce my name as a candidate for constable of Lee township, subject to the county convention.
M. J. Donohue.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Dempster Manufacturing Co., held in Des Moines, Iowa, on the 20 day of January, 1902, it was resolved to give the Board of Directors authority to increase the capital stock of the said corporation to \$150,000, and that Section 1 of Article 3, of the First Amendment to Articles of Incorporation be stricken out and the following adopted as a substitute thereof, to-wit:

"The capital stock of this Corporation, to-wit, Dempster Manufacturing Co., authorized to be issued, is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00), divided into fifteen hundred (1500) shares, of which three-fourths (3/4) or eleven hundred and twenty-five (1125) shares shall be known as common stock and one-fourth (1/4) or three hundred and seventy-five (375) shares may be issued as preferred stock."

Signed by the Dempster Manufacturing Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, this 28th day of January, A. D., 1902.

DEMPSTER MANUFACTURING CO.
By A. R. DEMPSTER, President.
By J. H. COCHRANE, Secretary.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county:
Birdie Gay }
vs } March Term, A. D. 1902.
John Gay }

To John Gay: You are hereby notified that on or before the 8th day of February, A. D. 1902, there will be a petition on file in the Clerk's office of the district court, in and for Polk County, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony that is now existing between you and plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion without a cause, and such other relief as may be just and equitable, and unless you appear and make defense thereto, on or before noon of the 4th day of March, A. D. 1902, which is the second day of the said March of 1902 term of court, which is held at the court house at Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, default will be rendered against you and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in the petition, dated this the 11 day of January, A. D. 1902.

J. B. RUSH,
Attorney for plaintiff.

The Iowa State Bystander for one year only One Dollar.



FOR CITY ASSESSOR.

The above cut is that of Chas. W. Schramm of Eighth and School street who is a candidate for City Assessor. He was born in Iowa in 1861, came to Des Moines 32 years ago, and has lived in the same precinct every since. Mr. Schramm has been in the grocery business on Ninth and School for the past 25 years, having retired last year. He has always taken an active part in the party, giving his labor and time for the good of the party, and has never asked or held an elective office, and always contended that the colored people are deserving of recognition. He is well qualified and his friends are working very hard for him. He solicits your support.

Fate Delays an Undertaking.
At the time of his death the late Puvis De Chavannes was at work on a series of frescoes for the Pantheon. The painter Cazin, who was intrusted with the completion of the work, died in his turn. The frescoes are now to be finished by one of Puvis De Chavannes's favorite pupils.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County, March Term, A. D. 1902.

Mrs. Mattie Jones, Plaintiff, versus John A. Jones, defendant.

