

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 8.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1902.

No. 37.

## IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL UNITED GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

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

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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

Chas. Richardson is some better this week.

Miss Elizabeth Miller is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. J. B. Rush has been quite ill the past week with la grippe.

Harry Hull has accepted a position at the Savery hotel.

Mrs. Gus Comley is quite sick yet. She does not seem to improve much.

Rev. Irvin of Indianola, an employee of the senate, spent last Sunday at his home.

Mrs. Harrison Gould is able to be out again, which is good news to her many friends.

Wm. Thompson, one of the employees of the senate, spent last Sunday at his home in Ottumwa.

Rev. Robert Jackson left last Tuesday evening for Mahaska county to spend a couple of weeks.

Mr. I. E. Williamson has been employed by City Assessor French as one of the deputies in the office.

The city library has been closed and all the books are to be returned at once so that they may be fumigated.

Kenneth J. Aamilton gave a dancing party at Cycling hall Wednesday night. About fifty couples were present. Kromers orchestra furnished music.

Don't forget to give me a call. Equal Rights Barber Shop and Bath Rooms, 320 West Third street. Bath rooms open until 12 on Sundays.

CHAS. J. ROY, Prop.

The announcement of O. C. Riddle for constable appears in our announcement columns, also that of C. A. Calkins for alderman from First ward.

The A. M. E. church did not hold services Sunday, but the parsonage was filled up to a late hour Sunday night.

Mrs. Chas. Comley of Webster City, who was called here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mitchell, returned home Tuesday.

The little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russ has been quite sick for the past two weeks, but is somewhat improved at present.

Edgar Burton was sent to the county farm for treatment last Monday; the commissioners of insanity having determined that he was insane.

As the quarantine has been raised and public meetings are allowed to go on again, there will no doubt be several public meetings held in the city next week.

Miss Mabel Mitchell of Wellston, Oklahoma, sister of Mrs. Gus Watkins, arrived in the city to remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fisher of 1335 Mulberry street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a ten pound baby girl last Tuesday evening. Mother and daughter doing nicely.

Commenting upon the Iowa Central's new passenger depot at that place, the Mason City Times Herald declares that "the exterior is no indication at all of its interior. It is very well arranged and its furnishings are really quite artistic."

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

Elmer Richardson has been employed by Mr. Blair the florist, as delivery boy.

Mrs. J. H. Nixon has been quite sick the past fortnight, but is improving nicely this week.

Mr. Chas. Comley came down from Webster City last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hattie Mitchell.

Miss Eva Robinson of Minneapolis, Minn., who was called here to the death of her sister Mrs. B. J. Mitchell last week, returned home Thursday evening.

A rousing Prouty meeting was held last Wednesday evening out at Klondike mines. About 125 were present. The speakers were Judge Prouty, Rev. McCraven, Lieutenant E. G. McAfee, Atty. J. B. Rush and John L. Thompson. A Prouty club was organized.

Hattie Nelson of Oskaloosa, who pleaded guilty to the charge of making an assault upon Rev. O. A. Johnson with intent to do great bodily injury, was fined \$300 and cost and is committed to jail until paid.

### A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank my many friends, and especially the Christian Workers for the kindness and assistance shown me during the illness and death of my beloved wife. R. G. WINDSOR.

Mrs. Harris entertained class No. 1 of the A. M. E. Sunday School, Tuesday Feb. 11, with a few invited guests from class No. 2, each girl inviting a boy. An enjoyable time was had by all, and they departed at 10 o'clock feeling that they had been royally entertained. The young people were served by the Misses Wade, Williams, Hyde and Clay.

### LOW BATES VIA C. M. & ST. P. RAILWAY.

Home Seekers Rate first and third Tuesday of each month to many points in West, Northwest and South. Settlers Rates every day in March and April to points in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and California. Settlers rates to Minnesota and North Dakota March 10th, 11th, 13th, 25th, April 1st and 8th. Call at or address City Ticket office 410 Walnut street for all information.

Services at the St. Paul A. M. E. church Sunday as usual. Pastor will speak in the morning from the subject announced in the BYSTANDER last week, and the special order of service arranged for last Sunday night will be held. As the evening congregations are usually very large, it is hoped that the members of the church will occupy the front seats to avoid the embarrassment of bringing those who come in late up front.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and sympathy to our neighbors and friends for their kind and generous assistance during the death and burial of Mrs. B. J. Mitchell.

B. J. MITCHELL  
MRS. THEO. WILLIAMS  
MRS. CHAS. COMLEY  
MRS. MATILDA GOLDEN  
MISS EVA ROBINSON

I am the local representative for the Colored American Magazine; any one wishing to subscribe please drop me a card and I will call.

J. FRANK BLAGBURN,  
202 W. Fourth Street.

Mr. J. H. Nixon, our jewelry, received the sad intelligence this week of the sudden death of his mother in Salem, Ala. He could not reach home in time for the burial. Mr. Nixon has the sympathy of his friends here.

The colored Republican League will hold its regular meeting next Monday evening, at the court house. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance may come up. By order of the president and secretary.

Captain J. A. T. Hull returned last Sunday from Washington, D. C., to take charge of his canvass for renomination to congress. He has opened headquarters in the Manhattan building, and has selected Mr. John McKay Sr. to manage his campaign. There could have been no better man selected than Mr. John McKay, as he is honest, earnest and a good clean campaigner.

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### OBITUARY.

Mrs. A. G. Windsor was born in Callo Mo., Feb. 13, 1872 and died Feb. 15, 1902. She was married Nov. 25, 1892 to Mr. R. G. Windsor, and was the mother of three children, two of whom are living. The funeral services were conducted by Dr. Dulin assisted by Revs. Bates, Graves and McCraven, and under the auspices of the Christian Working club, of which she was a member. After the services the remains were taken to Woodland cemetery where it was laid to rest. Thus she leaves a husband and two children to mourn the loss with many friends extending the hand of condolence.

### Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of

### FULLER FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE.

Our young and highly esteemed friend, Benjamin G. Fuller is a candidate justice of peace of Des Moines Township. He was born and raised in this city; attended the public and high school, later he entered the Des Moines college from where he graduated. He then went to the State University and took a law course; was admitted to the bar in 1894 and has practiced ever since. He is an active young republican worker, always taking an interest in all public matters. He has never held any office. He is a bright young man, in every way qualified to discharge the duties of said office. His friends are working hard for his nomination.

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### SAME OLD TRICK AGAIN.

"The attempt which was made this week to induce the colored voters of Polk county to unconsciously place themselves under such obligations to one of the candidates for congress that he could turn the situation to account and gain an unfair advantage met a withering frost as soon as the trick was discovered and the real motive laid bare. The story of the attempt should be known to every voter, so that a rebuke may be administered which will let it be known for all time that no man, even though he be a candidate for congress, will soon again so far insult the intelligence of the colored people of this country as to imagine they can be deceived by a dilsy trick.

"Early in the week Rev. White, whose residence is in Washington, D. C., called upon certain colored men and unfolded a plan by which something like \$400,000 might be secured from the government for the erection of a home for aged and decrepit colored people. All that was necessary to do was to sign a petition, which Mr. White carried with him, which, when enough names had been secured, would cause congress to take action. In the belief that the movement was for the good of their race a number attached their signatures and Rev. White, no doubt, congratulated himself that he was to have clear and easy sailing. But it was not long until he approached a man with a memory, a man whose mind ran back to the Hull-Berryhill fight of six years ago, when this scheme to build a home for the colored people was suggested, and who recognized in Rev. White's proposition an old fraud in a new dress. This man refused to sign and started an investigation which soon proved his suspicions to be well founded. It was found that the scheme had been hatched in the hope of checking the tide that is running against Captain Hull, for it was the plan of Mr. White, who was provided with the names of colored men known to be for Prouty, to interest these men in the Washington project and just before the primaries to arrange a conference with Hull, when the colored voters would ask him to assist in securing the appropriation from congress. Mr. White, in a moment of thoughtlessness, concluded that he had come here at the instance of the friends of Hull and that when his work here was finished he would go into Congressman Lacey's district.

"Once exposure had been made, the signers of the petition, to the last man, sought Rev. White and demanded that their names be stricken from the paper; nor did they leave him until erasure was made. This did not disconcert the Rev. White, however, who only laughed, as much as to say he was doing what he had agreed to do and would not let the same mistake be made with the petition contained a hundred names or remained a piece of white paper.

"This same scheme was worked six years ago. At that time a good citizen of Des Moines—Mr. Barton—was selected to do the work, and to his credit it should be said that he acted in good faith, as did those who signed the petition at that time. But Mr. Barton has had his eyes opened, as have the colored people of Polk county. They have not heard of the Home for Colored People since the day Berryhill was defeated until now, when Captain Hull is once more in danger. And if it were not known that 95 per cent of the colored vote of Polk county is for Judge Prouty for congress, Captain Hull would now be the last man to revive the subject.

"But the colored people of Polk county are not so dull as some people appear to believe. They resent the attempt to play them for political idiots. And above all, they object to the importation of political dictators from Washington or elsewhere. The colored voters of Polk county are perfectly able to solve their own political problems without outside assistance or interference."

### GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To-morrow is the birthday of George Washington who is perhaps the greatest American character that the western Hemisphere has yet produced; born in the timbered fields on a farm near Mt. Vernon, Va., in 1732. We see him grow into manhood, a bright strong honest young man and at the age of 19 leading the British general through the wild woods of America. Thus you readily know his history until he became the hero of the revolutionary war. The founder of this republic. Its first president. As we read of his hardship, starvation, deprivations and long suffering of him and his little army in winter at Valley Forge and elsewhere. Later we see him rise, a conqueror, a victor and became first in war, first in peace and first in the love of his countrymen, is indeed phenomenal. He was truly the father of his country, and Lincoln the savior. All can draw great lessons from such noble characters.

### COFFIN FOR CLERK.

With pleasure we present the name of Mr. B. F. Coffin who is a candidate for county clerk. He was born in Indianola, Iowa, in 1867; came here the same year with his parents where he was raised on a farm. He taught

school for 10 years. In 1892 he was appointed as one of the clerks in the county clerk's office, and has made a good faithful clerk. He is a friend to the colored race and will treat them fair.

### DAILEY FOR CONSTABLE.

John M. Dailey, a well known East Side citizen's, is a candidate for constable of Lee Township. He was born in Pike county Ohio in 1866; moved to Kansas in 1868 and in 1887 came to Iowa where he has been every since. He served on the police force for four years, and his service as a dutiful and faithful officer was highly complimented. He is a working republican and has never asked or held any elective office. He will appreciate any support you may give him.

### DUNCAN FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Mr. F. E. Duncan, who is a candidate for his second term as Justice of Peace of Des Moines township, was born in Illinois in 1862, he came to Iowa in 1871, a graduate from the State University of Michigan, and was admitted to the bar 11 years ago; he was elected district attorney in Minnesota for four years and served the district well. He was nominated and elected a Justice two years ago, as to his qualifications the public know. He is a fearless able young republican worker, and has been a delegate to several conventions. Mr. Duncan solicits your support.

### DR. CRYDELER FOR CORONER.

Dr. W. H. Crydeler, one of our well known doctors on Sixth avenue, is a candidate for county coroner. He was born in New York in 1844, where he was educated in the public schools; later came to this city where he entered the medical college, from which he graduated. He has practiced medicine for 25 years. He was a member of the Eighteenth regiment, regular, and was in service during the whole civil war. He has never before asked or held an elective office. He will if nominated and elected serve the public to the best of his ability. He solicits your support.

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

### 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, men, 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 honesty, 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.

### Japan's Exports and Imports.

In 1898 Japan's export and import trade amounted altogether to 26,246,745 yen, or silver dollars. In 1899 it reached the figure of 435,331,820 yen.

