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IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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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 manuscript, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

CITY NEWS

Mr. Frank Rivers has gone to Deadwood, S. D.

Mrs. Annie Hall was very sick the first of the week.

Geo. H. Woodson of Muchakinoch had business in our city Monday.

Mrs. John Walker remains quite ill and her condition does not improve.

Politics are flying high now and the grafters are making hay in the sunshine.

The county and city primaries are Friday, and every colored voter should vote.

Miss Louise Clay has been confined to her home for several days by illness from vaccination.

Messrs. L. Spears and Wm. Walker spent Sunday in Saylor at the home of Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Tracy Blagburn has been appointed as one of the deputy assessors under city Assessor French.

Joha Wingo has disposed of his barber shop and will enjoy a much needed rest for several weeks.

Mr. Gus Williams of 3024 N. Fourth street, who has been very sick for the past two weeks is convalescent.

Mrs. Henry Fitch continues very low. She does not seem to improve any. Her friends are requested to call.

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

Mrs. Wm. Thompson of Ottumwa arrived in the city last week for a visit with her husband who is employed at the capitol.

Messrs. Harry McCraven, Rollen Weeks, Fred Stanton and Wm. Walker were ushers at the Auditorium Wednesday evening at the big Prouty meeting.

ROSES FREE

Friday and Saturday, March 7 and 8. With every Hat purchased at the Hawkeye Hat Factory. All the late styles in soft stiff hats.

310 W. Locust Street.

Mr. B. O. Hanger, candidate for county recorder, had Mr. Henry Taylor one of our well-known citizens, appointed on the fire department of this city. Henry will make a good man.

Fred Wright, an employee at the legislature, arrived here from his home in Davenport, where he was called to the bedside of his sick wife. He reports that she is not much better.

The services at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening was very good. The subject of Fred Douglas by Rev. Graves was good, as also the duet by Messdames Birney and Coalson and the solo by Mrs. J. F. Blagburn. Then Mrs. Ferguson read a poem on Douglas by Paul Laurence Dunbar. Much credit is due to all.

Several colored men have been asking if Mr. John McKay Sr., county treasurer, would not turn J. L. Thompson down as one of the deputies in his office, because Mr. Thompson is not supporting Hull for congress at the primaries. We will say no, he has not turned him down, nor would he be guilty of such a trick. He is too honorable a gentleman. Each person has a right to their opinion. Mr. McKay does not mention the matter and Thompson is now on the treasurer's force.



JUDGE S. F. PROUTY, Peoples Choice for Congress, Seventh District.

AS the date for the primaries in this county grows nearer, the interest in the contest between Captain Hull and Judge S. F. Prouty increases. The Captain's record and ability are an open book, he having held office for thirty-four years and all the great things done and accomplished by the Captain are—in the future. The sentiment at this time seems to be; why not allow Captain Hull to retire, for a brief period at least, to private life, and permit a man adapted by nature and education, to succeed him. Even Captain Hull's staunchest friends shrink from a comparison of the ability of the two men.

Judge Prouty, by sheer force of character, has earned the position he occupies. Born and reared on a farm, building fires and doing janitor work at the college to pay his tuition, being honored with a professorship in the college from which acquired his

education, elected to the Legislature as a republican from a democratic county when but twenty-two years of age; entering the practice of law in which he has been engaged for twenty years, and serving upon the district bench of this county, hearing and determining many important cases, Judge Prouty has attained for himself a reputation in the business world that may well be envied. He has no henchmen, neither does he hold the lash above any man's head. No citizen is warned that if he fails to support Mr. Prouty, financial and social ruin will be his fate. Briefly, the Judge is a candidate for congress solely upon his record, believing that he is better equipped to serve the interests of the people of this congressional district than his opponent. He is and has always been a friend to the colored race, and merits their support.

We forgot to mention last week that Wm. Walker has been employed to take charge of the Des Moines Life Insurance Co.'s rooms in the Crocker building.

HOMESEEKERS VIA WABASH.

On March 4th and 18th, April 1st and 15th, May 6th and 20th, the Wabash will sell Homeseekers tickets to 22 states and territories at the low rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Any one looking for a home, or wishing to make a pleasure trip should write S. W. Flint, P. & T. A., Wabash, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. J. M. Wilson of this city, who has been away for five or six months, returned and after spending several days in the city he left Tuesday for a visit in central Canada.

CHEAP COLONISTS RATES TO THE NORTHWEST?

To Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Northwest Wyoming the Burlington route will sell very cheap tickets every day during March and April from all stations.

If you want to get there in quick time, comfortably, yet with least ex-

pense, ask your ticket agent about our chair car and tourist sleeping car service, or write me for colonist folder which tells about it. P. S. Eustis, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

STATE MINERS ASSOCIATION MEET.

The State Miners Convention is held in this city this week. President Reese is here and there is a large attendance. Among the colored delegates who are represented here are: Saylor mine, D. L. Neal, W. H. Canday; Colfax, Geo. O. Terrell, J. S. James; Buxton, Jack

Wilson, W. H. Lewis, Robt. Walker and James Reeves; Muchakinoch, C. R. Foster, N. D. McDowell; Cleveland, W. H. Brown; Mystic, Mr. Ford. We are glad to see so many colored delegates in attendance. It shows that our colored miners are interested in their own affairs and the affairs of the state. Our office is open to all you delegates.

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.

PRIMARIES TO-DAY.

To-day, Friday is city primaries and the county primaries—one for the selection of the county republican candidates and the other for the selection of all the city officers for the next two years. Each voter should consider carefully the relative merits, the honesty, the morals and fitness of each candidate for office before they cast their vote. If they are well qualified, then see if they are friendly to the colored race, that is will treat them just and fair when before them on trial, or before the different judges as attorneys. Within the past three weeks we have printed the history of every candidate that is our friend, and now voters you are to make your selection from that list. See our announcement cards for their name. Above all, colored voters go to the primaries early and vote your choice. The one that your conscience dictates.

A \$100,000 WILL.

George W. Thurston, colored, a former Pullman car porter, will receive the greater part of the estate of Mrs. Eliza Jane Evans, white, valued at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Mrs. Evans' will, which was contested by her divorced husband and relatives, has been admitted to probate before Surrogate Eitzgerald, at New York. "Thurston," the surrogate said, "seems to have been the only one to whom she clung during the latter years of her life. When she had been forsaken by her relatives he cared for and did what he could to administer to her comfort and alleviate her condition." Mrs. Evans was only 47 years old when she died on March 18, 1900. She made many minor bequests and left the bulk of her estate to Thurston.

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

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.

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, mien, inventions and actions of others.

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

Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact; and the public stock of honest, manly principle will daily accumulate.

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

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

LOW RATES 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 2nd. Call at or address City Ticket office 310 Walnut street for all information.

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Iowa State Bystander.

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DES MOINES, IOWA

Japan will discover from day to day that it comes high to be a world power.

The charge that Frank James demanded a rake-off and was refused is all wrong.

Now that oil has been discovered at Pike's Peak a good many people are likely to bust there.

It has been found that whisky will not check smallpox. The disease is spreading in Kentucky.

England shows her scorn for superstition by having thirteen battleships under construction now.

Having learned to waltz and been in a railway wreck Minister Wu may as well apply for his papers.

John L. Sullivan's heart trouble can be traced back to the date of his unfortunate match with Corbett.

Those frenzied females have commandeered poor Paderewski's watch. They'll get his hair next time.

When a hen takes it into her head to be stubborn she doesn't care a cent for the law of supply and demand.

Carnegie has furnished an epitaph for himself, but Russell Sage probably thinks he is never going to need one.

Oil has been discovered in Russia at a depth of 9,000 feet. They must have struck an underground school of spouting whales.