To John A. Jones: You are hereby notified that on or before the 20th day of February, A. D. 1902, the petition of plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce on the grounds of wilful desertion. For full particulars see the petition when on file in the above named court, and unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the March term of said Court, which will commence at Des Moines, on the 3rd day of March, 1902, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 29 day of January 1902.
I. E. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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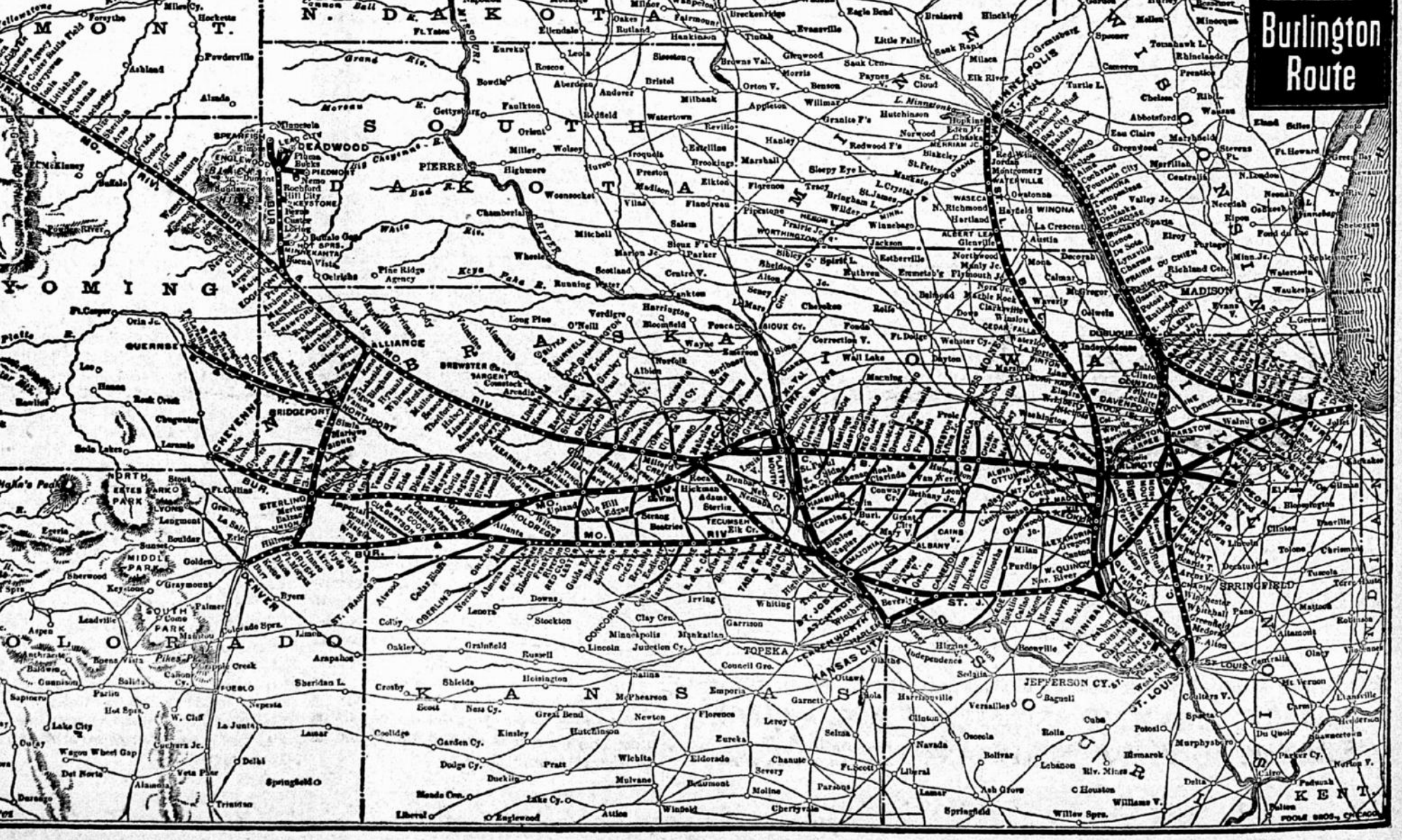


AFTER USING.



FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

W. C. Strock, the present assistant City Solicitor, announces his candidacy for city solicitor. For about a year, he was second assistant solicitor, the duties of that office being the prosecution of cases in the Police Court. Since then and for about three years, he has been assistant city solicitor, and has become familiar with all the legal affairs of the city. His experience in the office for which he is now a candidate, should aid him in securing election, and if elected, it will be a benefit to the City, and the work of the office can be continued without the interruption and delay. Mr. Strock is a graduate of the Law Department of Drake University and practiced law in this City for several years prior to his connection with the legal department of the City. His friends are working very hard for his nomination.



ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county. John E. Mason vs. Cora E. Mason. March term A. D. 1902. To Cora E. Mason: You are hereby notified that on or before the 8th day of February, A. D. 1902, there will be a petition on file in the Clerk's office of the District Court, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony that is now existing between you and plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion without a cause, and such other relief as may be just and equitable, and unless you appear and make defense thereto, on or before noon of the 4th day of March of 1902 term of court which is held at the court house at Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, default will be rendered against you and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in the petition. Dated the 28th day of January A. D. 1902. J. B. RUSH, Attorney for plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County. Katherine Bullard vs. James H. Bullard. March term, A. D. 1902. To James H. Bullard: You are hereby notified that on or before the 8th day of February, A. D. 1902, there will be a petition on file in the Clerk's office of the District Court in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony that is now existing between you and plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion without a cause, and such other relief as may be just and equitable, and unless you appear and make defense thereto, on or before noon of the 4th day of March, A. D. 1902, which is the second day of said March 1902 term of court, which is held at the court house at Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, default will be rendered against you and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in the petition. Dated the 28 day of January A. D. 1902. J. B. RUSH, Attorney for plaintiff.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching: at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 7 p. m. Rev. T. L. Griffith, 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 3:30 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, 320 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 9th East Locust street. Preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Winoush, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 3, 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. Cleggott, Rec. Naomil 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. E. 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.

Kaiser's Wish Gratified.

The wish of the Kaiser has forced the electric road for Unter den Linden, Berlin's beautiful boulevard and main thoroughfare, underground.