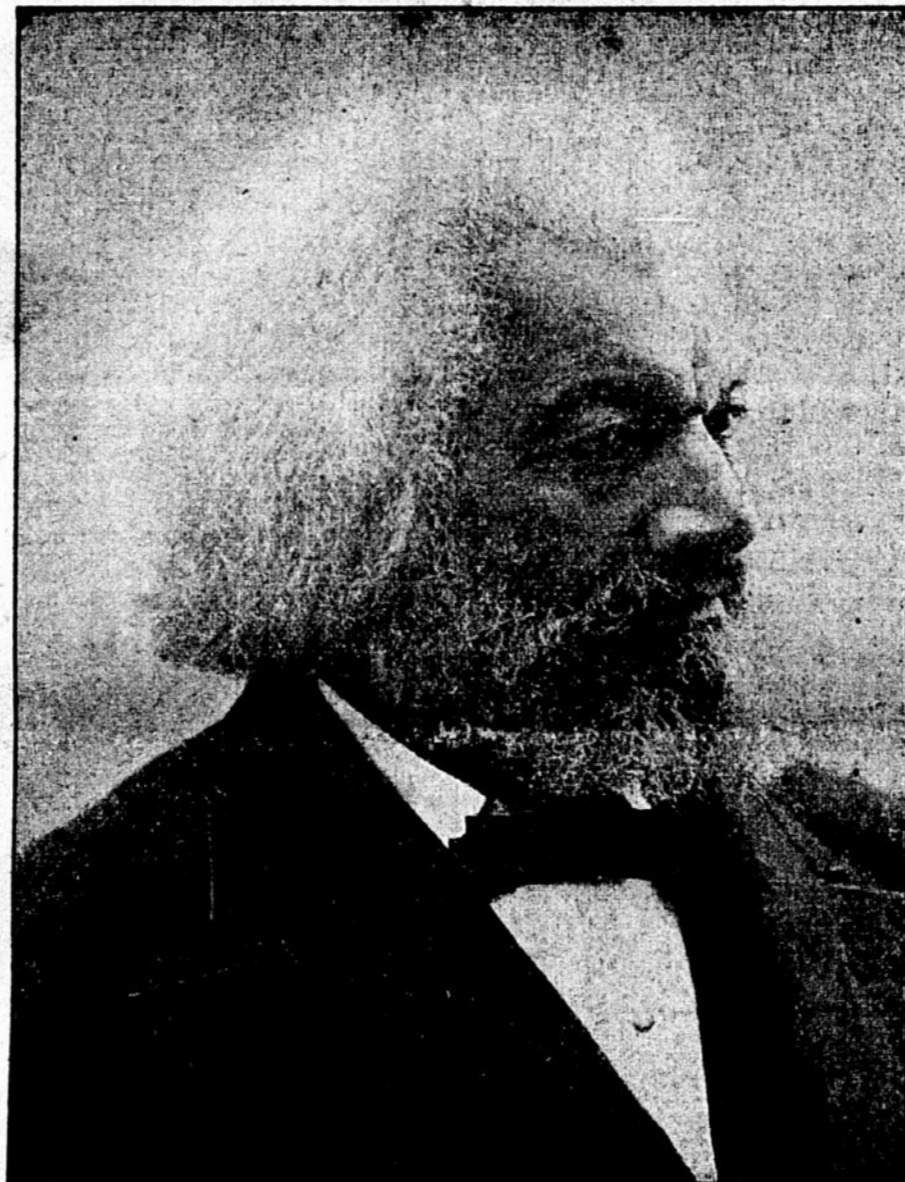
### Wireless Communication at Sea.

A wireless communication has been opened between the German island of Jorken and the Barkum West Lightship, in the North sea. Ships are reported by this means between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m.

### That Transformed Chicago River.

A great tribute was paid to engineering skill when a man committed suicide the other day by drowning himself in the Chicago river.

### OUR UNCROWNED HERO.



The late Hon. Frederick Douglass, the sage of Anticosta Hill, Washington, D. C., was supposed to have been born February 18, 1817, in Tuckahoe, Maryland, and died February 20, 1895, at his beautiful home in Washington, D. C. As we think of the lowly condition of the poverty and deprivation that surrounded the place where Douglass was born and raised, the misery and horror of his surroundings, then to see him struggle from a poor slave boy, fighting with the dogs for the bones and crumbs thrown from the door for a living, he by his own energies became self emancipated, self educated, and marched on until he became the magnificent orator, statesman, editor and diplomat of the highest rank, entertained by the crown heads of Europe and Presidents of America. It simply shows the possibilities of a colored man. Let us emulate his example and try and be better citizens.

honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Tuesday night the pastor and wife of the A. M. E. church were the happy recipients of an other donation party. The table was well laden with donations by many of the members and friends of the church. Mrs. Emma Harris who is an ideal African Methodist stewardess, made the presentation speech on behalf of the party, to which the pastor responded. These donations come so often and come so unexpectedly, one can not really tell just who are the leaders, but from what we can learn Misses Mary Bell, Brown, Mesdames Harris, Morgan and Bowmer were evidently leaders of this welcome band, who indeed know their business.

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

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 490  
(Office) Miles' Drug Store

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

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

### BRITTON FOR SUPERVISOR.

Our well known and popular young farmer, Chas. W. Britton, is a candidate for supervisor of the Fourth supervisor district. He was born in Johnson county, Iowa in 1859; came to this county in 1866. In 1882 he moved to Clay township where he has been every since, and by his hard work, good management and frugality has succeeded in the farm business. Three years ago he was elected a member of the board of supervisor and is now asking for his second term. He has made a good member of the board and merits your support.

### GUS MORRIS

Hay,  
Feed,  
Coal  
and Straw

949 CENTER ST. Phone 697.

# Iowa State Bystander.

By BYSTANDER PUB. CO.  
DES MOINES, IOWA

### Makes Fun of Official Order

Congressman Fitzgerald of New York is poking fun at the Indian commissioners' order prescribing the style of haircut and the color of paint to be used by Indians. Mr. Fitzgerald says he wants more information. "I want to find out whether an Indian must wear a plug hat, white shirt, his hair pompadour and patent leather shoes before he can secure his rations," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "I don't think the latest order specifies whether the Indian must refer to his clothing as 'pants,' 'breeches' or 'trousers.' Congress must settle that question."

### Monument for Levi Coffin

A movement is on foot in Indianapolis to erect a monument to Levi Coffin, who in the stirring times immediately preceding the civil war was at the head of the Indiana organization connected with the "underground railroad," through the medium of which hundreds of negroes escaped from slavery to the north. Mr. Coffin died near Cincinnati in 1877. While living in Newport he aided in the escape of Eliza Harris of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" fame.

### Sibley Is an Expert Chauffeur

One of the most expert chauffeurs in Washington is Representative Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania. He has an automobile and each morning when congress is in session takes it up the avenue to the east front of the capitol, and then turns it over to an attendant. Mr. Sibley is so expert that he can cut figure eights and do other fancy stunts in steering the machine.

### Disappointed the Father

Lewis Nixon, the new Tammany leader, a hard worker himself, tells this story of Edison's industry: A fond parent, who was a great stickler for punctuality, took his son to visit the great electrician. Just before leaving he asked Mr. Edison to give the boy a word of advice. "My boy," said the inventor, "never look at the clock."

### Teaches His Children Trades

Dr. C. H. Roberts, a retired millionaire of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., had as his maxim that "no man has a right to consume more than he produces," and, living up to that principle, he educated his children's hands as well as their heads, and when they left school he required each to learn a trade.

### Inherits His Genius

It is said that the present Lord Lytton has inherited to a great extent the brilliancy of his father and grandfather. Of his speech, seconding the speaker from the throne, Lord Rosebery declared in the house of lords that it was the best ever delivered in his hearing on such an occasion.

### Long and Honorable Career

John Cannan of Williamsport, Pa., is about to be placed on the pension list by the Reading railroad, after continuous service of fifty years, during which time he has been off duty but twelve days. Even that was through illness, from which he suffered last year.

### Is Do I Good Work

Former Governor Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire is the enthusiastic president of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. Although the society is less than a year old the results of the missionary work have become evident already.

### Hungary Hopes to Raise Cotton

Hungary hopes to be able to raise cotton although the warm season is only five months long and the plant requires seven months to ripen. The difficulty is to be overcome by special preparation of the seed and by adding ingredients to the soil.

### Duplicates of Assassin's Weapon

The revolver with which President McKinley was shot was a 32-caliber, and since that time dealers have noticed an increase in the number of calls for weapons of that caliber, and it is said, of the particular make used by the assassin.

### Automobile for Farmers

A Colorado man is said to have invented an automobile for the use of farmers. It is a machine which can be operated by gasoline or electricity, and it adapted to plowing, seeding, cultivating or harvesting.

### Both Pen and Weapon

The Roman stylus was often made heavy, that it might be used as a weapon. It was with such a stylus as this that Caesar defended himself when attacked by the conspirators.

### Henry Waterson a Musician

Henry Waterson is a fairly good musician and it was at one time a serious question with him as to whether he should take up music or journalism as a profession.

### New York Government Expensive

The expenses of the city of London this year amount to \$80,000,000, and those of the city of New York, as provided for a budget, to \$97,000,000.

### Critiques Theological Seminaries

Dr. McConnell says some of the theological seminaries need a shaking up, and says that their aim seems to be a quantity rather than quality.

# THE NEWS IN IOWA

## EXAMINE COUNTY TREASURERS.

### Furry Bill Passed the House After Slight Amendment

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—The Furry bill, providing for the appointment of public examiners, defining the duties and fixing the compensation thereof, and providing for a uniform system of keeping the books of county treasurers, passed the house, after slight amendment, by a vote of 67 to 27, with six members absent or not voting.

The bill provides for the appointment of three examiners by the governor, who shall inspect the office of county treasurers and require a uniform system of bookkeeping by such officers. The examiners are to receive a salary of \$5 per day and their expenses.

This bill was introduced in the last session by Eaton of Mitchell, now speaker of the house. When the bill was called up yesterday the author, Furry, spoke in its behalf, and urged the passage of a measure of this kind.

Dunham of Delaware and Hawk of Jasper were also in favor of the measure. Head of Green offered an amendment, which was adopted, requiring county auditors also to keep uniform sets of books.

Blakemore of Taylor was against the bill because he did not believe that it would prevent defalcations. He said that he knew of several instances where county treasurers had gotten away with funds when their books were pronounced by the boards of supervisors to be in the best possible condition.

Pipher of Cass replied, stating that in many cases county supervisors did not know the difference between the credit and debit sides of a ledger, and were entirely incompetent to go over the books of the county treasurer and know anything of the condition when they had finished. He also believed that supervisors would work several days in checking up accounts in an office at a salary almost as large as would be paid an expert who would easily complete the work in one-half or one-fourth the time.

## FATAL WRECK NEAR ELDORA.

### Four persons Killed on the Iowa Central

Eldora, Feb. 18.—An exceedingly fatal and disastrous wreck on the Iowa four miles south of here, and as a result four lives were lost and property exceeding \$20,000 in value was destroyed. The following is the list of dead: John White, engineer of passenger, lived at Oskaloosa; William Frude, engineer, lived at Keokuk; Bud O'Neil, fireman, lived at Marshalltown; Frank Patten, fireman, lived at Lescrobb.

It is alleged that Engineer Frude had orders to take a single engine and proceed to Eldora to relieve a "dead" freight engine, and that he was ordered to wait at Gifford for the south-bound passenger. It is supposed that he disobeyed orders, as he had left Gifford and met the passenger on a sharp curve one mile out of Gifford. Both trains were going at a rate of thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident. John White stayed at his post on the passenger and reversing his engine at the cost of his own life that more lives were not lost, as there were a number of passengers on the train.

## NO ANARCHISTS FOR IOWA.

### Sent to the Penitentiary Even if Not in the Murder.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Such characters as Emma Goldman and other anarchists who figured in the recent assassination of President McKinley of the United States are made criminals by an act which passed the house yesterday. The bill in question was introduced by Campbell and provides that if any person hire, employ, advise, counsel or aid the person who commits murder he shall, whether or not he is committed or not, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than twenty years or fined not exceeding \$1,000, or both, at the discretion of the court.

The bill had no opposition whatever. It was explained by Chairman Clarke, of the judiciary committee, and that it would make it a felony for such people to issue public or private statements to incite murder.

## ELEVEN MEN ROBBED BY TWO.

### Robbers Hold Up Gambling House at Clinton in Neat Fashion

Clinton, Feb. 19.—The gambling house of Cullen Flanagan was held up at 1 o'clock a. m. and robbed, as were the eleven inmates and players. Two men with handkerchiefs over their faces opened the door and made the occupants of the room stand with faces to a wall and hands over their heads until the thieves emptied the money drawers, took the pocketbooks, diamonds, watches, etc., of the gamblers. After the robbers had joked with their victims about sending their diamonds back and promising to give a dollar to the one man who had nothing, they left, the one carrying the plunder being given five minutes' start. The raid occupied but a few minutes. The robbers, who were strangers here, are supposed to have crossed the river on the ice.