A pottery trust has been formed out west with a capital of \$700,000. How much capital would it take to start a poetry trust?

Twelve hundred American typewriters have been ordered by the Austrian ministry of justice. Machines, of course, not girls.

Sig. Marconi understands all about wireless telegraphy, but he seems to have interpreted the signals in an affair of the heart.

A French committee has been sent here to study the American "hustle spirit," but it is certain that they will not be able to catch it.

It is to be observed that in discussing international questions nowadays European nations never fail to speculate on the probable attitude of Uncle Sam.

An Ann Arbor scientist is said to have found "benzozone" a new foe to germs. The microbe may triumph for a season, but sooner or later science cures it.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is receiving credit for being a very modest liver. His tridally meal is a plain one, but he tops it off with a 5-kreutzer cigar.

Minister Wu Ting Fang is a convert to the belief that a private Pullman car with an iron horse in front is a great improvement on a Sedan chair drawn by coolies.

John L. Sullivan says he is going to quit the stage and work on a farm. One of those Kentucky mountain farms with a distillery attachment would just about suit John.

And now that Russia says she is pleased with the Anglo-Japanese alliance we may go right on crowding through the open door as though nothing out of the ordinary had occurred.

France now claims sovereignty of the air over its domain, but merely for the purpose of selling balloon franchises. Air for breathing purposes is not to be retailed at so much per cubic foot.

There are still 119 miles of horse car line in New York and only about 107 miles altogether elsewhere in the United States. And yet New Yorkers want people to call Gotham the metropolis.

Mr. Carnegie has well said that fiction should be at least a year old before public libraries buy it. In other words, it should not be buried with indecent haste, as so much "immortal" current fiction is.

The American drama has had another knockout blow. John L. Sullivan announces the disbandment of his "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company in the following touching words: "My awful thirst bust it."

At Fort Scott, Kas., the other day, two men were let out of jail to fill a gap in a football team. There is much repressed energy in prison which might be profitably aired in some such innocent manner as this.

A Philadelphia doctor says every mouthful of food should be chewed seventy-two times before it is swallowed. He doesn't go so far, however, as to insist that a cash register should be used in order to prevent mistakes.

If wireless messages are going to get tangled up as they did on the ocean the other day it will readily be seen that grave complications may arise if one man should be trying to make love and another trying to sell codfish at the same time by the wireless method.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Has Already Passed a Large Number of Measures.

Des Moines, March 3.—The legislature has now been in session about seven weeks, and only twenty-eight bills have passed both houses. This is not a fair index of the amount of work done, however, as the greater part of the time has been devoted to committee work, and the calendars of both houses are well filled with bills, and a great many more will be reported out by the different committees in the next week or two. Besides the twenty-eight bills that have been passed by both houses, the senate has passed thirty bills and the house forty-seven. Altogether the senate has passed fifty-eight bills, besides two joint resolutions for woman suffrage and biennial elections. The house has passed seventy-five bills. The houses are both ready for business now, and a great many measures will be disposed of during the next few weeks.

No bills of any great importance have been passed by both houses. Perhaps the most important are the Lumbermen's appropriation bill, the bills changing the date of assessing railroads and express companies, the bill by Wilson, of Buena Vista, removing the \$2,000 limit on the filing fees of articles of incorporation, and the bill appropriating \$7,000 to replace property to be destroyed at Tama Indian reservation on account of smallpox. Thus far 350 bills have been introduced in the house and 289 in the senate. A great many have been disposed of by the committees and a great many more will be. Bills introduced from this time on unless of paramount importance, stand very little show of ever getting out of the committees to which they will be referred, and if they do will only get on the calendar in time to be swept off by the sifting committee. It is conceded by all that the legislature must work from this time on in order to get through by the middle of April.

HE SUES FORMER FIANCE.

Says She Robbed Him of More Than \$30,000.

Marshalltown, March 4.—Oliver M. Anstead, formerly a dry goods merchant at this place, has brought suit against Mrs. Lizzie Yohn-Ayers at Marion, Ind., for \$30,000, which he says is only a part of the money of which she has robbed him. Anstead's story is that several years ago Mrs. Ayers, then Miss Lizzie Yohn, was bookkeeper and manager of his store in Marshalltown. They left here and established a store in Grand Rapids, afterwards going to Illinois, where Anstead started stores in Bloomington and Decatur. Miss Yohn had charge of the Bloomington store, and Anstead said she required so much money that he forced his assignment at Decatur. As soon as he assigned, he says, Miss Yohn sold out the Bloomington store and left with the proceeds, \$30,000, together with some valuable diamonds which he had given her, and that he lost all trace of her until a few days since, when he saw her on the streets of Marion, Ind.

In the time between her leaving Bloomington and now, Miss Yohn married Lafayette Ayers, a prominent capitalist, at Marion, Ind., who is very prominent there, belongs to all the clubs and moves in the swellest society. Anstead's attorneys say they have a good case and will push it with out reference to the woman's family connections. The woman has a number of relatives here. When Anstead was in business here he was much devoted to his bookkeeper, and it was generally supposed that he and Miss Yohn were engaged to be married. They were quite prominent in society here.

MAYOR RESISTED ARREST.

Forms the Basis of Famous "Blairsbury Case."

Webster City, March 4.—The famous "Blairsbury case" have been continued over to the next session of the district court. These cases are for damages aggregating \$12,000. They have been on the docket for the last two terms of court. Constable Little of this city captured four escaped reform school inmates at Blairsbury last summer. Certain Blairsbury parties claimed to have made the capture, and, as there was a reward for the boys, refused to give them to Little. Little had these parties arrested for resisting an officer. This brought on the damage cases. Blairsbury is a small village. To her the affair magnified itself. The mayor of the town happened to be among those Little had arrested for resisting him. The citizens of the village were aroused over the indignity, hence the damage cases. They will be tried at the April term of the district court.

Historic Name Has Been Revived. Washington, March 3.—Secretary Root has signed an order directing that the new military post to be established near Des Moines, Iowa, be called Fort Des Moines, in memory of the original fort established in 1842, at the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers, by Captain James Allen's company of First dragoons and Captain J. R. B. Gardner's company of First cavalry.

Murdered for His Money. Onawa, March 3.—Ed Brainard, a farmer living near Preparation, Monona county, was murdered today in Harrison county while on the way to Woodbine to buy a farm. He had about two thousand dollars on his person. Sheriff Strain has just started in pursuit of the murderers.

Murder Near Keokuk. Keokuk, Feb. 27.—William Mulliken, a very wealthy farmer, was assassinated at his home, six miles north of here. The murderer fired through a window, the bullet striking Mulliken in the head. The affair is a complete mystery. The murdered man owned large farms near here and much city property, including a prominent hotel.

The only colored mayor in the United States is Isaiah T. Montgomery of Mount Bayou, Miss. He is the wealthiest man in the city, and was born a slave on the plantation of Jefferson Davis.

THE TAX BILL IS REPORTED

RAILROAD ASSESSMENT MEASURE GOES TO SENATE FLOOR.

Upper House Ways and Means Committee Finally Brings Out Its Bill.

Des Moines, March 1.—The senate ways and means committee voted yesterday to report for passage the railway taxation bill drafted by Senators Junkin, Healy, Lewis and Porter, with significant amendments offered by Senator Lewis. With these amendments the bill provides that the executive council shall determine the value of the railroad property of Iowa by taking into consideration "the market or actual value of the stocks and bonds of each railway, the gross earnings, the net earnings, the physical condition of such railway within the state, the information furnished by the reports required to be made, together with any other matter necessary to secure a just and equitable assessment." Originally the bill required exclusive consideration of stocks and bonds.

The present law provides that the council, in assessing the roads, shall take into consideration the gross earnings "and any and all other matters necessary to enable the council to make a just and equitable assessment."