PEOPLES STEAM LAUNDRY

Shirts.....8c
Collars.....2c
Cuffs.....4c

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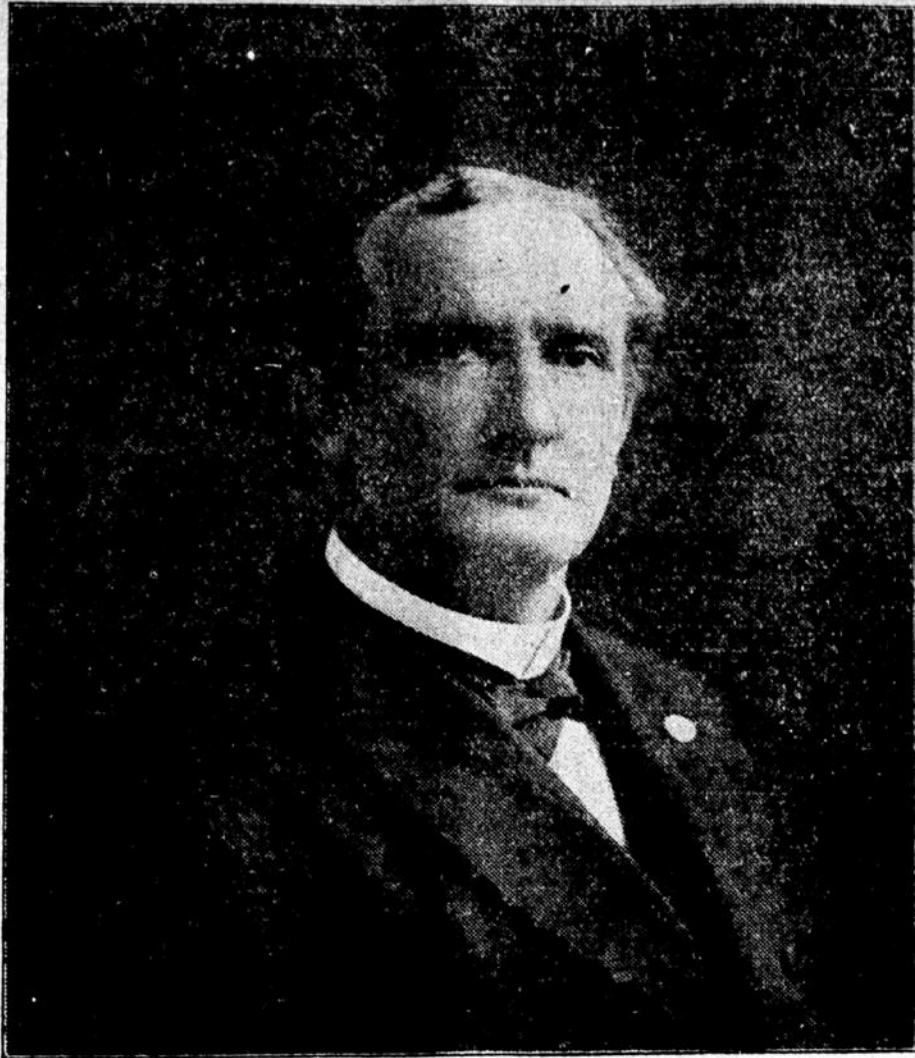
We carry the choicest stock of High Grade Coals in the City
NUMA BLOCK AND COLFAX LUMP
Retail Office 515 W. Sixth Ave. Iowa Phone 49. Mutual Phone 4359.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Clay, a fine baby girl. Mr. Clay is all smiles, now-a-days. Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Searey, of Des Moines, are visiting Mr. Searey's parents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. John Green, of Tipton, Iowa, have moved to the Rapids to make their future home. Why! of course the ground hog saw his shadow; so look out for some breezy weather. There is lots of sickness among the people here. Mrs. G. H. Brown is visiting in Marion this week. Mr. Wm. Robinson is employed at Jackson's barber shop. This shop is an equal rights shop and that is what we need—more of them. Mr. S. L. Terry, the well known young colored man was again elected delegate to the district conference which meets in Des Moines, May 27-28. This makes about six times that this young man has had the honor of being elected to the district conference. March on S. L. W. H. Milligan was elected alternate. Mrs. Bernice Pearsons has returned from her trip in the south, where she has been visiting her parents. She reports a fine time. Miss Hattie Martin, a bright and promising girl is one of the many that entered High School this year, and her friends wish her all the success possible during her next four years in high school. She is the only colored pupil in her class. The Christian Endeavor will give an entertainment on the 12th of February. An excellent program will be rendered. All are invited. Mr. O. B. Clare is carrying on quite a business in his neat and cozy restaurant on Third street. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson entertained Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Terry and little Theresa May, at 6 o'clock dinner, Saturday evening. A surpris party was given on Rev. Boyd and family last Thursday evening. About a dozen or more of his Christian friends remembered him in the way of good things to eat. They report a nice time. The Rev. says come again. Mr. William Laura is a student in the Coe College here. He is a very smart young man, and will graduate this June.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Jesse Mitchell of Fulton was shaking hands with his Clinton friends Sunday. Quarterly meeting was held Sunday. Considering the cold weather that prevailed the services were well attended. What might have proved a very serious accident, took place one day last week when David Greene, in company with a friend while seated in a buggy at the C. & N. W. railroad crossing, waiting for a freight train to clear the crossing, without warning was ran into from the rear by a run away horse, throwing them both from their vehicle. Their buggy was a total wreck. Mr. Greene while not seriously hurt, was confined for two days to his room as a result of bruises sustained and a general shaking up. His friend was less fortunate, hitting two or three ribs broken. The old reliable, J. W. Malons, arrived in the city Saturday, preached two eloquent sermons on Sunday, morning and afternoon; held love feast Monday night and closing the second quarterly meeting with a session of the quarterly conference. He left for Dubuque Tuesday to hold his quarterly conference that night. The ladies industrial society of the Second Baptist church is progressing nicely, holding their meetings at the homes of members each week. The rites of Baptism was conferred Sunday upon Mrs. Greenlea and Mrs. Dodson, they having recently united with the Second Baptist church of this city. An entertainment is announced for Thursday evening in the way or a drama, at the Second Baptist church. A good time is anticipated.



FOR JUDGE.

Attorney W. H. McHenry is a candidate for one judges of this district. He was born forty-two years ago and was educated in this city. He graduated from the high school here afterwards attending the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames, where he graduated, and later from the law department of Drake University. He then went into the practice of law in this city, where he has

been ever since, except a few years away in Arkansas. While there he served as judge of the Circuit Court for a few months. Mr. McHenry is a good speaker, an able lawyer and will if nominated and elected, make a just and good judge. His father was judge here many years ago. He is well known by the colored race and has tried many cases for them.