## BANK WRECKED AT BROOKS.

### Pease Pursues and Captures Three Armed Men

Corning, Feb. 19.—The bank at Brooks, four miles west of Corning, was wrecked by safe blowers between 2 and 4 o'clock a. m. No money was secured; the three men were captured by a posse of men who surrounded a schoolhouse, two and one-half miles south of Brooks. The sheriff from Corning was notified. He went out and brought them in and caged them in jail. They were well armed and had dynamite, nitroglycerine, fuses, drills and all the regular outfit of a bank burglar.

## Poisoned by Chicken Pie

Mason City, Feb. 19.—The entire family of George Hain, a farmer living south of this city, was poisoned by partaking too freely of a chicken pie. Mr. Hain did not eat any of the pie and escaped the illness, but his wife and two children were taken violently ill within an hour after dinner and every symptom of poison was present. All will probably recover.

# RAILWAY TAX STATUTE

## SUB-COMMITTEE PLAN BASED UPON STOCKS AND BONDS.

### Claim is Made That If Passed It Will Materially Add to Revenue of State From Railways.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—The senate sub-committee appointed to draft a reform measure covering railroad taxation in Iowa completed its work yesterday and submitted its report to the senate ways and means committee as a whole. The report embodies a short statement by the committee and the draft of the two bills, one supplementing the other, embodying changes in the present method of railroad taxation in the state.

The bills as drawn by the sub-committee are not sensational in character, although they cover the subject in a way which is believed will bring about not only a more equitable system of taxation of the railroads in Iowa, but will also increase the revenue from this source materially.

The senate sub-committee consists of Senators Junkin, Healy and Lewis and Porter. Much interest centered about this report and information pertaining thereto was eagerly sought by the members as soon as it was known that it had been made public.

The main bill embodies the stocks and bonds test of valuations, allowing discretion to be exercised by the executive council such as the committee believes is necessary in order to insure the constitutionality of the measure. The other bill provides for the appointment of a competent statistician by the governor to make an investigation and report certain data including the cost, present value and other information respecting properties assessed by the executive council and especially pertaining to railroad properties in the state. The first report from this officer is to be made by November 1, 1903, and others at such times as the governor may require.

In speaking of the measures which were submitted to the ways and means committee, a leading member of the sub-committee said: "The two bills today submitted by the sub-committee, in my opinion, will reach the senate, if at all, as committee bills. The full committee will go over the bills section by section and perfect them by means of amendments and such alterations as to make them reflect the views of the committee. In this preparation thus far, very helpful suggestions have been made by both Governor Cummins and Lieutenant Governor Herrick, though it is but fair to them to say that neither has sought to influence the committee as to any particular feature of the bills, and to no one have the bills been submitted before they were finally completed and copies typewritten for the meeting of the full committee."

## COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

### Dunham's Bill is Adopted by an Enormous Majority.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—By a vote of 84 to 9 the Dunham compulsory educational bill passed the house yesterday. The votes against the measure do not necessarily mean personal antagonism to compelling the attendance of children at schools, but rather that the constituency of the opposing legislators demanded that the bill not pass because of the fear that it would menace private or parochial institutions. However, the bill has been amended in an endeavor to meet all such objections, and preclude the possibility of petty tyrannies or annoyances from overzealous officers. The opposition as recorded by the roll call was as follows: Colcho, Cruikshank, Dods, Frudden, Hilsinger, Koonz, Langan of Crawford, Larrabee and Marshall.

There were several amendments of a corrective character to the original bill before it was put on its passage. Then the author spoke at some length regarding the measure. Among other things he called attention to the fact that in Iowa there are between 700,000 and 800,000 children between the ages of 7 and 14 years affected by the provisions of the bill. He further stated that the number enrolled is about 500,000 and those regularly attending school only about 300,000. He then called attention to the fact that the tax on parents for the support of the school was annually about sixty per cent of the entire amount paid in the state and that the expenditures about \$9,000,000. When this is taken into consideration, said the speaker, it will be readily seen that the people have a right to demand of parents that they make good citizens of their children by seeing that they are given an education.

Another argument in favor of the law made by Mr. Dunham, is that it will obviate the necessity of a child labor law for the reason that it gives to the truant officers the right to visit shops and factories and compel attendance at some school all employees who come within the provisions. The bill also provides for a truant school and the teaching of manual training to all that can not be interested in books.

## MT. AYR MURDER TRIAL.

### Jury Returned Verdict of Murder in Second Degree.

Mt. Ayr, Feb. 20.—The verdict of the jury in the Hunter case ended the longest and most important criminal trial in the history of the county, resulting in conviction for the highest degree of crime ever recorded here. The trial began seven and one-half days ago. The jury returned a verdict, after 26 hours of deliberation, and found Hunter guilty of murder in the second degree. Hunter killed Homer Holland as a result of a dispute over gambling.

## Fire at Cedar Falls.

Waterloo, Feb. 19.—Fire at Cedar Falls destroyed property valued at \$4,500. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, but as it has been obtained considerable headway when discovered there is no clue. A large lumber shed belonging to the Townsend & Merrill Lumber Company and a livery barn belonging to Del Burr were consumed. The barn contained a number of valuable horses, which were rescued with difficulty. Insurance on the whole loss amounted to about \$1,000.

# THE LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—Senate.—S. F. 192 was made a special order for Tuesday at 10:30. It extends the power of the state board of health over localities in which the local boards fail to enforce quarantine and vaccination in contagious diseases. A quorum was present during none of today's session. S. F. 217 was introduced by Harriman and went to agriculture. It relates to and provides for draining swamp lands in Iowa.

House.—The bill increasing the support fund of the College for the Blind at Vinton to \$22 per month for nine months in the year, was taken up and discussed, but owing to the small number of members present action was postponed until Thursday. Fields called up H. F. 130, amending section 1547 of the code, to prohibit the taking of fish from the Big Sioux river except with hook and line. The bill passed. Wilson of Buena Vista called up H. F. 121, removing the limit on fees to be charged by the secretary of state for filing articles of incorporation. At present the maximum fee is \$2,000. The bill passed.

Wright called up H. F. 135, amending section 106 of the code, relative to the time of settlement of the auditor of the state with the treasurer of state, making it at definite periods. The bill passed. Among the bills introduced by A. J. Quint, of the Bankers' Mutual Casualty company, providing that express companies shall make reports to executive council at same time as telephone companies; making appropriation increasing the per capita allowance for the inmates of the Industrial School at Eldora from \$9 to \$11 per month; providing for a bacteriologist, who shall be a physician and director of the state board of health bacteriological laboratory, and who is to receive a salary of \$5,000 per year; increase appropriation for health department from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per year.

Des Moines, Feb. 17.—Senate.—Several legalizing acts were passed. A bill was introduced in the senate providing for a fishway over the Iowa dam in the Des Moines river, which now prevents Mississippi river fish from coming north.

House.—In the house, the time was devoted to a discussion of the Cummings bill to increase the salaries of the supreme judges from \$4,000 to \$6,000. An amendment to place it at \$5,000 was defeated by a narrow margin. The house judiciary committee decided to report for passage the bill defining habitual criminals and which is designed to reach persons engaged in safe blowing. It is the bill introduced by A. J. Quint, of the Bankers' Mutual Casualty company.

Des Moines, Feb. 18.—Senate.—Wilson, democrat, introduced a resolution calling for a report from the committee on federal relations on the memorial referred to that committee and directed to congress, urging the passage of the Hoar bill to restrict issuance of injunctions in time of strikes. A resolution was introduced directing the appropriation committee to report all bills before March 1, with a view to early adjournment. The senate passed the board of health bill to give the state board full power to interfere in local conditions when local boards fail to preserve quarantine, etc. The bill to authorize three year contracts with teachers was sent back to the committee on schools.

House.—The house passed the bill by Campbell, of Fremont county, making it a crime punishable by twenty years' imprisonment to hire, employ, advise or solicit other persons to commit murder. It was explained in debate that the bill was designed to protect the president in particular and other officials in general from attacks by anarchists on Iowa soil. The Furry bill creating three official state accountants to examine the offices of the county treasurers of Iowa annually was passed. The house sent back to the committee on compensation of public officers the bill which had been debated for two days to increase the salaries of the six supreme judges from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The committee decided to recommend the bill's amendment to make the salary \$5,000.

Des Moines, Feb. 19.—Senate.—The senate adopted Wilson's resolution calling for a report from its federal relations committee with respect to the resolution endorsing the Hoar bill for the restriction of strike injunctions. Later the committee unanimously decided to report the resolution for indefinite postponement. A bill to require insurance companies to pay the face value of their policies in case of loss by fire was introduced by Brighton. It is in the form of a valued policy bill passed by the last legislature and vetoed by Governor Shaw. The Lister bill, providing that persons coming into Iowa cannot serve as voters or jurors, which were not cause for divorce in the state from which they come, was passed.

House.—The house killed the Hughes anti-pass bill Wednesday by voting to table an amendment prohibiting ministers and priests from accepting passes, the tabling of which carried the bill with it. The vote was 53 to 44. A motion to lift from the table was defeated 64 to 41. It is said the measure will be introduced in the senate. Representative Carter introduced a bill providing for 2-cent passenger fares on all Iowa railroads. The English bill drafted by Governor Cummins, requiring railroads to report their earnings with reference to the origin of their business, was passed. The house defeated the resolution by Jenks providing for adjournment until June 1 on account of smallpox in Des Moines. It was laid on the table by a vote of 75 to 23.

Des Moines, Feb. 20.—Senate.—The federal relations committee reported for indefinite postponement the resolution by Senator Crossley memorializing congress to pass the Hoar resolution in the United States senate restricting the issuance of strike injunctions. After addresses by Crossley, Healy and Hubbard, all favoring the resolution, it was passed, 25 to 22. House.—Kendall called up the Trent resolution authorizing the committee on retrenchment and reform to inquire into the reasons why certain state officers had not made certain reports relative to the expenses of their offices, and it was passed. The Dunham bill, providing for compulsory education, was passed, 84 to 9. Jaeger called up the resolution passed by the senate endorsing the Hoar labor injunction bill and moved that the reso-

# LONG IS READY TO RETIRE.

Close of Schley Case Will Permit Him to Resign.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Now that the Schley matter has been settled officially, it is understood that Secretary Long feels he is at liberty to carry out the project cherished by him in the last year by President McKinley's administration to retire to private life. However, this is not expected to ensue at once, for there is no certain knowledge of what may follow in congress, notwithstanding a strong belief by the administration that the case it settled beyond revival. Therefore it is understood that the change in the cabinet circle will not take place before the adjournment of the present session of congress, and perhaps not until next autumn.

# OUR SLAP AT RUSSIA.

## ROOSEVELT AND HAY TO ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

### English-Japanese Pact Was Submitted to Them Before Being Made Public and Endorsed.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—The Tribune prints the following special cablegram from Peking, China, under date of February 19th: "A sensation was caused in diplomatic circles here today when it became known that the United States, through Secretary of State John Hay, had sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments closely along the lines of the Anglo-Japanese treaty of January 30th.

The note is a distinct warning to both China and Russia that the United States will not permit the integrity of the empire to be molested in favor of one nation to the detriment of another.

The note, which practically endorses the English treaty with Japan, says: "Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—An agreement whereby China gives any corporation or company the executive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing railways or in any other way industrially developing Manchuria can be viewed but with the gravest concern by the government of the United States.

"It constitutes a monopoly, which is a distinct breach of the stipulations of the treaties concluded between China and foreign powers, and thereby seriously affects the rights of American citizens.

"It restricts their rightful trade, exposing it to be discriminated against, interfered with or otherwise jeopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impairing China's sovereign rights in this part of the empire, while it seriously interferes with her ability to meet her international obligations.

"Furthermore, such a concession on China's part would undoubtedly be followed by demands from other powers for similar equally extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese empire, and the inevitable result must be the complete wreck of the policy of absolute equality of treatment to all nations respecting trade, navigation and commerce within the empire's confines.

"On the other hand, the attainment by one power of such extensive privileges for the commercial organs of its nationality conflicts with the assurances repeatedly conveyed to this government by the imperial Russian ministry of foreign affairs of the imperial government's intention to follow the policy of the open door, as advocated by the government of the United States, and accepted by all the treaty powers having commercial interests in the empire.

"It is for these reasons that the government of the United States, now as formerly animated by the sincerest desire of insuring to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the nations on equal footing of equal rights and advantages to all, submits the above to the earnest consideration of the imperial governments of Russia and China, confident that they will adopt such measures as will relieve the just and natural anxiety of the United States."

The Tribune prints the following special from Washington: "It has been understood here from the outset that the terms of the British-Japanese agreement to preserve the integrity of China was submitted in advance to President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay and approved by them.