Senator Crossley proposed in place of the committee amendment, a substitute known to meet with the approval of Lieutenant Governor John Herrick, providing that the council should first find the value of the railroads by the stocks and bonds, and, if this proved inequitable, it should discover the value of the roads by capitalizing their net earnings; and, in case this proved impossible or unfair, it should assess the roads on the basis of all the information secured. The substitute was voted down. Senators Crossley and Trewin only voting for it. The latter was absent when it was first presented, but voted for it after reading it.

Senator Trewin suggested an amendment to make clear a provision of the committee bill on the construction of which the railroads and the subcommittee—Senators Lewis, Healy, Junkin and Porter—differ. This provision is as follows, including the provisions as to the means of discovering the value of the railroad stocks and bonds: "The executive council shall enter on its records for publication the valuation of each road and its reasons in full for any variation therefrom." This, however, was voted down.

BAD MARSHALLTOWN FIRE.

Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

Marshalltown, March 5.—One of the worst fires in the history of this city occurred yesterday, when the new Tremont hotel and the entire block in which it is situated were consumed. Nearly a dozen firms doing business in the block are sufferers. The total loss will exceed \$75,000. Following are the losses detailed: T. Brown, interest in hotel, \$12,000; Humling & Spencer, hotel, \$10,000; Spencer & Jayne, hotel furniture, loss \$8,000; Ed and A. K. Smith, building, \$13,000; Farrand & Gifford, clothing, \$4,000; "Doc" Parrett, billiards, \$2,000; S. C. Blake, plumber, \$3,500; J. B. Simmons, books, \$500; Reynolds & Sheldon, \$600; Fred Hopkins, tailor, building, \$4,000; Hawkeye Printing company, \$2,000; C. Duell, news depot, \$900; Roxy Scott, hair goods, \$500; S. C. Bell, real estate, \$500; C. F. Schoenheit, barber shop, \$500; W. C. Ralls, saloon, \$3,500.

The fire originated in the basement and quickly communicated to the third story by way of the elevator shaft. Before the firemen arrived the whole structure was ablaze, and it was impossible to save the burning building. The fire started about 4:30 a. m., while the guests were still asleep and many of them had narrow escapes. A large number jumped from the second story balcony to the street below in their nightclothes. The greatest excitement prevailed. It is believed all the guests escaped with their lives. A large dining room girls were severely injured. They are: Jessie Madden, leg broken; Birdie Myers, ankle broken; Lulu Stevens back seriously injured; may die.

AWFUL CRIME IS CHARGED.

Father Accused of Maiming His Three-Year Old Son.

Sioux City, March 3.—Lee Vansero, a farmer of Calhoun county, has been arrested, charged with maiming his 3-year-old son. Vansero's wife died two years ago. His boy had the scarlet fever and refused one day to take medicine, whereupon the father secured a chisel and cut out almost all the teeth in the child's jaw, inflicting a deep wound in the roof of the mouth and breaking the jawbone. Vansero is under bonds.

Has a Fortune in a Patent.

Waterloo, March 4.—N. W. Gales, a machinist, has patented a corrugated disc for use on cream separators which he has sold to the Clinton Cream Separator and Engine works for \$3,000 for the first year and \$5,000 for the remaining sixteen years of the life of the patent, making a total of \$38,000 which he will receive for the sale of the right to manufacture them. He picked up the idea in a little back room of his machine shop. It is said to be the most practical thing ever invented for this class of machinery.

Contact With Live Wire.

Burlington, Feb. 28.—Charles Payne, member of the fire department, was killed at this place by coming in contact with a live wire.

Verdict in Burlington Mystery.

Burlington, March 3.—No further light has been thrown on the mystery that envelops the death of the young woman, Frances Dozah, in the Western Hotel yesterday, and with the verdict reached by the coroner's jury the affair is apparently a closed incident. The verdict was that death was caused by heart disease. No post mortem was held, as it was not deemed necessary in the face of the evidence submitted. No trace has yet been found of the strange man who was with Miss Dozah.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Des Moines, Feb. 27.—Senate.—The senate passed the bill to appropriate \$7,000 to buy supplies for the Tama Indians, whose blankets, etc., have been burned on account of infectious disease. This money will be refunded by the general government. Senator Harper brought up the biennial elections constitutional amendment. Senator Hubbard explained that the resolution is in precisely the form it was formerly. The resolution was adopted, forty voting for and Bishop, Crossley, Hogue, Spaulding and Wilson voting against. Senator Lewis said he was opposed to biennial elections but is not opposed to submission. Senators Brighton, Emmert, Fitchpatrick, Hobart and Townsend were absent. Senator Trewin resumed his argument for reconsideration of the measure creating the reformatory at Anamosa. Following his address, Courtwright attacked the constitutionality of the measure.

House.—Whiting called up Hogue's bill to compel railways to furnish freight cars. This bill was passed by the senate but was recommended for definite postponement by the house committee on railroads. The bill was recommitted. The bill by Cummings increasing the salaries of district judges to \$3,300 was taken up. The bill originally placed the salary at \$4,000, but was amended by a committee on compensation of public officers, making it \$3,300. Cummings spoke at some length in favor of the bill. Hughes moved to amend by making the salary \$3,500. The amendment carried by a vote of 37 to 33, and the bill passed. Hurn's bill giving the local boards of health power to enforce quarantine and a necessary to remove the parties infected, forcible removal to be upon order of court, and the costs be charged to the person quarantined if financially able; if not county to pay and tax one-third to township where case existed, was passed.

Des Moines, Feb. 28.—Senate.—Both houses passed the bill changing the time of assessing the railroads from March 25 to August 1, and the time of requiring their reports from February 15 to April 1, without opposition, and Governor Cummins immediately signed it so that it became a law by publication at once. Both houses passed the express bill requiring reports to be made to the executive council instead of the auditor of state and this was signed by the governor at once and becomes a law at once. Senators Trewin, Whipple and Porter and Representatives Payne, Hamann and Barker were appointed code commissioners to superintend the codification of the session laws of the last three general assemblies. The senate passed the bill to give Cedar Rapids and Ottumwa power to improve their rivers within the city limits. The senate voted not to concur in the house substitute to the senate resolution requesting the Iowa congressmen to vote for the Hoar bill to restrict the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes. The house substitute was an expression of confidence in the declaration.

The senate railroad committee voted to report for passage the Hubbard "merger" bill. There was no opposition in the committee. The bill gives Iowa railroads all power to build and own other railroads and to own, buy and control the stocks of other railroads in states not adjacent to Iowa, having already the right to do these things in states adjacent to this.

House.—In addition to passing the railroad amendment and express bills, the house passed the bill which the senate had already passed appropriating \$7,000 for the purchase of supplies for the Tama Indians to replace those burned on account of infectious diseases. Both houses adjourned to meet at 2 p. m. Monday.

Des Moines, March 3.—Senate.—But twenty-six senators were present, and no business of importance was transacted.

House.—Hughes' bill providing that all annual appropriations shall begin July 1, whereas they now begin on different dates, was passed; Hawk called up the Torrens land bill, which was reported back by the judiciary with the recommendation that it be considered no further this session. He explained the measure at some length and moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of three with instructions to report on it as soon as possible, carried. The senate message rejecting the house amendment to the Hoar resolution was received. On motion of Warren the consideration of the message was postponed until 9 a. m. Wednesday.

Des Moines, March 4.—Senate.—The senate resumed consideration of the Anamosa reformatory bill. It was ordered engrossed. An amendment offered by Healy replaces in the hands of the governor the full pardoning power, which the bill sought to place in the hands of the board of control. Among bills passed were the following: By Hubbard, for the punishment of persons receiving stolen goods or buying them from persons under 18 years of age; giving boards of health the power to control the payment of expenses in case of quarantine. Several bills by the code commission were also passed.