FOR ALDERMAN.

Mr. W. H. Brereton, our popular East Side Alderman, is a candidate for re-nomination as alderman from the Sixth ward, for his second term. He was born in England in 1858, and came to America, this city, when he was a lad of ten years. After attending the public schools he followed the trade as contractor and builder, which by his good management has succeeded. He favors union labor and employs only union men to work for him. He has made a good record as Councilman; always looking to the interest of the people as he would his own affairs. He is chairman of the smallpox and bridge committee. Mr. Brereton is an active republican worker; always being a republican and by his experience as Councilman he will now make a better one. He should be returned to the Council.

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

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 460 (Omico) Miles' Drug Store OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m. Over 764 West Ninth Street. 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. Chile Seeks Steamship Line. Senor Salvador Cañero has presented to the Chilean government a project for a new fast line of steamers between the Pacific and Mediterranean ports, with headquarters at Valparaiso and a capital of a quarter of a million sterling in 20,000 shares, a subvention to be granted on condition that the steamers should be armed as cruisers in war time.

Watch Given by Walter Raleigh. Among the bequests of the late Dr. Edmund Croker of Lisnabrin House, Tallow county, Waterford, Ireland, is a gold watch which Sir Walter Raleigh gave to the infant son of Richard Croker, the direct ancestor of Dr. Croker, in 1589. Sir Walter was sponsor to the infant son, who was named Walter, and to whom the watch was given. Until a few years ago the watch kept excellent time, although the case was worn to the thinness of silver paper. Judge Has a Good Voice. William Jefferson Pollard, known as "the steator of all Missouri," is now judge of the Fourth District Court of St. Louis. His voice, which is described by an enthusiastic local paper as "weird, wonderful, witching, powerful as the basso profundo, penetrating as Gabriel's silver trumpet, and sweet as an Aeolian harp," won him the position of reading clerk in the Missouri State Assembly, and in many city and state Democratic conventions. He was also one of the reading clerks in the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896. Too Radical for Arkansas. The Hot Springs citizen who shot two men because they refused to drink with him pleads self-defense. But even in Arkansas it is hardly to be assumed that a man who declines to take a drink is so dangerous a madman that the safety of others depends on his being shot on sight.—Louisville Courier-Journal. Subscribe for and read the By-stander. 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 \$350, which was paid for a violoncello by Joseph Guarnerius.

Rosetti Resented Intrusion. Toward the latter part of Dante Gabriel Rossetti's life he rarely left his house and garden and preferred to see his friends and acquaintances by appointment. Woe betide the too intrusive stranger. It is said that one day an enterprising man called, duly armed with a letter of introduction, and the servant was nearly yielding to the impulsive stranger, whereupon the painter of "Dante's Dream" leaned over the banister and said, in a firm, mellifluous voice, "Tell the gentleman that I am not at home."

J. P. Morgan's Dream in Boyhood. "The dream of my boyhood days," observed J. Pierpont Morgan to a friend recently, "was to be a farmer and have the finest stock in the world—the dolce far niente of the farmer's life was my fancy." "Well, you have your farm and your stock—to say nothing of stocks," retorted the friend. "Well, but I am the man of all work, and I haven't got the dolce far niente; and can't buy it either, big a price as I might be willing to pay for it."—New York Times.

Sailors Want to Keep Warm. Crews of several big oil tankers now at Point Breeze have appealed to the consuls of their various countries for assistance to secure the electrical heating of the vessels, and have made threats to desert unless their condition is ameliorated. No fire of any kind is allowed on board of these vessels. Most of them have electric plants for lighting and the sailors argue that heating arrangements can be installed cheaply.