"Following out the traditional policy, however, of avoiding entangling alliances, the United States positively declined to become a party to any actual agreement concerning China.

"When Lord Cranborne, in the British parliament last week declared that there was no doubt the British-Japanese agreement would commend the full approval of the United States, he spoke by authority.

"The agreement between Great Britain and Japan was dated January 30th. There is, therefore, deep significance that on February 1st, two days after the treaty was signed, this country sent to Russia a note practically adopting the principle of the treaty as the policy of the United States. The agreement between Great Britain and Japan is largely a military one and provides for a joint use of forces in case of hostilities."

## 2,000 KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE.

### Details of the Shamaka Disaster Are Slowly Arriving.

Baku, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 18.—Details which are slowly arriving from Babu Shamaka, shows that 2,000 persons, mostly women and children perished as a result of the earthquake last week and that four thousand houses were destroyed.

Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered.

To add to the terrors of the neighborhood, a volcano near the village of Marasy, eastward of Shamaka, has broken into active eruption. A great crevasse has appeared from whence immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown out. The course of the river Geonchalia has been altered in consequence of its bed being damaged with earth which has been disturbed by the earthquake.

Battalions of guards and detachments of soldiers with tents have been dispatched to Shamaka to aid in the work of rescue.

The Red Cross society is active in alleviating distress.

# KNOX ACTS IN MERGER CASE

## Attorney General to Attack Northern Securities Company in Courts.

## BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

### Claim Made that the Sherman Anti-Trust Law Was Broken by the Consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Knox gave out this statement yesterday:

"Within a very short time a bill will be filed by the United States to test the legality of the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern systems through the instrumentality of the Northern Securities company. Some time ago the President requested an opinion as to the legality of his merger and I have recently given him one to the effect that in my judgment it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890; whereupon he directed that suitable action should be taken to have the question judiciously determined.

"A bill in equity is now in course of preparation which will be filed within a very short time which will ask that the merger affected through the exchange of shares of the Northern Securities company for shares of the two railroad companies be dissolved and such shares ordered re-exchanged to restore the stocks of the two railroad companies to their original holders. The two railroad companies, the Northern Securities company, J. Pierpont Morgan, and James J. Hill, and their associate stockholders in the two companies will be defendants in the bill. The district in which the proceedings will be instituted has not yet been determined. Most likely it will be in Minnesota."

The Attorney General did not discuss the process by which he arrived at the conclusion, but it is known that he believes that the merger of the Northern railway systems does not differ in any essential principles from the combinations heretofore held by the courts to exist potentially, at least, in restraint of trade and as destructive of competition.

It is pointed out that the Supreme court decided adversely in the trans-Missouri case and the Joint Traffic association case. The point is also made that the Sherman anti-trust law takes no account of the intention of the persons forming companies similar to those cited; it prohibits a combination which affords the power, whether the power be used or not, to control rates and destroy competition. The Attorney General holds that under the circumstances the government's duty is to proceed against the railway merger. The bill will probably be filed within a week.

## TROOPS FIRE ON RIOTERS.

### Two Hundred Said to Have Been Killed at Barcelona.

Madrid, Feb. 20.—It is alleged that already 200 persons have been killed and 100 wounded in the conflicts between troops and strikers at Barcelona. The authorities are accused of concealing the real figures. There have been many cases where armed strikers concealed themselves and "sniped" the troops. At San Martin, a suburb of Barcelona, the strikers fired from the housetops on the troops. The latter thereupon fired at the balconies, killing a woman and child. In one conflict in the center of the town five men were killed and three wounded. The owner of a factory was stabbed and killed by the strikers. The strikers threaten to use dynamite unless the railroad companies stop running trains.

### Soldiers Fined for Going to Church.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 20.—Twenty soldiers of the Eighteenth Infantry were fined \$2 each for being absent at church beyond the time specified for their return. The soldiers were given leave of absence until evening roll call, for which they failed to appear. They attended evening service at a local church and this action of the court-martial was the result.

### All Quiet in Samoa.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—"Germany and the United States are dwelling in brotherly tranquility in the south sea," said Dr. Solf, the governor of German Samoa, who has arrived in Berlin on six months' leave of absence. "The international situation in Samoa is absolutely cloudless, and the ever-present possibility of native feuds suggests only a remote prospect of strife."

### Levi Z. Leiter Seriously Ill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Levi Z. Leiter is seriously ill at his home in Dupont Circle with rheumatic gout, accompanied by fever. Three physicians held a consultation in regard to his case. His condition is not critical, but gives rise to some anxiety.

### Kentucky Confederate Home.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 20.—The state senate yesterday by unanimous vote adopted a bill offered by Senator Coleman of Trimble County making an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the establishment of a home for indigent confederate soldiers of Kentucky.

### Fire Loss at DeGraff, Ohio.

Bellefontaine, O., Feb. 20.—Fire which started in Stewart's livery barn at De Graff, Ohio, caused a loss of \$100,000.

# The Diamond Bracelet

By MRS. HENRY WOOD,

Author of East Lynne, Etc.

## CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

"The bracelet could not have gone without hands to take it, Gerard," replied Lady Sarah. "How else do you account for its disappearance?"

"I believe there must be some misapprehension, some great mistake in the affair altogether, Lady Sarah. It appears incomprehensible now, but it will be unraveled."

"Ay, and in double-quick time," wrathfully exclaimed the Colonel. "You must think you are talking to a pack of idiots, Master Gerard. Here the bracelets were spread temptingly out on a table, you went into the room, being hard up for money, fingered it, wished for it, and both you and the bracelet disappeared. Sir—turning sharply to the officer—"did a clearer case ever go before a jury?"

Gerard Hope bit his lip. "Be more just, Colonel," said he. "Your own brother's son steal a bracelet!"

"And I am happy my brother is not alive to know it," rejoined the Colonel in an obstinate tone. "Take him in hand, Mr. Officer; we'll go to Marlborough street. I'll just change my coat, and—"

"No, no, you will not!" cried Lady Sarah, laying hold of the dressing gown and the Colonel in it; "you shall not go nor Gerard either. Whether he is guilty or not, it must not be brought against him publicly. He bears your name, Colonel, and so do I, and it would reflect disgrace on us all."

"Perhaps you are made of money, my lady. If so, you may put up with the loss of a £250 bracelet. I don't choose to do so."

"Then, Colonel, you will, and you must, Sir," added Lady Sarah to the detective, "we are obliged to you for your attendance and advice, but it turns out to be a family affair as you perceive, and we must decline to prosecute. Besides, Mr. Hope may not be guilty."

Alice rose and stood before Colonel Hope. "Sir, if this charge were preferred against your nephew, if it came to trial, I think it would kill me. You know my unfortunate state of health; the agitation, the excitement of appearance to give evidence, would be—I cannot continue; I cannot speak of it without terror; I pray you, for my sake, do not prosecute Mr. Hope."

The Colonel was about to storm forth an answer, but her white face, her heaving throat, had some effect even on him.

"He is so doggedly obstinate, Miss Seaton. If he would but confess and tell where it is, perhaps I'd let him off."

Alice thought somebody else was obstinate.

"I do not believe he has anything to confess," she deliberately said; "I truly believe that he has not. He could not have taken it, unseen by me; and when we quitted the room, I feel sure the bracelet was left in it."

"It was left in it, so help me heaven!" uttered Gerard.

"And now I've got to speak," added Frances Chenevix. "Colonel, if you were to press the charge against Gerard, I would go before the magistrates and proclaim myself the thief. I vow and protest I would, just to save him, and you and Lady Sarah could not prosecute me, you know."

"You do well to stand up for him!" retorted the Colonel. "You would not be quite so ready to do it, though, my Lady Fanny, if you knew something I could tell you."

"Oh, yes, I should," returned the young lady with a vivid blush.

The Colonel, beset on all sides, had no choice but to submit; but he did so with an ill grace, and dashed out of the room with the officer, as fiercely as if he had been charging an enemy at full tilt.

"The sentimental apes these women make of themselves!" cried he in his polite way, when he had got him in private. "Is it not a clear case of guilt?"

"In my private opinion, it certainly is," was the reply; "though he carries it off with a high hand. I suppose, Colonel, you still wish the bracelet to be searched for?"

"Search in and out and high and low; search everywhere. The rascal! to dare even to enter my house in secret!"

"May I inquire if the previous breach with your nephew had to do with money affairs?"

"No," said the Colonel, turning more crusty at the thoughts called up. "I fixed up a wife for him and he wouldn't have her; so I turned him out of doors and stopped his allowance."

"Oh," was the only comment of the police officer.

## CHAPTER X.

It was in the following week, and Saturday night. Thomas, without his hat, was standing at Colonel Hope's door, chatting to an acquaintance when he perceived Gerard come tearing up the street. Thomas' friend backed against the rails and the spikes, and Thomas himself stood with the door in his hand, ready to touch his hair to Mr. Gerard as he passed. Instead of passing, however, Gerard cleared the steps at a bound, pulled Thomas with himself inside, shut the door and double locked it.

Thomas was surprised in all ways. Not only at Mr. Hope's coming in at all, for the Colonel had again harshly forbidden the house to him, and the servants to admit him, but at the sud-

denness and strangeness of the action.

"Cleverly done," quoth Gerard, when he could get his breath. "I saw a shark after me, Thomas, and had to make a bolt for it. Your having been at the door saved me."

Thomas turned pale.

"Mr. Gerard, you have locked it, and I'll put up the chain, if you order me, but I'm afraid it's going agin the law to keep out them detectives by force of arms."

"What's the man's head running on now?" returned Gerard. "There are no detectives after me; it was only a seedy sheriff's officer. Pshaw, Thomas! there's no worse crime attached to there than a slight suspicion of debt."

"I'm sure I trust not, sir; only master tell will have his own way."

"Is he at home?"

"He's gone to the opera with my lady. The young ladies are upstairs alone. Miss Seaton has been ill, sir, ever since the bother, and Lady Frances is staying at home with her."

"I'll go up and see them. If they are at the opera, we shall be snug and safe."

"Oh, Mr. Gerard, had you better go up, do you think?" the man ventured to remark. "If the Colonel should come to hear of it—"

"How can he? You are not going to tell him, and I am sure they will not. Besides, there's no help for it; I can't go out again for hours. And, Thomas, if any demon should knock and ask for me, I am gone to an evening party up at Putney; went out you know by the side door."

Thomas watched him run up the stairs, and shook his head. "One can't help liking him, with it all; though where could the bracelet have gone to if he did not take it?"

The drawing rooms were empty, and Gerard made his way to a small room that Lady Sarah called her "boudoir."

There they were—Alice buried in the pillows of an invalid's chair, and Lady Frances careening about the room, apparently practicing some new dancing step. She did not see him; Gerard danced up to her, and took her hand, and joined in it.

"When the cat's away the mice can play," cried Gerard, treating them to a step.

"Mr. Hope," remonstrated Alice, lifting her feeble voice, "how can you indulge these spirits while things are so miserable?"

"Sighing and groaning won't make them light," he answered, sitting down on a sofa near to Alice. "Here's a seat for you, Fanny, come along," he added, pulling Frances to his side. "First and foremost, has anything come to light about that mysterious bracelet?"

"Not yet," sighed Alice. "But I have no rest; I am in hourly fear of it."

"Fear!" uttered Gerard in astonishment. Alice winced and leaned her head upon her hand; she spoke in a low tone.

"You must understand what I mean, Mr. Hope. The affair has been productive of so much pain and annoyance to me, that I wish it could be ignored forever."

"Though it left me under a cloud," said Gerard. "You must pardon me if I cannot agree with you. My constant hope is that it may all come to daylight; I assure you I have specially mentioned it in my prayers."

"Pray don't, Mr. Hope," reproved Alice.

"I'm sure I have cause to mention it, for it is sending me into exile; that and other things."

"It is guilty only who flee, not the innocent," said Frances. "You don't mean what you say, Gerard."

"Don't! There's a certain boat advertised to steam from London bridge wharf tomorrow, wind and weather permitting, and it steams me with it. I am compelled to fly my country."

"Be serious and say what you mean."

"Seriously, then, I am over head and ears in debt. You know my uncle stopped my allowance in the spring and sent me—metaphorically—to the dogs. I had a few liabilities, and they have all come down upon me. But for this confounded bracelet affair, there's no doubt the Colonel would have settled them; rather than let the name of Hope be dubiously bandied by the public; he would have expended his ire in growls and have gone and done it. But that is over now, and I go to take up my abode in some renowned colony for desolate English, beyond the pale of English lock-ups. Boulogne or Calais, or Dieppe or Brussels I may see; and there I may be kept for years."