House.—Stuckslager's bill to permit the unexpended Shiloh balance to be used to defray dedicating expenses was passed. The bill to increase the levy for the state university from one-tenth to one-fifth of a mill was defeated by a vote of 42 to 42. The Blanchard bill extending the provision for a 5 per cent levy in aid of the

Shaw Makes an Address.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was the principal speaker at the banquet of the National Business League, held last night at the Auditorium. His subject was "Commerce and Industries of the West," and his utterances were received with much attention, it being one of the first public speeches made by him since his appointment to his present office.

All birds serve as weathercocks when they are perched on trees or bushes, as they almost invariably face the wind.

construction of railroads, to trolley and electric railways was passed. The following bills were also passed: Providing that any person found to have burglar's tools in his possession shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; providing for the admission of feeble minded women to the institution at Glenwood; changing the bushel weight of millet and Hungarian seed from 44 to 50 pounds. Cummings, Edwards and Springer were appointed a special committee to consider the Torrens land bill by Hawk.

ILLINOIS LAW IS UPHOLD.

Supreme Court Says Dealing in Futures May Be Punished.

Washington, March 4.—The United States supreme court yesterday affirmed the decree of the supreme court of the state of Illinois in the case of Alfred G. Booth vs. the state of Illinois, involving the validity of the state statute imposing a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000 for dealing in futures. The decision of the state court upheld the law and today's opinion sustained that decision. The opinion was handed down by Justice Fuller and was dissented from by Justices Brewer and Peckham.

The Illinois law involved is section 130 of the criminal code of the state and it provides that whoever contracts to have or give to himself or another the option to sell or buy at a future time any grain or other commodity, or forestalls the market by spreading false rumors to influence the price of commodities, or corners the market, shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,000, or confined in the county jail not to exceed one year, or both.

In delivering his opinion of the court Justice Harlan said that Booth had been indicted "on the charge of violating the statute so far as it related to options to buy grain or other commodities at a future time." He was found guilty and adjudged to pay a fine of \$100.

CONFEREES HAVE AGREED

REPORT ON PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL ARRANGED.

House Accepts All But One of Material Amendments Made by Senate.

Washington, March 3.—The conferees of the two houses of congress on the Philippine tariff bill reached an agreement after one sitting, the representatives of the house accepting all but one of the material amendments made by the senate.

The amendment which was not accepted is that imposing the tonnage taxes of the United States upon foreign vessels engaged in interisland traffic in the Philippines.

The house conferees also refused to accept the proviso connected with the senate amendment limiting the operation of the sedition laws of the Philippines, leaving that provision to declare simply that "no person in the Philippine island shall under the authority of the United States be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confessions in open court."

The part stricken out exempted members of a family from punishment for failing to give information concerning the treasonable acts of one another.

The senate reduction of 25 per cent on the rate of duty is retained.

CUBAN TARIFF QUESTION.

Objections to Cuban Tariff Reduction From Beet Sugar States.

Washington, March 4.—The republican members of the house, who met in conference last night to consider the Cuban relief question, after three hours of fruitless discussion, adjourned until Thursday without action. W. Fordney and Mr. Morris of Minnesota, who opposed direct tariff concessions and espoused the plan of giving a rebate direct to the Cuban sugar planters, held the floor throughout the evening. Much feeling was manifested. Political disaster to the republicans in the beet sugar states was predicted if the tariff on sugar was lowered for the benefit of the Cubans when another solution was open. About 120 republicans attended the conference.

PANAMA PLAN BLOCKED.

Postpone Entering Into Any Engagements With Us.

Paris, March 1.—At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the new Panama Canal company, President Bo read a message from the consul general of Colombia at Paris setting forth that the company could not transfer its concession to another nation without first, with the assent of Colombia, modifying the stipulation of articles 21 and 22 of the agreement. After a discussion, during which it was urged that efforts should be made to keep the concession for France, the meeting adopted a resolution expressing approval of the attitude of the board of directors and deciding in view of the message of the Colombian consul general, to postpone entering into any engagements.

Sultan Denies Responsibility.

Constantinople, March 4.—The United States minister, John A. Leishman, has presented a note to the porte regarding the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The porte, in replying, repudiates responsibility and denies all liability.

Miss Stone at Constantinople.

Constantinople, March 3.—Miss Ellen M. Stone has arrived here from Salonica and proceeded to the United States legation.

TURKEY MUST PAY CLAIM.

United States Takes Steps to Collect Money Paid to Brigands.

Constantinople, Feb. 28.—It is understood that the United States will soon take steps to obtain a reimbursement of the sum (\$72,500) to brigands as a ransom for Mrs. Ellen Stone and Mme. Tsilika, holding Turkey responsible inasmuch as the capture of the missionaries was effected on Turkish soil. This question of responsibility may have serious developments, since Turkey emphatically disclaims responsibility and lays the claim on Bulgaria.

MULES ARE BOER ALLIES

DISASTER TO BRITISH ARMS MAKES UP FOR VICTORIES.

Brilliant And Daring Capture of Convoy of Wagon Train at Vondop, February 25.

London, March 3.—In a dispatch from Pretoria, Lord Kitchener sends details of the disaster to the escort of the convoy of empty wagons at Vondop, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal colony. The British casualties, in killed, wounded, and men made prisoners, reach the total of 632. In addition, the Boers captured two guns, Lieut. Col. Anderson, who commanded, a British force and who has returned to Kralpaan, Cape Colony, with nine officers and 245 men, reports that ten miles of Klerksdorp, during the morning of February 25, the Boers opened a heavy rifle fire on the troops. The burghers were driven off and the convoy resumed its march, when a more determined attack was made on the convoy's left flank, the Boers getting within a hundred yards and stampeding the mules, harnessed to a number of wagons. The attacking forces were again driven off. At about 6:30 in the morning the rear guard was attacked by a strong force of Boers, and simultaneously another body of Boers boldly charged the center of the convoy and stampeded the mules in all directions, throwing the escort into confusion, during which the Boers charged and recharged, riding down the separate British units. The fighting lasted for two hours and during which the two British guns and a pompan almost exhausted their ammunition. A detachment of 200 mounted infantry from Klerksdorp attempted to reinforce the British, but were held in check by the Boers.

Lieut. Col. Anderson adds that the strength of the Boers was estimated at from 1,200 to 1,700. Commandants Delarey, Kemps, Gelliers, Lemmer, Wolmarans and Potgieter were all present. Commandant Lemmer is said to have been killed.

ABSOLUTE CURE PROMISED.

Sweeping Claim of a United States Army Surgeon.

Denver, March 3.—The News prints the following from its Albuquerque, N. M., correspondent: "You may quote me as saying that we can cure consumption in every stage," said Major Appel, chief surgeon at Fort Bayard. "I have never before made that statement, but we have succeeded in demonstrating it beyond doubt." General MacArthur, who had been accompanied by Major Appel from the fort, endorsed the statement and declared he had never been so much astonished and pleased with anything in his life as the result of careful investigation of the work at the government soldiers' sanitarium at Fort Bayard. The main features of the treatment that has proven so successful in the pure air of the elevated region are life out of doors, the most carefully selected, nutritious diet, and absolute rest in the case of reduced patients.

NEW RECORD BY MARCONI.

Wireless Telegraphy a Success Up to 2,000 Miles.

New York, March 3.—Signor Marconi, who arrived on the Philadelphia from Southampton, reported a new wireless telegraph record.

"This time," said Mr. Marconi, "there can be no error. Captain Mills and Chief Officer Marsden signed each message received as witnesses. Fifteen hundred miles at sea regular messages were received from the Cornwall station and were recorded at a distance of 2,000 miles. It had been said that my Newfoundland messages were due to my imagination and to atmospheric currents, so I requested the captain's signature to bear me out.