Gamblers Are Superstitious. Habitual gamblers are perhaps the most superstitious persons in the world. They invariably carry little portable mascots in their pockets, and it would be impossible to persuade them to enter into a game of chance if by some inadvertence their mascots were not with them. Lumps of lead, coins, snake rattles, locks of hair, nails, bits of bone, hairpins, are some of these charms.

Fairy Tales Becoming Realities. The century is beginning with the great achievement of wireless telegraphy. With what it will end passes the imagination of man if progress into the secrets and resources of nature continue at the same rate. We have already realized in common business life some of the wonders of the ancient fairy tales.—Baltimore American.

The Partridge Detested in Turkey. In Turkey the partridge is detested because once it betrayed the prophet to his enemies, and its legs are red because they were dipped in the blood of Hassan. If a man kills a panther he is imprisoned for twenty-four hours and then is handsomely rewarded. The crane is respected and it is a crime to kill it.

Tricky Dentist's Punishment. A Berlin dentist was sentenced the other day to five years' imprisonment, a fine of 1,000 marks (\$238) and five years' loss of titles and privileges, for overcharging, cheating and injuring his patients as well as compelling them to sign contracts while under the influence of anaesthetics.

Carnegie's Coat of Arms. Andrew Carnegie's coat of arms shows a reversed crown surmounted by a liberty cap. A weaver's shuttle and a shoemaker's knife are upon the escutcheon, Scotch and American flags are the supporters, and below is the legend, "Death to Privilege."

Wheat for Semi-Arid Districts. Wheat-growing in the semi-arid districts of the west has been rendered less uncertain, it is thought, by the introduction of macaroni and several other varieties of wheat, which have already given promise.

New York's Civil Service. Next year's appropriation for the civil service commission of New York city is \$86,000. The state expends for the same purpose \$40,000, of which \$2,450 is for printing and \$11,000 for postage.

Early Definition of Saunterer. A saunterer is believed by some etymologists to have originally signified a man without lands, such a person naturally wandering to and fro in search of employment.

Doctors in Congress. There is one physician in the present senate and four physicians in the present house of representatives. There is one clergyman in the present house of representatives.

Population's Rate of Increase. Such has been the increase in population in civilized countries that the space occupied by one person a century ago must now contain three.

Feud Exists in Wyoming. Wyoming has 35,000,000 acres of good grazing lands. There are about 1,000,000 cattle and 3,000,000 sheep in the state. Between the cattle men and sheep men exists a feud that not infrequently leads to murder. Sheep, as you may or may not know, feed in so close order that when a flock has fed over a range, not a spear of grass remains. Cattle browse at random, and leave behind more than they eat, so that the range may provide sustenance for two or three herds, one following the other.

Filipino Make Good Servants. An army officer who recently returned from our Pacific possessions says: "The Filipinos, whatever may be their faults, make the best servants in the world, if you can cure them of petty thievery. Overcome that, and you have an ideal servant. At home here we are confronted everlastingly by the servant-girl proposition. Bring the Filipino men here and the servant girl will be a dead issue. The men are small, active and not afraid of work. They could be trained to do general housework, just as the Chinese do out on the Pacific coast."

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 silver cut from the shell.

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

Coffee a Barometer. Drop a lump of sugar in a cup of hot coffee, watch the bubbles rise without disturbing the coffee. If they collect in the middle the weather will be fair. If they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, rain will fall. If they separate, floating in unfixed position, it is a sure sign of changeable weather. Picnickers, watch your cup of coffee in the morning.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

DR. J. E. O'DONNELL

Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have for in my life given a testimonial for you, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you my unsolicited acknowledgment of



MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL, president of Oakland Woman's Riding Club, writes: "The wonderful curative value of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other ailments. During that time I was pro or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, until one day I read a book in my hall telling of cures you could perform. I became interested; I bought a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and so that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham, for the health I now enjoy."—Mrs. JENNIE O'DONNELL, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above statement is not genuine.

Women suffering from any form of female illness can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
Cure Headache, Constipation, Colic and Fever, and all Bilious Complaints. All Druggists. Price 25 cents a box. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS CO., New York.