Neither of the young ladies answered immediately; they saw the facts were serious, and that Gerard was only making light of it before them.

"How shall you live?" questioned Alice. "You must live there as well as here; you cannot starve."

"I shall just escape the starving. I have got a trifle, enough to swear by, and keep me on potatoes and salt. Don't you envy me my prospects?"

"When do you suppose you may return?" inquired Lady Frances; "I ask it seriously, Gerard."

"I know no more than you, Fanny. I have no expectations but from the Colonel. Should he never relent, I am caged there for good."

"And so you ventured here to tell us this, and bid us good-by?"

"No; I never thought of venturing

here; how could I tell that the basaw would be at the opera? A shark set on me in the street, and I had to run for my life. Thomas happened to be conveniently at the door, and I rushed in, and saved myself."

"A shark!" uttered Alice, in dismay, who in her inexperience had taken his words literally—"a shark in the street!"

Lady Frances Chenevix laughed. "One with sharp eyes and a hooked nose, Alice, speeding after me on two legs, with a polite invitation from one of the law lords. He is watching on the opposite side now."

"How shall you get away?" exclaimed Frances.

"If the basaw comes home before 12 Thomas must dispose of me somewhere in the lower regions; Sunday is free for us, thank goodness. So please make the most of me, both of you, for it is the last time you will have the privilege. By the way, Fanny, will you do me a favor? There used to be a little book of mine in the glass bookcase in the library; my name in it and a mottled cover; I wish you would go and find it for me."

## CHAPTER XI.

Lady Frances left the room with alacrity. Gerard immediately bent over Alice, and his tone changed.

"I have sent her away on purpose. She'll be half an hour rummaging, for I have not seen the book there for ages. Alice, one word before we part. You must know that it was for your sake I refused the marriage proposed to me by my uncle; you will not let me go into banishment without a word of hope, a promise of your love to lighten it."

"Oh, Gerard," she eagerly said, "I am so glad you have spoken; I almost think I should have spoken myself, if you had not. Just look at me."

"I am looking at you," he fondly answered.

"Then look at my hectic face, my constantly tired limbs, my sickly hands; do they not plainly tell you that the topics you would speak of must be barred topics to me?"

"Why should they be? You will get stronger."

"Never. There is no hope of it. Many years ago, when the illness first came on me, the doctors said I might get better with time; but the time has come, and come, and come, and—gone, and only left me a more confirmed invalid. To an old age I cannot live; most probably but a few years; ask yourself, Gerard, if I am one who ought to marry and leave behind a husband to regret me; perhaps children. No, no."

"You are cruel, Alice."

"The cruelty would be, if I selfishly allowed you to talk of love to me; or, still more selfish to let you cherish hopes that I would marry. When you hinted at this the other evening when that wretched bracelet was lost, I reproached myself with cowardice in not answering more plainly than you had spoken. I should have told you, Gerard, as I tell you now, that nothing, no persuasion from the dearest person on earth shall ever induce me to marry."

"You dislike me, I see that."

"I did not say so," answered Alice, with a glowing cheek. "I think it very possible that—if I could ever allow myself to dwell on such things—I should like you very much, perhaps better than I could like any one."

"And why will you not?" her persuasively uttered.

"Gerard, I have told you. I am too weak and sickly to be other than I am. It would only be deceiving myself and you. No, Gerard, my love and hopes must lie elsewhere."

"Where?" he eagerly asked.

Alice pointed upwards.

"I am learning to look upon it as my home," she whispered, "and I must not suffer hindrances to obscure the way. It will be a better home than ever your love, Gerard."

Gerard Hope smiled. (To be continued.)

## GIRL WHO GOT PRETTIER.

An Embarrassing Misunderstanding Caused by a Vocal Cockneyism.

Mr. Charles Whympier, the well-known engraver and animal painter, told the following anecdote a few years ago: "I dined at Mr. So-and-So's at Highgate last night, and as a mark of honor his eldest daughter was assigned to me to take down to dinner. She's a bright girl, and I got along very nicely with her and Lady Blatherington on the other side, until the ladies were on the eve of retiring to the drawing room. I was talking about the beautiful scenery near the house, the views from the windows, the fine air, when Miss—suddenly said: 'I think I get prettier every day—don't you? What could she mean? I did not dare to answer her, so I said: 'I beg your pardon—what did you say?' 'I said I think I get prettier every day. There was no mistaking her words, so I answered: 'Yes, indeed, you get prettier; and no wonder, in such fresh air, and—' Just then she caught her mother's eye, and with the other ladies she left the room. As she went out she looked over her shoulder with such a withering scorn in her eyes that I knew I had put my foot in it some how. Then it flashed upon me that I had misunderstood her; she had dropped an 'h.' What she had said was not a silly compliment to herself; the sentence really was: 'I beg your pardon—what did you say?' 'I said I think I get prettier every day.' Mr. Whympier's hair is quite gray now.—Chambers.

The friends of the Hon. Carter Harrison should take him into some quiet nook and inform him that "the man of destiny" business has been over-worked.—Washington Post.

## CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Senate.—During the entire session of today the senate had under consideration the bill establishing a permanent census office. It was not completed, but an agreement was reached to take up again immediately after the executive session that is to be held on Monday next for the consideration of the Danish treaty. The great contest of the day, of course, was over the transfer to the classified service of the employees of the census office who are to be retained in the permanent establishment. It involved the entire civil service question and the debate covered much of the ground that heretofore has been gone over in congressional debates. After considerable discussion in which the whole service system was threshed over, Lodge's amendment was rejected, and an amendment offered by Gallinger declaring that persons who had served as soldiers in any war in which the United States has engaged and the widows of such soldiers, shall have the preference in the matter of certification was adopted.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senate.—After an extended debate, the senate today passed the bill establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the director of the census of the statistics respecting the production of cotton. Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, maintaining that the cotton statistics gathered by the department of agriculture were complete and accurate, and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite his opposition, the provision was inserted in the bill. Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charters of national banks. Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, explained that the measure extended no new privileges to national banks, but simply enabled those whose charters were about to expire to renew them.

House.—The unexpected happened in the house today when the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes was passed unanimously without a word of debate. This action was the outcome of a challenge thrown down by Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, after the adoption by a strict party vote, of a special order for the consideration of the bill, which permitted debate upon it until 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon but cut off all opportunity to offer amendments, except such as had been agreed upon by the ways and means committee. The adoption of the rule had been preceded by a stormy debate, in the course of which the democrats protested against the application of the "gag," which Hay, of Virginia, charged was meant to prevent a free expression of opinion on the part of the majority by the republicans, attention being especially directed toward Babcock of Wisconsin, the father of the bill to amend the steel schedule of the present tariff law. They also charged that such a method of procedure was minimizing the influence of the house and making it simply to register the decrees of the few men in control. Babcock said that he supported the program on the ground that the issue presented for the repeal of the war revenue taxes should not be complicated with other matters. At the same time he gave notice that he should press his own bill at the first opportunity. Dabell, of Pennsylvania, scored a point against the minority by recalling the time under democratic control of the house when 649 amendments to the Wilson tariff bill had been forced through without being read. When the vote was adopted by a vote of 158 to 120, Richardson, to emphasize the fact that debate on the bill could accomplish nothing, and that deliberation upon it would be fruitless, asked unanimous consent that the bill be placed upon its passage. Not an objection was voiced, and the vote was taken forthwith. Every vote, 278 in number, was cast in the affirmative, and thus quietly and unanimously came the end of what at one time promised to be one of the most exciting contests of the session.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senate.—It was agreed by the senate today that a final vote on the Philippine tariff bill and the pending amendments should be taken next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The only stipulation made by the minority was that the last day's debate should be devoted to speeches not exceeding fifteen minutes in duration. Senator Wellington, of Maryland, spoke today in opposition to the pending bill, and Stewart, of Nevada, in support of the measure. Wellington's address covered the Philippine question generally. He set forth his well-known views forcefully. He always had been a republican, he said, a believer in the system of protection, and a supporter of the gold standard currency; but he had come to the parting of the ways with his party in 1898 when it developed its "imperialistic tendencies." He opposed the pending tariff bill because he did not think congress had the right to enact legislation by which people were taxed without representation and governed without their consent. Stewart made a brief legal and constitutional argument in support of the authority of congress to hold the Philippines and to provide a proper government for their inhabitants.

House.—The speech of Wheeler, of Kentucky, on last Friday when he bitterly assailed Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote and criticized the official preparations for the reception of Prince Henry, had a sequel in the house today during the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Gillet, of Massachusetts, in a half hour's speech, declared that the intemperance of Wheeler's language carried its own condemnation. Nevertheless he (Gillet) grievously deplored such an affront to a foreign country. During the course of the speech two democrats—Robinson, of Indiana, and Thayer, of Massachusetts—disclaimed any sympathy with Wheeler's utterances. These disclaimers drew from Taibert, of South Carolina, the statement that he desired to snare in the responsibility of the speech, every word of which, he said, he endorsed. Wheeler himself subsequently replied to Gillet, reaffirming what he had said and declaring that he would stand by his words, whether they were discreet

or not. He read a number of letters, telegrams, and one cablegram from London, commending his utterances. The incident was the feature of the day. Earlier in the session Hill, of Connecticut, and Shafter, of Colorado, discussed the former's bill to redeem silver in gold. Burleson, of Texas, criticized the president for changing his position on trusts.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senate.—The senate continued the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill today, the main speeches being made by Burrows of Michigan, for the bill, and Money of Mississippi, against it, although Mitchell of Oregon, Foraker of Ohio, Mallory of Florida and Tillman of South Carolina all took more or less part in the general debate on the subject.

House.—Again today the general debate on the Indian appropriation bill devoted almost entirely to extraneous topics. As on yesterday, the issue raised by Wheeler, of Kentucky, a few days ago, came in for considerable attention and was the feature of the session. Bromwell, republican, of Ohio; Boutell, republican, of Illinois; Kern of Illinois, democrat, and Fleming, a Georgia democrat, added their views to the literature on the subject.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senate.—With the exception of a few minutes given to routine business, the senate today devoted its entire session to the Philippine question. Patterson, of Colorado, one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, delivered his first extended speech in the senate, and was given a most attentive and careful hearing. He discussed principally the tariff laws enacted by the Philippine commission, vigorously attacking the authority of the commission to enact and enforce such laws. He maintained that congress alone had the power to put in force enactments of that character. He compared information furnished by the executive departments of the government with some of the statements of Governor Taft in his testimony before the Philippine committee with respect to the capabilities of the Philippine people, and declared, with some heat, his belief that Governor Taft misrepresented the true situation in the islands for motives unknown. He asserted that if the 6,000,000 of Christians in the Philippines were Protestant Christians, the cruelties practiced on them by the American authorities would have to stop, as no member of congress would be able to withstand the wrath of the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians of this country. Nelson, of Minnesota, presented a legal and constitutional argument in support of this government's action in the Philippine archipelago, and sharply criticized Mr. Patterson for injecting into the controversy the question of sectarianism. McCumber, of North Dakota, urged that congress should not bind the future now by a declaration of a definite policy regarding the Philippines, as it was desirable that all possible information should be in hand before a permanent policy was determined upon.

House.—The house spent the day working on the Indian appropriation bill. Forty-two of the sixty-two pages were disposed of. Several amendments were adopted, but none of much importance.

## PRESIDENT ORDERS SUIT BEGUN.

Attorney General Knox Will Try to Defeat Northern Railroad Merger.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Within a very short time a bill will be filed by the United States to test the legality of the merger of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway systems through the instrumentality of the Northern Securities company.

In speaking of the matter, Attorney General Knox said:

"Some time ago the president requested my opinion as to the legality of the merger, and I have recently given him one to the effect that, in my judgment, it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890, whereupon he directed that suitable action should be taken to have the question judicially determined."

New York, Feb. 21.—The decision of the administration in Washington to test the legality of the Northern Securities company came upon the stock market with a shock. The weakening effect was already manifest in the American department of the London market before the opening here yesterday. The New York stock market opened in a semi-demoralized condition. Very large blocks of stock were unloaded in all directions at acute declines. Naturally the stocks of the transcontinental railways as being directly interested were most affected, but large losses were shown in other stocks where speculation for the rise has been extended, the coalers, the high priced industrials and the local tractors showing sharp losses. Great Northern preferred dropped 5/8, Tennessee Coal 4 and Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Sugar, Metropolitan St. Ry., Reading and Atchison from 2 to over 3 points. Many stocks in the miscellaneous list including United States Steel stocks showed losses of a point or over.