"I am not going to establish any wireless service between Cuba and the United States, as has been reported, nor have I any intention of establishing a line across the English channel."

TO ESCORT MISS ROOSEVELT.

The President's Brother-in-Law Also is to Go to the Coronation.

Washington, March 3.—Captain Clark has selected Commander W. S. Cowles as his personal aide at the coronation ceremonies. Commander Cowles is the brother-in-law of President Roosevelt. His going to London in an official capacity will make it easier for Miss Alice Roosevelt to see the crowning of King Edward. Commander Cowles has been temporarily assigned as naval aide to President Roosevelt, and, as such, is accompanying Prince Henry of Prussia on his visits to American cities. He was for several years the naval attaché of the United States embassy in London.

Allison and Dolliver In.

Washington, March 5.—When the senate convened yesterday the credentials of Mr. Allison and Mr. Dolliver, both of Iowa, were presented to the senate. The latter's credentials were for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. In response to an inquiry the president pro tem, Mr. Frye, announced that it would be necessary for Mr. Dolliver to again take the oath of office.

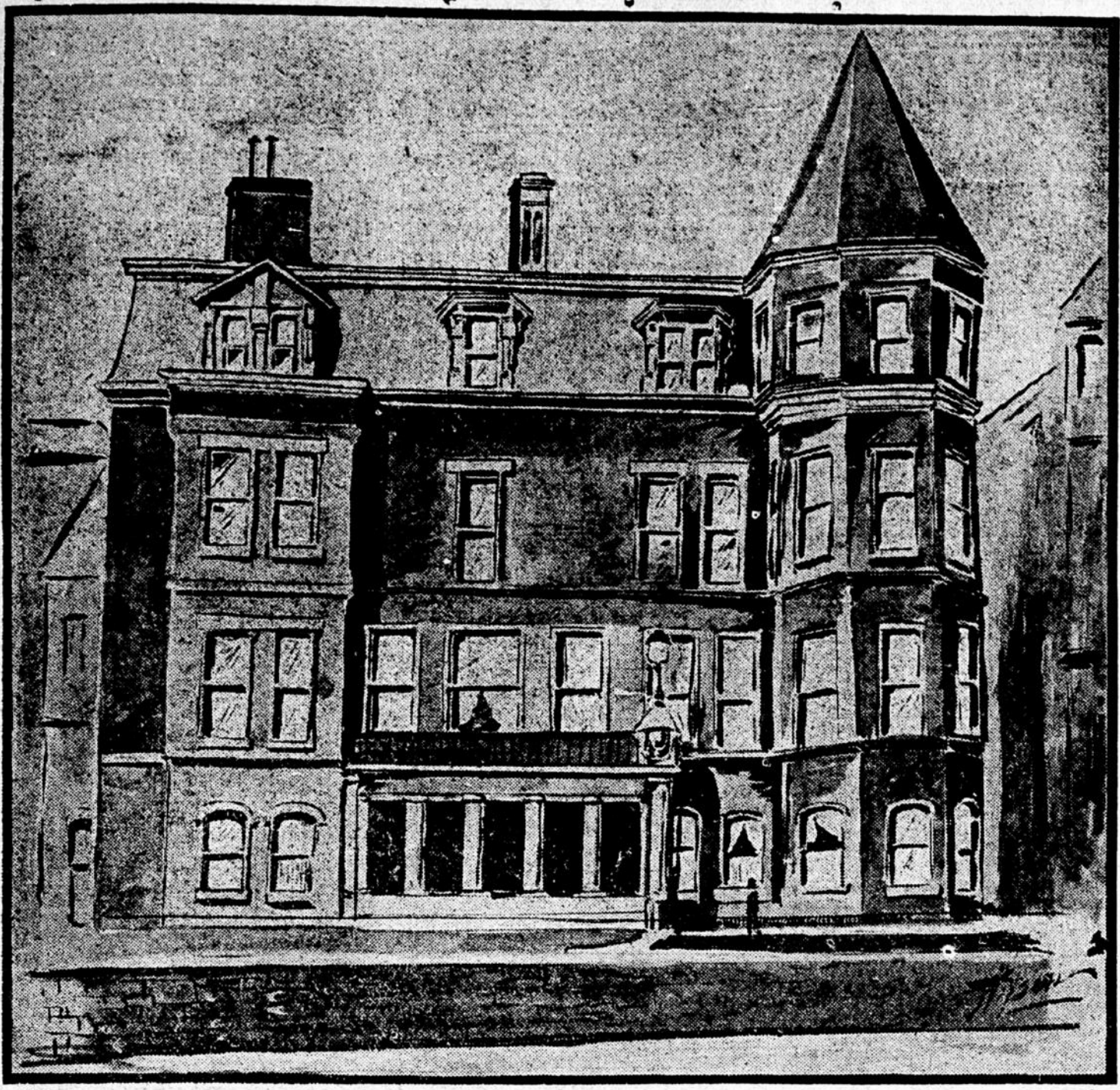
Gen. De Wet is Shot.

London, March 5.—A dispatch from Harrismith, Orange River Colony, says that Gen. De Wet was shot in the arm during the recent attempt to break through the blockhouse line held by the New Zealanders, in the vicinity of Harrismith and Van Reenen.

Colorado Wants Peace.

Washington, March 4.—Representative Shafroth has presented a memorial from the Colorado legislature "appealing to our national administration to tender the offices of the government in any dignified and consistent manner that will be conducive to peace between the South African republics and Great Britain to the end that the British government may be induced to change its present policy to tender such terms of peace as will be alike honorable to the Boers and in accordance with their aspirations for liberty."

President Roosevelt Greet Prince Henry



THE GERMAN EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON.

Prince Henry of Prussia was warmly welcomed to the American capital. Cordial indeed was the greeting extended to him when he called at the White House. As soon as the formalities were over—and they were very brief and apparently without significance—President Roosevelt and the prince engaged in a friendly conversation.

The President asked after the health of Emperor William and the stormy voyage of the prince from Germany to these shores. When the royal visitor and his suite left the White House there was a smile of satisfaction on the face of the Prince and later in the day he spoke several times to his friends and attendants of the pleasurable nature of his interview with the young President.

Leaving the White House, the Prince and suite, under the escort of troops F and G of Fort Meyer Cavalry, proceeded up Sixteenth street, through a long line of people banked eight and ten deep to Massachusetts avenue, where the procession turned in, the escort continuing up the avenue and arranging itself at salute, while the carriages of the Prince and suite were driven up Highland terrace to the Embassy.

The big, imposing-looking edifice was simply but beautifully decorated, miniature pine turrets and laurel, with the German and American colors, forming a handsome background. Above the building, floating from the Embassy flagstaff, was a massive imperial flag, indicative of the presence of a member of the royal family.

When the royal visitor alighted from his equipage Ambassador Holleben, who had preceded the Prince from the White House, stood at the door, bowing low in obeisance, greeted the Prince. As he did so, he pressed the hand of the Prince gently to his lips. The latter bowed gratefully in recognition.

The Prince's suite, escorted by Adjutant General Corbin, Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Count Quadt of the German embassy, followed and alighted as quickly as possible and were shown into the inner parlor, where light refreshments were served.

The Prince reached the embassy promptly at 11:30.

At 11:43 President Roosevelt, accompanied by Col. Bingham, his military aide, Commander Cowles, his brother-in-law, and Assistant Secretary Loeb, reached the embassy. The President was greeted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs as he stepped from his carriage and was greeted by the German Ambassador at the door.

Precisely at noon the President emerged from the Embassy with silk hat in hand and his long overcoat buttoned closely about his throat and stepped lightly into his carriage. The crowd gave a rousing cheer as the Presidential carriage rolled down the terrace toward the White House.