UNIVERSITY APPLE
Does not blight; keeps all winter in quality. Perfectly hardy; originates from the University of Minnesota. Fruit nearly one inch in diameter. See bear next year after planting. Send for FREE Catalogue. WNETONKA NURSERY CO., Excelsior, Minn.

WET WEATHER HATS
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS
HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION

WOMEN Send to Woman's Sanitarium, Des Moines, Iowa, name and address of ail the sick and afflicted you know and receive a beautiful present free.

PILES Corroption, Indigestion permanently cured. A Bleeding, Itching, Painful, Swollen, Prolapsed, Piles. Pleasant to use. Trial Box Free. Address Lea Chare Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill.

WESTERN CANADA'S Wonderful wheat crop for 1911 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, &c., to F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, Canadian Government Agent, 206 Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

150 Kinds for 16c. It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more lawns in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 500 acres for the production of our flower seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unpreceded offer:
For 16 Cents Postpaid:
20 kinds of rare flower seeds,
12 kinds of rare vegetable seeds,
15 kinds of rare flower seeds,
15 kinds of rare vegetable seeds,
15 kinds of rare flower seeds,
15 kinds of rare vegetable seeds.

The Housewife's Hope is in Good Soap
USE **Diamond "C" Soap**
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.

RISO'S CURE FOR GOUT
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Gout Syrup, "Gouta Cool." Use in time.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
CONSUMPTION

OKLAHOMA 500 HOMESTEAD CLAIMS for Sale. DICK T. MORGAN, El Reno, O. T.
GALLSTONES CURED—Immediate relief and permanent cure. No operation.
DR. W. C. FAYNE, Marshalltown, Iowa.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VII. FEB. 16; ACTS 5: 33-42.—THE SECOND PERSECUTION.

Golden Text—"Blessed Are They Which Are Persecuted for Righteousness' Sake: For There is the Kingdom of Heaven"—Notes on Persecution.

I. The Occasion of the Persecution.—Vs. 21-42. The occasion of the persecution was the murder of the Messiah, and the death of the apostles. The Cause lay in the hearts of the persecutors, whose rank, power, authority, honor and income might be affected by the success of the gospel; and whose conscience would accuse them of the murder of the Messiah, and the death of the apostles.

II. The Occasion of the Persecution.—Vs. 21-42. The occasion of the persecution was the murder of the Messiah, and the death of the apostles. The Cause lay in the hearts of the persecutors, whose rank, power, authority, honor and income might be affected by the success of the gospel; and whose conscience would accuse them of the murder of the Messiah, and the death of the apostles.

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IV. The Occasion of the Persecution.—Vs. 21-42. The occasion of the persecution was the murder of the Messiah, and the death of the apostles. The Cause lay in the hearts of the persecutors, whose rank, power, authority, honor and income might be affected by the success of the gospel; and whose conscience would accuse them of the murder of the Messiah, and the death of the apostles.

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STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COID.

What has become of the old fashioned corpse that smelled the campfire?

Florida Excursions via Virginia and Carolina Winter Resorts and Charleston Exposition, Hot Springs, O. D. Point Comfort, Southern Pines. For information address W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. Agt. Chesapeake and Ohio Ry., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Postage stamps are egotistical when they get stuck on themselves.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Try a package of Ross Bleaching Blue and you will use no other. Use at grocers.

Actions may speak louder than words, but they don't lie as loud.

There are several openings for lawyers in Texas. In that state there are forty counties which are without lawyers. When need arises for legal advice, the residents of these sections have to go outside of their counties to engage lawyers.

Sawdust, combined with certain chemicals, makes excellent flooring. The combination is the secret of a German chemist. This flooring is firm, smooth and fireproof. Its chief advantage, besides its cheapness, lies in the fact that it is impervious to sound.