## ENGLISH TROOPS CAUGHT.

The Wily Boers Spring the Usual Trap on Them.

London, Feb. 1.—A detachment of the Scotch greys (second dragoons), one of Great Britain's crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam. Major C. W. M. Felde and Captain E. Ussher were severely wounded, two men were killed and six were wounded, and forty-six captured.

The news was received from Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated Pretoria, Wednesday, February 19th. The Scotch greys formed a part of General Gilbert Hamilton's column. The latter, while moving on Nigle, February 18th, engaged a force of Boers at Klipdam. The Scotch greys became detached, were surrounded and cut off. General Hamilton was unable to dislodge the Boers from their position, so he continued his march towards Nigle. The Boers released the Scotch greys who had been made prisoners.

Poor Jonah must have felt considerably down in the mouth after being taken in out of the wet.

## LITERARY NOTES.

Of all the branches of photography landscape is the most popular with amateurs; not that it is the easiest, but because an ever-varying field is open to picture makers. A few simple rules for success are indicated in the March Delicater in the first of a series on "Pictorial Photography," by Juan C. Abel, former editor of the Photographic Times. A number of remarkable examples of landscape photography are reproduced and emphasize the points made in the text.

The World's Work for February publishes entire, for the first time in America, Rudyard Kipling's "The Islanders," which has raised a veritable furor of discussion in England. Frank Norris, the author of the "Octopus," in an article entitled "The Frontier Gone at Last," shows how the Anglo-Saxons have at last encircled the globe with conquest.

Country Life in America for February is an enlarged number of this beautiful magazine of the world out-of-doors, representing the new expansion of American life to the country. "In Garb of White," the frontispiece, is a remarkable picture of a New England woods road in winter.

Apparently the St. Nicholas has made a change pleasing to its readers in substituting a "long short-story" complete in each number for the usual installment of a serial. At all events, the change has been followed by a gratifying increase in the subscription list, and the new policy will certainly be continued for the present.

In a sketch of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the new president of the Columbia University, contributed to the Review of Reviews for February, the fact is brought out that Dr. Butler has delivered important educational addresses in every one of the fifty states and territories of the Union.

"Held for Orders," tales of railroad life by Frank H. Spearman, has just been issued by the McClure Publishing Co., New York. The scene is a mountain division in the far west, where thrilling emergencies are of frequent occurrence. In recognizing the men who meet these emergencies—types of the large class of brave, competent, resourceful railroad employes—these stories pay a long-due tribute. There are stories by the switchman, the wiper, the roadmaster, the strike, the dispatcher, the nightman, the master mechanic and the trainmaster, and all are well told.

The same publishers issue "Jack Racer," by Henry Somerville, with decorations by Anne Goldwaite. The young man who gives this breezy name to Henry Somerville's story of a typical western town in a rushing and impetuous chap, just the fellow to win hearts every day in the week, if his hearts are not too old and crabbied; for Jack does not meet with the approval of the sedate old ladies, and among the gossips has somewhat of a reputation as a ne'er-do-well. But this does not worry Jack. He is admired by the young men, adored by the girls, the hero of the small boys. All the phases of life in Pekin, its magnates, its beaux, its belles, its Cantata of Esther, and its politics are involved in the progress of his fortunes and the development of his love affairs; and they are all depicted in a way so vivid and full of kindly humor that the book will appeal to everyone who has known or who wants to know a life which is admirable in its simplicity. The story is a little lesson in its optimism.

The current number of the Ladies' Home Journal contains Ira D. Sankey's latest hymn, which is called "A Song of Heaven and Homeland." The words of this hymn were written by the well-known poet, Ellen E. Rexford, and they have been most beautifully set to music by Mr. Sankey for the magazine which now presents the hymn.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the author of "Hugh Wynne," has written for the Century Magazine a group of very short stories, a page or two in length, each a sort of flash-light upon some phase of life. The first of these, "A Man and a Woman," appears in the February number.

The February American Boy (Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit Mich.) comes to us suggestive of winter in its front cover illustration of boys coasting. The stories in this number will prove highly interesting to a live boy, and will not prove uninteresting to grown folks. They are: "The Great Kennebec Hill Race," "The Thrall Boy's Legacy," "Toby," "A Story for Little Boys," "Fun and Profit in Trapping," "A Case of Mistaken Identity," "Trooper Stark," and "Working My Way Around the World." Among the articles helpful to boys are: "Boys, Get Strong," "Some Boys I Have Seen," "Familiar Talks With Boys," "For Boys to Think About," and "George Washington the Boy."

In "The Second Municipal Election in Greater New York," in the Atlantic for February, Edward M. Sheard gives a remarkable summary of the recent history of New York politics, the characters of the late candidates and leaders, he states his own reasons for the stand that he took, closes with a message full of hope and good wishes for his successful competitor, Mr. Low.

John Jacob Astor was asked one day what was the largest amount of money he had ever made in one transaction. This he declined to answer, but said he would tell the largest sum that he failed to make. With De Witt Clinton and Gouverneur Morris, he said, he had planned to buy Louisiana from France and sell it to the United States government, retaining the public domain and charging two and one-half per cent commission. They changed their minds and Mr. Astor said that he lost thirty millions of dollars by failing to go into the deal.

Uniform goodness is heaven's only livery. The flood at Mahanoy City, Pa., so terrified a black muss that the animal turned gray with fright. He was employed in the Maple Hill colliery.

A policeman in Winsted, Conn., John E. Dardis, had a hot time for a little while on a recent morning. As the weather was cool, he hurriedly put on a winter pair of trousers, and left home on a run. Before he had gone two blocks, he felt several stings from a clothing store to investigate, he discovered that a number of horns had nested in one leg of his trousers.

# Announcement Cards.

## CITY. PRIMARIES, MARCH 7.

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 F. 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.  
R. 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. H. Cohen.

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

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. Brock, 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 city 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.

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.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Third ward, subject to the decision of the republican convention.  
H. G. McElderry.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth ward, subject to the republican convention.  
Robert Turner.

I am a republican candidate for the office of Police Judge, and I want your vote.  
E. F. Sallenback.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of Fifth ward, subject to the decision of the republican convention.  
John Harley.

I am a candidate for the office of Police Judge, subject to the republican primaries.  
L. B. Callender.

John E. Hill announces himself as a candidate for city assessor, subject to the republican convention.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the First ward, subject to the decision of the city primaries.  
B. F. Prunty.

John W. Budd, at the request of his friends, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination of city engineer, subject to the republican primaries.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Second ward, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.  
John Connolly.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the First ward, subject to the decision of the city primaries March 7th.  
J. E. Calkins.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman of the Second ward, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.  
A. L. Smith.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Alderman at Large, for West Des Moines, subject to the decision of republican city primaries.  
Geo. M. King.

## COUNTY. PRIMARIES, MARCH 7.

The friends of Judge Holmes has announced his name as one of the candidates for Judge of the District Court, subject to the republican convention.  
C. P. Holmes.

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.

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

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

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

The name of Hugh Brennan is announced as a candidate for Judge of the district court. The only East Side candidate for such a place.

I am a candidate for District Judge, subject to the decision of the republican county primaries.  
W. H. Bailey.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for the office of District Judge, subject to the decision of the republican primaries and convention.  
L. Kinkead.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of district judge, subject to the decision of the republican primaries. Nelson Royal.

I am a candidate for the office of district judge, subject to the decision of the republican primaries and convention.  
John J. Halloran.

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.

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.

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

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 Justice of Peace of Des Moines Township, subject to the republican primaries and convention.  
C. C. Carter.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for County Auditor for my second term, subject to the convention.  
Fred A. Cope.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Constable of Des Moines township, subject to the republican convention.  
C. S. Klingman.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to republican convention.  
Grant Henry.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Justice of Peace of Lee Township, subject to the county convention.  
C. J. Lynch.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election for the office of Justice of Peace, subject to the republican convention.  
W. A. Tris.

I am a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the republican county primaries.  
A. L. Steele.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination as Justice of the Peace of Des Moines Township; having served one term.  
F. E. Duncan.

Mr. W. H. Canaday announces himself as a candidate for County Recorder subject to the will of the republican county primaries.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the position of Constable of Des Moines Township, subject to the primaries to be held on March 7.  
J. F. Johnson.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the republican primaries.  
B. F. Coffin.

Benjamin J. Fuller announces himself as a candidate for justice of the peace of Des Moines township, subject to the will of the republican primaries.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Supervision of the Fourth district for my second term, subject to the convention.  
Chas. W. Britton.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Constable of Lee Township, subject to the convention.  
John M. Dailey.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.  
F. A. Tomlinson.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Coroner, subject to the republican primaries.  
Dr. W. H. Crydeler.

Please announce my name as a candidate for Constable of Des Moines Township, subject to republican county primaries.  
O. C. Riddle.

Subscribe for and read the Bystander.

## FOR COUNTY RECORDER.

The BYSTANDER takes pleasure in announcing the candidacy of Mr. W. H. Canaday for County Recorder. Mr. Canaday was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, and has always been a resident of the state, except during the time he served his country in the war of the rebellion; was raised on a farm. For 27 years Mr. Canaday has lived in Des Moines, and during twelve years of that time he worked at the carpenter's trade. While in the employ of the Edison Light Co. (as inside wire-man where he worked for some five years) he



met with an unfortunate injury to his knee, that resulted in the amputation of his leg. Four years ago Mr. Canaday was one of the strongest and most popular candidates for county recorder, and came within three votes of securing the nomination at the convention. He is an industrious, honest and deserving laboring man, his candidacy appeals with special force to all laboring men. He is a friend to the colored people and has always spoken out for them.

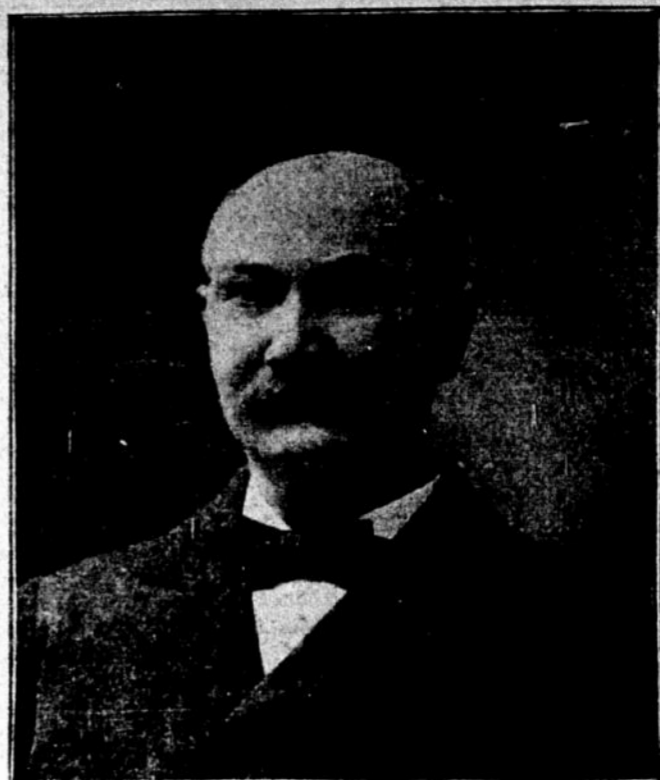
## TRICK OF VOICE.

How One Lawyer Keeps the Judge From Sleeping.

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

Subscribe for Bystander.

Disposes of a Half-Million.  
The will of George N. Kennedy, ex-justice of the supreme court of Maryland, disposes of property valued at more than \$500,000. Syracuse university receives about \$40,000 and several local charities get \$5,000 each.



Mr. C. J. Lynch, one of the old and highly respected East Side citizens, has decided to become a candidate for Justice of Peace of Lee Township. He was born in Virginia in 1848; came to this city 20 years ago and went into the grocery business, where he has remained ever since. The store is known as the Thompson & Lynch grocery, on East Sixth. He has by his strict business qualities and conservative judgment made a success in business. He is and has been a member of the East Side School Board, and has made a good member of the board. He is a good republican worker, a friend to the colored people and solicit their support.



GODFREY FOR ALDERMAN.

The friends of Col. A. J. Godfrey has brought his name out as a candidate for Alderman of the Third Ward.

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## 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 a 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.