Ambassador Von Holleben accompanied the President to the door of the Embassy and bade him adieu. Prince Henry remained in the inner parlor with his suite. The crowd remained about the Embassy for several hours, eager to get another glimpse of the imperial visitor.

VISITS THE HOUSE

Prince Henry Sees American Statesmen at Work.

Anticipating the arrival of His Royal Highness Prince Henry of Prussia, great crowds flocked to the Capitol, overflowed in the snow-covered lawns and occupied the asphalted space in front of the building.

Almost on the dot, 4 o'clock, the royal party appeared at the east front, where they were met by a committee.

Speaker Henderson welcomed the party on behalf of the House of Representatives.

The royal party remained scarcely ten minutes, when they left the gallery and were escorted to the Ways and Means Committee, where the Prince held a general reception, being introduced to the members by Chairman Payne of the committee.

HEARS SENATE DEBATE.

Royal Visitor in the Upper House of Congress.

Prince Henry and his suite were met at the rotunda of the Capitol by a committee consisting of Senators Cullom, Morgan and Lodge, and conducted to the Vice President's room at the rear of the chamber. President Pro Tem Frye met the party in this room and extended to the Prince in the name of the Senate a welcome to the chamber and the courtesy of the floor.

When Prince Henry entered the chamber the Senate was in the midst of warm parliamentary discussion in regard to the Tillman-McLaurin case. Senator Bailey was speaking and was

frequently interrupted by different Senators.

Prince Henry remained in the Senate chamber for fifteen minutes, and then on a rap from Mr. Frye's gavel, the Senators arose and Prince Henry passed down the main aisle, accompanied by the committee, and out of the chamber, where he met his suite and then left the Capitol.

DINNER AT WHITE HOUSE.

Magnificent Banquet Spread for Prince in the East Room.

The crowning event of the day's ceremony was the dinner given by the President of the United States to Prince Henry. Detail was arranged to add to the beauty and stateliness of the event. The entire lower floor of the White House was profusely decorated, the greatest possible attention being given to the blue room and east room, the one in which the President received the Prince, the other in which the dinner was given, and around which the whole entertainment of the evening centered.

There have probably been more lavish decorations in the east room, but never more beautiful than those in honor of this international dinner. Just before the guests, as they entered the east room, hung, side by side, the German and American flags, pinned together near the top by an Admiral's anchor. Over the tops of the flags were festoons of smilax intertwined with electric lights of red, white and blue. These were the only two emblems of the countries now so closely united and formed the background for President Roosevelt and Prince Henry as they occupied seats, side by side, at the outer ellipse of the crescent-shaped table.

In the recess of the windows were banks of palms and tropical plants, while a mound of palms and flowers filled the space left by the crescent-shaped table and added to the view of the vista of flowers over 330 feet in length, down which the Prince looked from his seat at the table beside the President. This was a feature carefully thought out, and the unobstructed view from the east room to the extreme end of the conservatories was unusually fine.

Upon each napkin, bearing the coat-of-arms of the United States, were sprays of valley lilies alternated with pink roses. The red bordered china bearing the coat-of-arms of the United States in gold, especially designed and ordered by Mrs. Cleveland, was used for serving the dinner.

Upon the right of President Roosevelt sat Prince Henry and upon his left Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador. Opposite these distinguished men was Secretary of State Hay, upon his right the German Ambassador, and upon his left the French Ambassador. The other diners were seated about the crescent, which was designated by Mrs. Roosevelt, after the most careful thought.

The President proposed the health of the German emperor and the German people:

"We admire their great past and great present, and wish them all possible success in the future. May the bonds of friendship between the two peoples ever grow stronger."

The President also proposed the

health of "Our Guest, Prince Henry of Prussia," as follows:

"In the name of the American people I greet you and extend to you our warmest welcome and the assurance of our heartiest good will."

All the toasts were drunk in Moselle.

Following the toast of the President to the German emperor, Prince Henry arose and proposed a toast to the President and the people of the United States, accompanying it with an expression of good will and hope for the continuation of friendly feelings between the German and American nations. Then followed Mr. Roosevelt's toast to Prince Henry.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt were not present at any portion of the evening's festivities, the company being confined to gentlemen.

Before the dinner at the White House there was presented to the President a large pastel portrait of Prince Henry in naval attire, a statuette (bust) of the emperor, and an autograph naval scale prepared by the emperor. The bust of the emperor shows him in uniform of the corps guards, with eagle tipped helmet.

After the dinner the guests repaired to the parlors, where, for an hour or more, they remained in social conversation. The prince chatted freely with the company, many of whom he had met during the day.

At 10:40 the party dispersed, the prince leaving directly for the railroad station, where his special train awaited him. A troop of cavalry and a squadron of mounted and bicycle police acted as escort to the station and saw him safely aboard the train, which left at midnight for New York city.

President Roosevelt and party left Washington shortly before midnight for New York, where he witnessed the launching of the yacht Meteor, built for the emperor of Germany. Accompanying the President were Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt, who christened the yacht; Secretary Root, Mrs. Root, Miss Root, Secretary Hitchcock, Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Senators Lodge and Spooner, Representative Rittauer, Dr. Pickrell, Assistant Secretary Loeb, Mr. Colin Studds, and a stenographer. The President's train pulled out of the station a few minutes before the one occupied by Prince Henry and his escort.

THE METEOR LAUNCHED.

Miss Roosevelt Christens the Kaiser's Splendid Yacht.

With a brilliant sequence of official ceremonies, New York's part in the welcome of Prince Henry of Prussia reached a brilliant climax Feb. 25. On the launching ways at Shooter's Island, white and graceful as a swan, lay the emperor's yacht, the Meteor, ready to glide into the water at the touch of Miss Roosevelt's hand.

More than one unique feature marked the occasion which opened this busy day. As the Kaiser's new flyer was built beneath a low shed, it was not possible to deck her fully in the usual holiday garb of bright-hued flags. By an ingenious device her most brilliant dress of bunting flew to the breeze at the moment she cleared the shed where she was born and plunged her stern into the element in which she is destined to win new laurels for an emperor.

This novel effect was contrived by means of a system of ropes and weights, which threw into their proper places the temporary masts, which up to that time had lain prostrate on the deck. From the trucks of these temporary spars were strung the bunting flags of the international code, the German standard on the main pole and the Stars and Stripes at the bow and stern.

President Roosevelt and his party and the prince and his suite reached the island by the Pennsylvania ferryboat Philadelphia. Directly under the cut water line of the Meteor was the bunting deck stand on which Miss Roosevelt, President Roosevelt and Prince Henry stood. In the center of this platform was a box about three feet high. Into this box there were led the steel wire ropes holding the weights leading to the beams on either side of the keel, and about five feet aft the bow, which, when released, cast loose the cradle in which the yacht rested and in which she slid into the water.

These were caught by a line which Miss Roosevelt cut with a silver hatchet. The cutting of this rope released the weights and the yacht immediately started down the ways. The bottle of champagne which was used was incased in fine silver basket work.

After entertaining President Roosevelt and other distinguished guests at luncheon on the Hohenzollern, Prince Henry again embarked for the Battery. There he was received by a military escort, and the procession moved up Broadway to the city hall, where the German guests were tendered the freedom of the city by Mayor Low.

Prince Henry was next escorted to the Metropolitan club, where he was the guest at a dinner tendered by Mayor Low. During this occasion an orchestra rendered Southern melodies at the especial request of Prince Henry.

With a great night at the Metropolitan opera house the prince's day in the metropolis reached its culmination. The opera house was most beautifully decorated for the occasion.

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for



MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wash. Now I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."