Dr. Daniel Freeman of Gage Co., Nebraska, is known as the "first homesteader." He is living on the first farm the government gave away under the homestead act. His home is about five miles west of Beatrice. His original entry, of 160 acres, has expanded until it is now a well-stocked farm of 1,200 acres.

The "beautiful blue Danube" is a fake and a delusion. A cold-blooded scientist watched the river for an hour each day during a whole year. He found the water to be brown 11 times; yellow, 46; dark green, 50; light green, 45; grass green, 22; greenish gray, 69; other shades of green, 110; and that it never had anything like a beautiful blue tint.

Farmer Finds A Friend. Nadeau, Mich., Feb. 2d.—Mr. Nelson De Rosier of this place, a prosperous farmer, sixty-one years of age, has suffered for years with Kidney Trouble.

He has tried many medicines, but found nothing to relieve him until he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he has found this remedy to be a friend indeed. He says:

"I thank God that there is one medicine in the world that does help weak and sick humanity. I would earnestly advise every one who has Kidney Trouble to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They have given great satisfaction in our family."

Wherever Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used according to directions, they have not failed to cure all Kidney Troubles, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Backache.

A friend in need is a friend—who usually wants to borrow a favor.

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

Making money is easier after you learn how to lose it.

Garfield Tea, the herb medicine, cures constipation, bilious headache and liver disorders.

A British physician asserts that early baldness in men is largely due to the wearing of plug hats.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Comforting, Soothing, Kills Pain Instantly, Nothing So Good!

\$15 A WEEK AND EXPENSES introduced our Polarity Mixture, Straight Salary. We mean this. Enclose stamp. EUREKA MFG. CO., Dept. N., East St. Louis, Ill.

WE PAY \$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with the right to produce our Polarity Compound. Send stamp. COME IN FIG. CO., East St. Louis, Ill.

NO FAKE SALARY offered, but big commission to Polarity Mixture agents to introduce Success Polarity Mixture. Send stamp. SUCCESS MFG. CO., Dept. N., East St. Louis, Ill.

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 6.—1902.

BACO-CURO DON'T STOP TOBACCO Suddenly, it injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price \$1.00 per box, or three boxes for \$2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet. EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

SALZER'S Superior FODDER PLANTS VICTORIA RAPE About 10 miles ahead of Dwarf Essex Rape in lucidness, in vigor and nonshading quality. It makes it possible to grow swine and sheep and cattle all over America at 1c a lb. It is remarkably prolific. Salzer's catalogue tells.

Giant Incarnate Clover Produces a luxuriant crop three feet tall within six weeks after seeding and lots of pasturage all summer long. Will do well anywhere. Price dirt cheap.

Grass, Clovers and Fodder Plants Our catalogue is bristling with thoroughly tested farm seeds such as: perennial Ryegrass, Timothy, producing 50 tons of green fodder per acre; Pea Hay; alfalfa, with 100 lbs. of seed and 4 tons of hay per acre; Million Dollar Grass, etc., etc.

Salzer's Grass Mixtures Yielding 6 tons of magnificent hay and an endless amount of pasturage on any farm in America.

Crowns Incarnate—6 tons of Hay per Acre The most grass of the century, growing wherever soil is found. Our great catalogue, worth \$100 to any wide awake American grower of farm or forest, is mailed to you with many farm seed samples, upon receipt of but 10 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Crosse, Wis.

DEFIANCE STARCH 16oz. HAS NO EQUAL. REQUIRES NO COOKING. PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY.

When you buy starch just buy starch alone—not starch and premiums. Premiums are cheap things that may help to sell a starch but they don't make it any cheaper. "Defiance" brand of starch is the cheapest because the package is the largest sold for 10 cents—16 ounces for 10c—and it is the best starch made.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name and we will send you one trial package free.

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

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"Johnnie, what do you want me to buy you for Christmas?" "How much money you got?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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THE HOUSEWIFE'S HOPE IS IN GOOD SOAP
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BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS FOR THE WRAPPERS.
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