**Plan for Reducing Flesh.**  
The newest plan for reducing the flesh exacts no particular self-denial. Those who are anxious to try its effects need renounce only water with their meals. But they are required to make up for the water they avoid at meals by the amount to be drunk during the day. Not less than two quarts of water is the daily allowance. The results are soon noticed and are said to be as lasting as those of any other method of reduction.



**HERE THIS IS**  
Know by the sign

**St. Jacobs Oil**  
CURES  
**Rheumatism**  
**Neuralgia, Sciatica,**  
**Lumbago, Sprains,**  
**Bruises, Soreness,**  
**Stiffness.**  
25c and 50c

**CONQUERS PAIN!**

**The BYSTROM**  
**Gasoline Lamps**

For use in Homes, Stores, Churches, Halls, Factories, and all places where a superior light is desired at a small cost.

A lamp that has been tested. A lamp that is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. A burner without an equal on which you can rely.

If you have a lamp that is not giving good results, buy one of our burners and you will have a satisfactory light.

Our mantles are the strongest and best. Our lamps are approved by the Iowa State Board of Health and conform to all Insurance Underwriters' rules. If your dealer is not handling our lamps correspond with us. Catalogues and samples named on application. Good Agents Wanted.

**THE BYSTROM GAS LAMP CO.,**  
89 & 91 Kinzie St., CHICAGO, ILL.

**CAPSICUM VASELINE**  
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard of any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The penetrating and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach, most all rheumatic and gonyic complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable to the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article would be accepted by the public unless the name carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

**CHESBROUGH MFG. CO.,**  
17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

**GREEN RAPE** COSTS 25 cents per TON

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Horses, Cattle, etc.

Will be worth \$100 to you, in real value, as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach, most all rheumatic and gonyic complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable to the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article would be accepted by the public unless the name carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

**CHESBROUGH MFG. CO.,**  
17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

**AVOID FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS**  
Use the genuine Russ Bleaching Blue and preserve your clothes. All grocers, 10c.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance—and it is always payable in advance.

Sufferers from Kidney Trouble  
Should not fail to read the advertisement of the Church Kidney Cure Co., 406 Fourth Avenue, New York, appearing in this paper.

Disinterested enthusiasm is a good thing if you know how to work it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

A business man takes no note of time—if he can get spot cash.

**Landowners' Extensions**  
to Virginia, North and South Carolina. Good farm and stock lands cheap. No tornadoes or heavy winters. For pamphlets and excursion rates address W. E. Conklyn, N. W. P. Agt. C. & O. Ry., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Always listen to a person capable of imparting knowledge.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

A man is not necessarily idle because he is not objectively performing labor.

**FREE**  
A NEW CURE FOR  
**KIDNEY AND BLADDER**  
Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Bladder Disorders, difficult or too frequent passing water, Dropsy, etc. For these diseases a Positive Specific Cure is found in a new botanical discovery, the wonderful Kava-Kava Herb, called by botanists, the *piper metasticum*, from the Ganges River, East India. It has the

**Jas. Thomas, No. 120 E. St. N. W., Washington, D. C.**

extraordinary record of 1,300 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly on the Kidneys, and cures by draining out of the Blood the poisonous Uric Acid, Lithic acid, etc., which cause the disease.

Rev. John H. Watson, testifies in the *New York World*, that it has saved him from the edge of the grave when dying of Kidney disease and terrible suffering when passing water. Mr. James Thomas, Esq., of the Board of Review Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., writes: "Was cured of a usually fatal Kidney Trouble after many physicians had failed and he had given up all hope of recovery. Hon. E. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Ind., was cured of Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Disease of ten years standing by Alkavits. Many ladies including Mrs. E. R. Bismore, South Deerfield, Mass., and Mrs. James Young, Kent, Ohio, also testify to its wonderful curative power in Kidney and allied disorders peculiar to women.

That you may judge the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you One Centure of our medicine, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific and can not fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, 406 Fourth Ave., New York.

Scribes—"Do you think your new novel will sell?" Stubbs—"Sell? yes sure; I've hired a Chicago man to come forward and claim the plot."

"Have you got what they call tabby hote dinners at this eatin' house?" asked the man in the bearskin coat. "No, sir." Stepping to the door, he beckoned to somebody on the outside: "Come in, Mandy," he said; "they eat in English here."

First Farmer—"Has that lawsuit between you and Halcade been settled yet?" Second Farmer—"Yes, and so are the lawyers." First Farmer—"How do you mean?" Second Farmer—"They're settled on our farms."

Mrs. Hirem Offen—"How long were you in your last place?" Applicant—"O! was there just a month, ma'am." Mrs. Hirem Offen—"What was the trouble?" Applicant—"The trouble was, ma'am, that I was took sick, an' O! couldn't get away any sooner."

Mrs. Gush—"How do you do, Manda? How did you like the reading of Browning at the club last night?" Mrs. Bluff—"Oh, pretty well. But I didn't like the way her dress hung." Mrs. Gush—"Nor I, either. And it seemed to me that she might have held the book more gracefully."

**He Clinged It.**  
Erie, Kans., Feb. 17th.—In July of 1900, W. H. Ketchum of this place was suddenly seized with a violent pain in his back. He says he supposed it was a "stitch" and would soon pass away, but it lasted five months and caused him great soreness, so that he was barely able to get out of bed. He became alarmed and consulted a doctor which only increased his anxiety and did him no good.

A friend who had some experience advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Ketchum began with six pills a day and in a week was well and the soreness all gone. However, this did not satisfy him, he says: "I thought I would clinch the cure with another box and I did. I have had no recurrence of the trouble since and as this is over a year ago I am thoroughly convinced that Dodd's Kidney Pills have completely cured me."

Lots of married people in the world pose as danger signals to those who are single.

**They Quit It.**  
"Tobacco has cured all who have used it here."—Wm. Lenard, Noonan, Mo. "Every one who has used Tobacco has quit tobacco."—W. H. Baker, Brooklyn, Iowa. "Peter Gable, Superintendent of Locomotives and Cars, Iron Mountain R. R., Texarkana, Ark. I was cured four years ago by Tobacco, and nothing has caused me to want tobacco in any form since then."—used less than half a box. It's the same everywhere. Just take a tablet before each chew or smoke, and you can't want tobacco. One box guaranteed to complete a cure. \$1.50 per box, prepaid. Chicago Tobacco Co., Carthage, Mo.

Domestic quarrels are coupons torn from the bonds of matrimony.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 17th.—The activity at the laboratory of the Garfield Tea Co. is further evidence of the popularity of their preparations; over THREE MILLION PAMPHLETS used the Garfield Remedies last year! This vast public approval speaks well for the remedies. They are: Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield-Tona Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Belladonna Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Cold Cure.

Many a man who claims to be wedded to his art can't prove it.

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

The little a man wants here below he likes to have above the ordinary.

**UPHOLDS M'KINLEY VIEW**  
**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DECISION ON SCHLEY APPEAL.**

Holds That Rewards Recommended by McKinley Were Substantially Just.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The president has made the following statement public:

"White House, Feb. 19, 1902.—I have received the appeal of Admiral Schley and the answer thereto from the navy department. I have examined both with the utmost care, as well as the preceding appeal to the secretary of the navy. I have read through all the testimony taken before the court and the statements of the counsel for Admirals Sampson and Schley; have examined all the official reports of every kind in reference to the Santiago campaign, the evidence on the log books and signal books, and the testimony before the court of claims, and have also personally had before me the four surviving captains of the five ships, aside from those of the two admirals, which were actively engaged at Santiago.

"It appears that the court of inquiry was unanimous in its findings of fact and unanimous in its expressions of opinion on most of its findings of fact. No appeal is made to me from the verdict of the court on these points where it was unanimous. I have, however, gone carefully over the evidence on these points also. I am satisfied that on the whole the court did substantial justice.

"It should have specifically condemned the failure to enforce an efficient blockade at Santiago while Admiral Schley was in command. On the other hand, I feel that there is a reasonable doubt whether he did not petition from port to port. The court is a unit in condemning Admiral Schley's action on the point where it seems to me he most gravely erred; his 'retrograde movement' when he abandoned the blockade and his disobedience of orders and misstatements of facts in relation thereto. It should be remembered, however, that the majority of these actions occurred five weeks or more before the fight itself, and it certainly seems that if Admiral Schley's actions were censurable he should not have been left as second in command under Admiral Sampson. His offenses were in effect condoned when he was not called to account for them. Admiral Sampson, after the fight, in an official letter to the department, alluded for the first time to Admiral Schley's 'reprehensible conduct' six weeks previously. If Admiral Schley was guilty of reprehensible conduct of a kind which called for such notice from Admiral Sampson, then Admiral Sampson ought not to have left him as senior officer of the blockading squadron on the 3rd of July when he (Sampson) steamed away on his proper errand of communication with General Shafter.

"We can, therefore, for our present purposes, dismiss consideration of so much of the appeal as relates to anything except the battle. As regards this, the point raised in the appeal is between Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley as to which was in command, and as to which was entitled to the credit, if either of them was really entitled to any unusual and pre-eminent credit by any special exhibition of genius, skill and courage. The court could have considered both of these questions, but as a matter of fact it unanimously excluded evidence offered upon them and through its president announced its refusal to hear Admiral Sampson's side at all; and in view of such exclusion the majority of the court acted with entire propriety in not expressing any opinion on these points. The matter has, however, been raised by the president of the court. Moreover, it is the point upon which Admiral Schley in his appeal lays most stress and which he especially asks me to consider. I have, therefore, carefully investigated this matter also and have informed myself upon it from the best sources of information at my command."

The president then quotes the facts as set forth in the statements of the captains in their official reports and testimony. He then proceeds as follows:

"The question of command is in this case nominal and technical. Admiral Sampson's ship, the New York, was seen at the outset of the fight from all the ships except the Brooklyn. Four of these five ship captains have testified that they regarded him as present and in command. He signaled 'close in' to the fleet as soon as the first Spanish ship appeared, but his signal was not seen by any American vessel. He was actually under fire from the forts and himself fired a couple of shots at the close of action with the torpedo boats, in addition to signaling the Indiana just at the close of the action. But during the action not a single order from him was received by any of the ships that were actively engaged.

"Admiral Schley at the outset of the action hoisted the two signals of 'close in' and 'close in,' which was simply carrying out the standing orders of Admiral Sampson as to what should be done if the enemy's ships attempted to break out of the harbor. Until after the close of the first portion of the fight at the mouth of the harbor and until after he had made his loop and the Spanish ships were fleeing to the westward, not another American ship noticed a signal from him. When the western pursuit had begun the Oregon, and the Oregon only, noticed and repeated one of his signals of command. The captain of the Oregon then regarded him as in command, but did not in any

shape or way execute any movement or action of any kind whatsoever in accordance with any order from him. In short, the question as to which of the two men, Admiral Sampson or Admiral Schley, was at the time in command is of merely nominal character. Technically Sampson commanded the fleet, and Schley, as usual, the western division. The actual fact, the important fact, is that after the battle was joined, not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fired, not a pound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard any ship actively engaged, in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels. It was a captain's fight.

"Therefore the credit to which each is entitled rests on matters apart from the claim of nominal command over the squadron; therefore, so far as the actual fight was concerned, neither one nor the other in fact exercised any command. Sampson was hardly more than technically in the fight. His real claim for credit rests upon his work as commander-in-chief; upon the excellence of the blockade; upon the preparedness of the squadron; upon the arrangement of the ships, head-on in a semi-circle around the harbor, and the standing orders in accordance with which they instantly moved to the attack of the Spaniards when the latter appeared. For all these things the credit is his.

"Admiral Schley is rightly entitled, as is Captain Cook, to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole she did well; but I agree with unanimous findings of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry as to the 'loop.' It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise excellent record, being in fact the one grave mistake made by any American ship that day. Had the Brooklyn turned to the westward; that is, in the same direction that the Spanish ships were going, instead of in the contrary direction, she would undoubtedly have been in more 'dangerous proximity' to them. But it would have been more dangerous for them as well as for her. This kind of danger must not be too nicely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the flag. Moreover, the danger was certainly not as great as that which in the self-same moment menaced Wainwright's fragile craft as he drove forward against the foe. It was not, in my judgment, as great as the danger to which the Texas was exposed by the turn as actually made. It certainly caused both the Brooklyn and Texas materially to lose position, compared to the fleeing ships. But after the loop had once been taken Admiral Schley handled the Brooklyn manfully and well. She and the Oregon were therefore the headmost of the American vessels, though the Iowa certainly and seemingly the Texas also, did as much in hammering to a standstill the Viscaya, Oquendo and the other Spanish ships, and in the eastward position and crippled machinery permitted. In the chase of the Colon the Brooklyn and Oregon share the credit between them.