Mrs. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. — \$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine. It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

365
Daily Papers for
\$1.50

Less Than Half a Cent a Day

The Des Moines DAILY NEWS has added a large Sunday edition to its week-day issues, and is now published 365 days in the year. It contains 312 daily issues, having but 52 issues. The Sunday edition is a magnificent paper, lavishly illustrated with beautiful half-tone pictures and teeming with readable news and literary features of interest to every member of the family. The subscription price of the DAILY NEWS, including the Sunday edition, is \$1.50 PER YEAR, \$1.00 FOR 6 MONTHS, 50c FOR 3 MONTHS. Cash in advance and every paper stopped when the time is out. (No other terms daily does this.) The DAILY NEWS is the lowest-priced daily in the world. It gives the full latest news dispatches, daily market reports by wire, latest news of Congress and the Iowa legislature, and all the news of all the world condensed for the busy reader. The new century is crowded with thrilling events. Read a daily paper and keep step with the world's progress. Address: THE NEWS, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Gillis—"Surely, Miss Gray, you haven't forgotten me already? Why, I proposed to you last summer." Miss Gray (much puzzled)—"Can't you recall some other incident?"

"Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?" "What do you want with it?" "Well, you won't take it, and as it cost ninepence it shan't be wasted. I'm going to polish the piano with it."

When Representative Bartholdt of St. Louis, went abroad recently he was given an audience by the Kaiser. He introduced himself as a German-American. "I don't know you, then," the Kaiser is said to have replied. "If you are an American you are not my subject, and if a German you are. I do not recognize German-Americans."

FREE
A WONDERFUL SHRUB—CURES
KIDNEY AND BLADDER
Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

In the short time that Alkavis, the Kava-Kava shrub compound, has been before the American public, its cures of various forms of Kidney and Bladder diseases, Rheumatic and Gouty Disorders have been numbered by the thousands. Alkavis has not been extensively advertised through newspapers or otherwise, but has made its way entirely on its merits, and through the fact that every chronic case of Bladder and Rheumatic troubles, and judge of its value from personal experience.

Mr. John Will, Route 3, Rural Delivery, Muskegon, Ind. The President of the Suffolk Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass., established under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, writes, Feb. 18, 1901, as follows: "Gentlemen:—As a rule we are unwilling to endorse any preparation the formula of which is not made public to the medical profession, but the use of your product has so fully convinced us of its medicinal value that our objection has been overcome. Let us say in a word that we have tested it on some chronic cases of Bladder and Rheumatic trouble, and it has cured when old and established compounds have wholly failed. Our good words are at your disposal, for all should know of the good accomplished by its use."

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. Mr. John Will, Muskegon, Ind., writes: 'Was told by two physicians, one being my son-in-law, that neither he nor any other doctor could cure me, but nevertheless "Alkavis" did the work. Many instances join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in Kidney and allied diseases, and other "troublesome" affections peculiar to womanhood, which can not with propriety be described here. That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a sure Specific Cure and can not fail. Address, The Kava-Kava Cure Company, No. 406 Fourth Avenue, New York City."

CONGRESS.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senate.—After disposing of the Tillman-McLaurin resolution the senate agreed to the conference report on the consuls bill and then took up the irrigation bill.

House.—The house today broke all its records in the matter of private pension legislation by passing 159 bills in a little over three hours. The conference report on the census bill was adopted and the house adjourned until Monday.

Washington, March 1.—Senate.—Considerable important business was disposed of by the senate today. What is known as the omnibus claims bill, and the measure providing for the irrigation of public lands, were passed, the conference report on the Philippine tariff was agreed to, and the shipping bill was made the unfinished business. The irrigation measure provides that all monies received from the sale of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, beginning July 1, last, be devoted to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands, the work to be done and the money expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior. The bill was under discussion for several hours, but encountered no opposition and was passed without a roll call.

Washington, March 3.—Senate.—The senate today began consideration of what is popularly known as the shipping bill—a measure to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and the common defense; to promote commerce and to encourage deep sea fisheries. Frye of Maine, chairman of the committee on commerce, made the opening statement in support of the bill. He occupied the floor for nearly two hours. The policy of protection, which has been applied, he said, to American industries with such beneficent results had not been applied to the shipping industry. The result of this short sighted policy had been the decadence of the American merchant marine and the consequent humiliation of Americans in the shipping industry. Frye's address was largely statistical, but his argument was listened to with close attention by senators on both sides of the chamber.

House.—The house today began consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery routes and place carriers under the contract system. Only two speeches were delivered today. Loud of California, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, made the opening argument in favor of the bill, speaking for two and a half hours.

Washington, March 4.—Senate.—The ship subsidy bill was further discussed in the senate today by Frye. His remarks were directed principally to the republican senators, and he gave further expression to his views that the subsidy bill was a logical response to the demands and principles of the republican party and that in its preparation he had obviated the objections entertained by senators friendly to the measure. No other senators desiring to speak today, the bill was laid aside and a number of bills of minor importance were passed. When the senate convened the credentials of Allison and Dolliver, both of Iowa, were presented to the senate. The latter's credentials were for a term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901. In response to an inquiry the president pro tem, Frye, announced that it would be necessary for Dolliver again to take the oath of office. Allison's present term will not expire until March 4, 1903. He entered the senate on March 4, 1876, and has been a member of the body continuously since that time. The new term for which he has been elected will extend for six years, from March 4, 1903. Allison escorted his colleague to the desk of the president pro tem, where the oath was administered by Frye.

House.—The house spent the day in the discussion of the rural free delivery service bill and to place the carriers under the contract system. No vote was reached, and it is doubtful whether one will be had tomorrow, as the list of speakers is still large. The fate of the bill is in doubt, although the impression prevailing is that it will be defeated. The speakers today were Smith of Kentucky, Gardner of New Jersey, and Williams of Mississippi, in favor of, and Landis of Indiana, Maddox of Georgia and Hill of Connecticut against the measure. Before the debate began the conference report on the Philippine tariff bill was adopted. The vote was on party lines, except that McCall of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, and Heatwole of Minnesota, voted with the democrats against adopting the report.

Heavy Boer Casualties.

London, March 3.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boer casualties during the recent operation amounted to 8,000 men killed, or captured. In detail, the Boer losses were fifty men killed, ten men wounded and 759 unwounded men made prisoners. In addition to these, Lord Kitchener says that it is reported that over a hundred Boers, killed or wounded, were carried off after the attack on the blockhouse line, February 24. These figures, however, cannot be verified, so they are not included in the total of 819. Apart from the losses of the New Zealanders, the other British casualties were only one officer killed and four men wounded.

Venezuelan Invasion.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, March 3.—According to advices from Curacao, the Mockist leader, Garbira, with a thousand men, nearly all of them Colombians, attempted a new invasion of Venezuela near La Frías, February 24. After a bloody fight at La St. Cumbres, the insurgents were completely routed and obliged to retire across the frontier, leaving a large number of dead on the field.

When a storm is approaching, glow-worms are far more brilliant than at other times.



Menu for White House Dinner.



Menu for White House Dinner.

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. Silvers.

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.

E. F. Whitely.

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.

Thad. S. Ruff.

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. Schraumm.

W. C. Stock, 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. Sallenbaker.

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 H. 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. F. 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 of the Second Ward, subject to the decision of the republican primaries.

Dr. W. H. Crydler.

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.

Having been in the exclusive practice of the law for the past nineteen years in Des Moines, I will be a candidate for the office of city solicitor, subject to the republican city convention.

W. A. Connolly.

Please announce my name as a candidate for alderman of the Fifth Ward, subject to the city convention.

Herman Swanson.

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 my name 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. Kingman.

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 Supervisor 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. Crydler.

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

O. C. Riddle.

Please announce my name as a candidate for County Recorder subject to the action of the republican primaries.