"Under such circumstances it seems to me that the recommendations of President McKinley were eminently proper and that so far as Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley were concerned it would have been unjust for him to have made other recommendations. Personally I feel that in view of Captain Clark's long voyage in the Oregon and the condition in which he brought her to the scene of service as well as the way he actually managed her before and during the fight, it would have been well to have given him the same advancement that was given Wainwright. But waiving this, it is evident that Wainwright was entitled to receive more than any of the other commanders, and that it was just to Admiral Sampson that he should receive a greater advance in numbers than Admiral Schley—there was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either. In short, as regards Admirals Sampson and Schley, I find that President McKinley did substantial justice and that there would be no warrant for reversing his action.

"Both Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley are now on the retired list. In concluding their report the members of the court of inquiry, Admirals Dewey, Benham and Ramsay, unite in stating that they recommend no further action be had in the matter. With this recommendation I most heartily concur. There is no excuse whatever from either side for any further agitation of this unhappy controversy. To keep it alive would merely do damage to the navy and to the country.

(Signed), "Theodore Roosevelt."

One morning after the hand-organs got hold of his "Washington Post March," John Philip Sousa ran across an Irishman playing the march at a dirge-like pace, which set his teeth on edge. Snatching the name of the organ away from him Sousa exclaimed, angrily: "My heavens, man! Why don't you play it with a little energy. There's nobody dead on this block." The Irishman stood by, open mouthed wonder, as Sousa dashed through the measures at a rattling pace. "Who are you, anyhow," he exclaimed at length. "I am Mr. Sousa," explained the bandmaster; "I composed that march. Don't mind my giving you a friendly pointer." The Irishman retired with his features wreathed in smiles. Next morning an enormous placard appeared about his neck. It was printed in red ink, and ran as follows: "A pupil of Sousa."

It pays better to sing in grand opera than in Grand Rapids.

We cannot always forget the things we would like to.

With the dealer in second hand goods it is never too late to mend.

In "Lives of the Lustrous," a biographical dictionary just issued in England, it is said that when Hall Caine, whose resemblance to Shakespeare is well known, landed in New York on a trip to America, he was accosted by the late Ignatius Donnelly, a stranger to him, with the words: "Lord Bacon, I presume."

Some of the late Randolph Churchill's friends once tried to have Lord Salisbury re-instate his erratic lieutenant, Salisbury listened to them patiently and then asked: "Have any of you ever had a carbuncle on the back of your neck?" "No," was the reply. "Well I have," retorted his lordship, "and I don't want another."

**UNCLE SAM BUILDS A TOWN.**  
Navy Department to Construct Town at Olongapo Naval Station.

Uncle Sam is going to build a town. It will be constructed at Olongapo, the site of the proposed naval station on Subig Bay, Philippine Islands, near the Washington Times.

Such action is believed to be necessary in order to provide labor for the plant. Plans for the town are being prepared by Rear Admiral M. T. Sedgwick, chief of the bureau of yards and docks.

Rear Admiral Endicott points out that many shipbuilding corporations have been compelled to build towns in the vicinity of their plants. They rent the houses at a nominal figure to their employees. The latter elect their mayor and other officers.

The plans of the department also propose the construction of a railroad, which shall connect Manila and Olongapo.

**Mixed History.**  
The juvenile son of an army officer made a strange mixture of the history of George Washington the other day. A visitor called during the absence of his parents, and to entertain the children and instill a lesson of many honor and patriotism told them the famous stories of the liberty bell and the cherry tree. The action of the soldier was much interested, but the details got badly twisted in his head. When his father returned home he was told about the fine story the visitor had told about the father of his country. "Washington must have been a wonderful man," said the boy. "He smashed the liberty bell with his little hatchet and his father whipped him with a cherry tree for telling a lie. It took paterfamilias some time to straighten things out."

**Remarkable Sheep.**  
A Kirkby Stephen correspondent telegraphs: "On Dec. 2 last Mr. Wm. Pratt, a well-known cattle dealer of Garsdale, had a large flock of sheep on Dent Fell, just above Hawes Junction. The sheep were gathered in just before the recent snowstorm, but one sheep escaped the dogs and got back on to the fells, where it was buried in the snow on the following day. On Tuesday last, twenty-two days afterward, the shepherds found the sheep in a crevasse. It had just thawed out of the snow, but was able to walk home, a distance of a mile and a half. The same sheep was under the snow for ten days in the November storm. Mr. Pratt declares that he will never part with that animal as long as it lives."—London Telegraph.

**Many British Warships Built.**  
More British warships have been built this year than stand to the credit of any previous twelve months. Six battleships, ten armored cruisers, three sloops, two gunboats, two "destroyers," four torpedo boats and five submarines boats make up the record. Most of the vessels were built on the Clyde, but, in addition to new work, the five royal dockyards extensively repaired and refitted twenty other warships and overhauled both the reserve and channel squadrons. The dockyards were as busy as they could be, but the resources of the great private yards were far from overtaxed. All of them could have done more, except, perhaps, the armor-plate makers.

**Dewey Collects a Fresh Joke.**  
Senator Dewey was treading very cautiously on the icy pavement as a stout party sailed around the corner and struck a sliding track, relates the *New York Times*.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Mr. Dewey, who feared that the man had broken a leg, and was much relieved to discover that he had not. "It is very fortunate that you did not fall with your legs under you."

"I should not have fallen had they been under me," retorted the unfortunate, acridly.

And Mr. Dewey went chuckling on his way with a fresh one in his collection.

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES** do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

When it is silks with the wife it is silks with the husband.

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

Two bores derive little amusement when together.

**LOW RATES TO THE NORTHWEST.**  
Beginning March 1st, and every day thereafter during the months of March and April, 1902, the Great Northern Railway will sell one way second-class tickets at very low rates to all points on its main line west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Low rates will also be made in connection with Great Northern, from Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and other Eastern terminals, to Montana points in from \$15 to \$20; to points in Washington, \$22.50 to \$25. The rate from Chicago to Montana points is from \$15 to \$20, and the highest rate to points in Washington is \$30. Equally low rates will be made to other stations reached by the Great Northern Railway and its connections.

The journey must begin on the day of sale of the ticket, and tickets will be good for stop-over two days or less at points on the Great Northern Railway west of and including Havre, Mont. This is the best opportunity that has ever been offered to parties who wish to investigate the many advantages offered them in the Great Northwest. Information about Great Northern Railway is given by the agent of the Great Northern Railway, or those desirous of ascertaining just what opportunities are offered there can secure full and complete information in reference to land, climate, crops, etc., by writing to Max Bass, G. L. A., 220 South Clark street, Chicago, or F. J. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Charity is but one of many things that should begin at home.

**WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT**

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**



KEOKUK NOTES.

Union Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M. was called "from refreshments to labor" last Friday night for the purpose of giving twelve brilliant young candidates a ride on "Mr. Billious Ghost."

Word has been received to the effect that Mr. Paul J. Owens of this city was married to Miss Cleota Devava Lee, of St. Joseph, Mo.

To the H. B. S. R. C., Des Moines, Ia. what do you think about "Woman Suffrage" question now under heated discussion throughout the state?

Dr. J. J. Lyons, of Harrisburg Pa., lectured night at the first Baptist church on the subject of Love, Courtship and Marriage.

Keokuk has been thinking of issuing another challenge to Des Moines' crack debaters.

Mr. Charles Teabean has become quite musical of late, he is now singing "Goo Goo Eyes" with telling effect.

The revival services at the A. M. E. church are still in progress. There were three additions at the Sunday services.

The ladies of the Episcopal church gave a pan-cake flipping at the home of Mrs. Frazier.

Miss Carrie Fry and Lulu Buckner entertained thirty of their friends at whist at the home of Mrs. Ed. Robinson.

The article social given by the ladies of Pilgrim Rest Baptist church, at the home of Mrs. Ed. Robinson was a success.

The home of Mr. Orange Fields was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Paul Owens of St. Joseph is in the city visiting her sister-in-law, Miss Kate Owens.

We want you to subscribe for the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

SIoux CITY ITEMS. Rev. W. H. Speese and Rev. W. A. Magett were in Yankton, South Dakota, holding revivals.

There will be a masquerade social at the Mt. Zion Baptist church, Friday, Feb. 21, given by the ladies' Thimble club.

The memorial service of the deceased Moses Dickson, was held at the A. M. E. church, Sunday evening.

The Ladies' Pleasure Home club was entertained by Mrs. A. Mergan. She served a valentine luncheon.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the A. M. E. Sunday school was a grand success.

The ladies of the A. M. E. church will have a "Trip around the World," next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Trustees.

Paris, Venice, Japan, Boston and Washington. Mr. Daniel Whidden who has been quarantined for the smallpox is released.

We are glad to note those on the sick list getting along nicely.

Mrs. J. W. Norris will entertain the Ladies Pleasure Hour club and their husbands as guests next Friday evening.

There is a choir organized in the A. M. E. church, composed of young ladies and gentlemen, under the leadership of Mrs. W. H. Speese.



The coming county primaries on March 7th brings before the people the question of the election of four judges to the district bench, and it is with pleasure that we present the name of Judge Alfred H. McVey as a candidate for Judge of the Ninth Judicial District.

Mr. McVey was born in Ohio fifty-four years ago. His preliminary education was acquired in the common schools of Ohio, and he was afterwards prepared for college at the Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio.

Judge McVey has been a life long Republican, has never sought an office, but has been faithful to his party. His practice has always been of the best class, and his education, studious habits, give him high qualifications for the office.

was terminated by his death, whereupon Governor Leslie M. Shaw appointed Judge McVey to succeed him, and he is now serving the unexpired term of Judge Conrad.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE Iowa State Bystander THE OLDEST COLORED JOURNAL IN IOWA

and the leading paper in the North-west.

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76 Counties in Iowa 29 States in the Union 2 Foreign Countries.

Agents in 24 towns in Iowa and correspondence from many different states.

Britain Degenerating Physically. According to Arnold White, an English critic, the inhabitants of the British Isles are degenerating physically.

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

Human Nature Exemplified. An Atchison father who has a lawless son sent him adrift on Saturday at noon, saying he never wanted to see him again.

Dog Farted the Fencers. A friend, accompanied by his collie, recently called on M. Prevost at the artist's studio in Paris.

Cheaper Than Ever TO COLORADO AND UTAH Daily to Sept. 10th, 1901. VIA THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE ROUND TRIP RATES FROM Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo

W. L. MORRIS Is Our FLORIST 609 Wanu rect. DES MOINES, IOWA.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS C. R. I. & P., GOING EAST. ARRIVE DEPART 9:30 pm Chicago Limited 9:35 pm

WANTERS BRANCH. 11:30 am Mail 4:40 pm 8:50 pm Chicago Express 8:55 am

WABASH RAILWAY. 8:15 am St. Louis Passenger 8:45 pm 9:15 pm St. Louis Eastern Ex. 7:30 am

ORIGINAL NOTICE. In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk county: Birdie Gay vs John Gay

Second Hand Goods of all Kinds, Bought, Sold and Exchanged. FIKE & FIKE Des Moines Second-Hand Book Dealers. 102-104-106 East Walnut.

COAL REX COAL COMPANY Sellers of Iowa's Best Coal. FRED MORRIS, Mut. Phone 624, Office and Yards 416 Seventh Street.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS. THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS is commended by Statesmen, Professional men and thousands of others prominent in the world's activities.

CAPT. GEORGE BEALL, Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa. \$5 Per Month. My Dear Doctor: After catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cured by you, and after it had produced a chronic catarrh of the stomach which was killing me, and what all the other doctors had made a failure of my case you took hold of it and cured me.

BLACK SKIN REMOVER. A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER. Both in a box for \$1. or three boxes for \$2. Guaranteed to do what we say and to be the "best in the world."

AGENTS WANTED! Electric Combs Stops Fallout Hair, Cure Dandruff and Straightens Kinky and Curly Hair. WE want lady or men agents in every town.

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:

Swiss Rifle Union. The Swiss Rifle Union has no less than 4,000 sections spread all over the country, with a total of 120,000 members, says a Lucerne correspondent.

Original Meaning of Prejudice. Prejudice was originally nothing more than a judgment formed beforehand, the character of such judgments being best indicated by the present meaning of the word.

State Proud of Miss Kellar. Miss Helen Kellar is an Alabama girl. She was born in Tusculum, and the people of Alabama have always been proud of her wonderful career.