Frank G. Arthur.

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

And you won't go to waste for lack of proper food. Cooking to order in home style.

Choice Line of Cigars and Tobacco.

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

BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH
KEOKUK, IOWA.
Corner of Fourteenth and Blomquist Streets.
Pastor F. J. Peterson D. D. Residence
1818 Fulton Street.

Services Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Class 12:40 m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday 7:30 p. m. All are welcome to these services.

NEWS FROM BUXTON.

Paris Smith who has been ill for a long time died Wednesday, February, and was buried Friday. The funeral services took place at St. John's A. M. E. church, Rev. Williamson officiating. Interment was at the Buxton cemetery.

Last Sunday at St. John's A. M. E. church the subject for the evening was "My cup runneth over." It was beautifully illustrated by the pastor. Rev. Williamson was assisted by seven scholars from the Sabbath school.

Mrs. J. W. Biggs read a paper. The choir was assisted by a male quartette.

The Baptist Young People's Union was organized at Mt. Zion's Baptist church last Sunday. Mr. Linford Willis is President.

Mr. Monroe of Chicago is visiting in Buxton.

BLACK SKIN REMOVER.



A Wonderful Face Bleach.
AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

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

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

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

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

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

CRANE AND CO.,
122 West Broad Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

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

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—located on 11th St., between Crocker and School Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Preaching at 7 p. m. Rev. T. L. Griffith, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. L. J. Phillips, pastor.

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Louck pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 9:30 p. m.; Mr. M. E. Houston, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 p. m., preaching 8:00 p. m.

Burns M. E.—East Second and Des Moines streets.—Sunday services, preaching at 11:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. Prayer and class meeting, Wednesday 8 p. m. All are welcome. Rev. C. W. Holmes, pastor, 321 Des Moines street.

Mount Nebo Baptist Church—E. Second street, between Locust and Grand avenue.—Sunday service, preaching at 11 a. m.; Sunday school 10:30 p. m., Superintendent, Rose Johnson. Preaching at 8 p. m., Rev. J. H. Bell, pastor.

Tabernacle Baptist Church Mission—Situated over 815 East Locust street. Preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday school 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Winoush, pastor.

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

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets Second and Fourth Thursdays in each month at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. Chiswick, R. S. H. Ruff, secretary.

Naomi Court, No. 3.—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. H. Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, secretary.

Mt. Olive Court, No. 4.—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. R. A. Wilburn, matron; Mrs. Georgia Midgett, secretary.

Clarity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesdays each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Third and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

H. H. of R., No. 338 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes the first and third Thursdays in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. R. H. Holmes, M. N. G.; Mrs. G. L. Williams, W. R. Knights and Ladies of Honor of the World No. 173 Victoria Lodge—meets every Monday evening at Webster's Hall, corner of Tenth and Walnut streets. Mrs. E. A. Wood, Proctor. Mrs. Rose Johnson, Secretary.

BYSTANDER, one year \$1.50.
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 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.

AGENTS WANTED!
Electric Combs Stops Falling Hair, Cures Dandruff and Straightens Kinky and Curly Hair.

WE want lady or men agents in every town. Sell one of these Electric Combs in every family. Sample to introduce 40 cents. Agents are dropping every thing else to get this agency. \$4.00 to \$8.00 a Day Easy.

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956 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa.

COAL REX COAL COMPANY

Sellers of Iowa's Best Coal.
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416 SEVENTH STREET.

DRS. FELLOWS & FELLOWS



Located in Des Moines in 1899. After many years in the regular practice, we now devote all our time to the treatment of **Sexual Diseases** and **Special Diseases**. Guaranteed of money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use from our own laboratory. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere free from express charges. Charges low. Thousands of patients cured. Age and experience are important. State your case plainly. Send for terms, blanks, etc. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY, producing losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the back, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, cured for life. We cure above diseases and make you fit for marriage. A radical and permanent cure. Our method in from five to fifteen days. We are absolutely vigorous and healthy condition.

VARICOCELE cured by our method. Don't let this affliction run along. Our 25 years' experience in its successful treatment is a guarantee to you that we are able to handle your case in person or by mail. All medicines sent well packed and free from gaze.

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

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W. L. MORRIS

Is Our
FLORIST

609 Walnut Street.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

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

ARRIVE
9:30 am.....Chicago Limited.....9:35 pm
4:30 pm.....Day Express & Mail.....4:45 pm
11:15 pm.....Night Limited.....11:01 am
12:31 pm.....Day Express.....12:45 pm
9:10 pm.....Hawkeye Limited.....7:00 am

C. R. I. & P., GOING WEST
8:30 am.....Denver Limited.....8:35 am
9:55 am.....Night Limited Express.....8:40 am
4:00 pm.....Day Express.....4:10 pm
3:55 am.....Rocky Mountain Limited.....4:00 am
11:40 am.....Fast Mail.....11:49 am

C. R. I. & P. TO KEOKUK.
11:30 am.....Keokuk.....7:10 am
3:50 pm.....Keokuk.....7:10 am

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.
6:30 pm.....Ruthven Mail & Express.....12:10 pm
10:45 am.....Tara and Fort Dodge.....4:45 pm
8:15 pm.....Min. and St. Louis.....9:00 pm
8:45 am.....St. Paul and Minn. First.....8:30 am

WINTERSSET BRANCH.
11:20 am.....Mail.....4:40 pm
8:50 am.....Express.....7:00 am
8:30 am.....Day Express.....8:45 am
8:40 pm.....Freight.....8:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—NORTH
15:15 pm.....Chicago and St. Paul Lim.....8:30 am
2:25 am.....Twin Cities Special.....2:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—SOUTH
4:50 am.....Kansas City Limited.....7:00 am
12:31 pm.....Day Express.....12:45 pm
7:50 pm.....Night Express.....8:45 pm

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY
12:15 pm.....Albia and Burlington Pass.....8:15 pm
5:40 pm.....Albia Passenger.....8:00 am
7:00 pm.....Albia Accommodation.....8:45 am

KEOKUK & WESTERN
PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE Q STATION.
10:35 am.....Mail and Express.....12:40 pm
5:50 pm.....Mail and Express.....8:25 am

PEOPLES STEAM LAUNDRY

Shirts.....8c
Collars.....2c
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DES MOINES, IOWA.

We carry the choicest stock of High Grade Coals in the City
NUMA BLOCK AND COLFAX LUMP
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CAPT. GEORGE BEALL,
Chief of Capitol Police, Des Moines, Iowa

\$5 Per Month

In 1894 Capt. Beall's days seemed to be numbered. His friends had given him up to die, and the man who carried a Captain's stripes during the war, and who later became a Chief of Police was rapidly passing to the "great beyond." But Capt. Beall did not die; he was cured by Dr. McLean's New Treatment. The family doctors and his friends were amazed. Seven years have passed and today he weighs 190 pounds, a living monument of what Dr. McLean is doing.

This is what Captain Beall says to-day: DR. C. M. McLEAN My Dear Doctor:—"After catarrh had blighted my boyhood days and cured my eyes, and after it had produced a chronic catarrh of the stomach which was killing me, and when all the other doctors had made a failure of my case you took hold of it and cured me. I have not had a pain or ache or a sign of catarrh for seven years, and I want the world to know it."

Very respectfully yours, GEORGE BEALL.
We refer the afflicted to people we have cured, among them: H. C. Harris, of Harris, Emery, Dry Goods Co.; Rev. Dr. Wirt, Pastor St. John's Lutheran Church, Des Moines, Iowa.

The treatment at \$5.00 per month includes all medicines for the cure of Catarrh, Deafness, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all affections of the Nose, Throat, and Lungs; also Stomach, Liver, Kidney, and Bladder troubles. Consultation free by mail or at office.

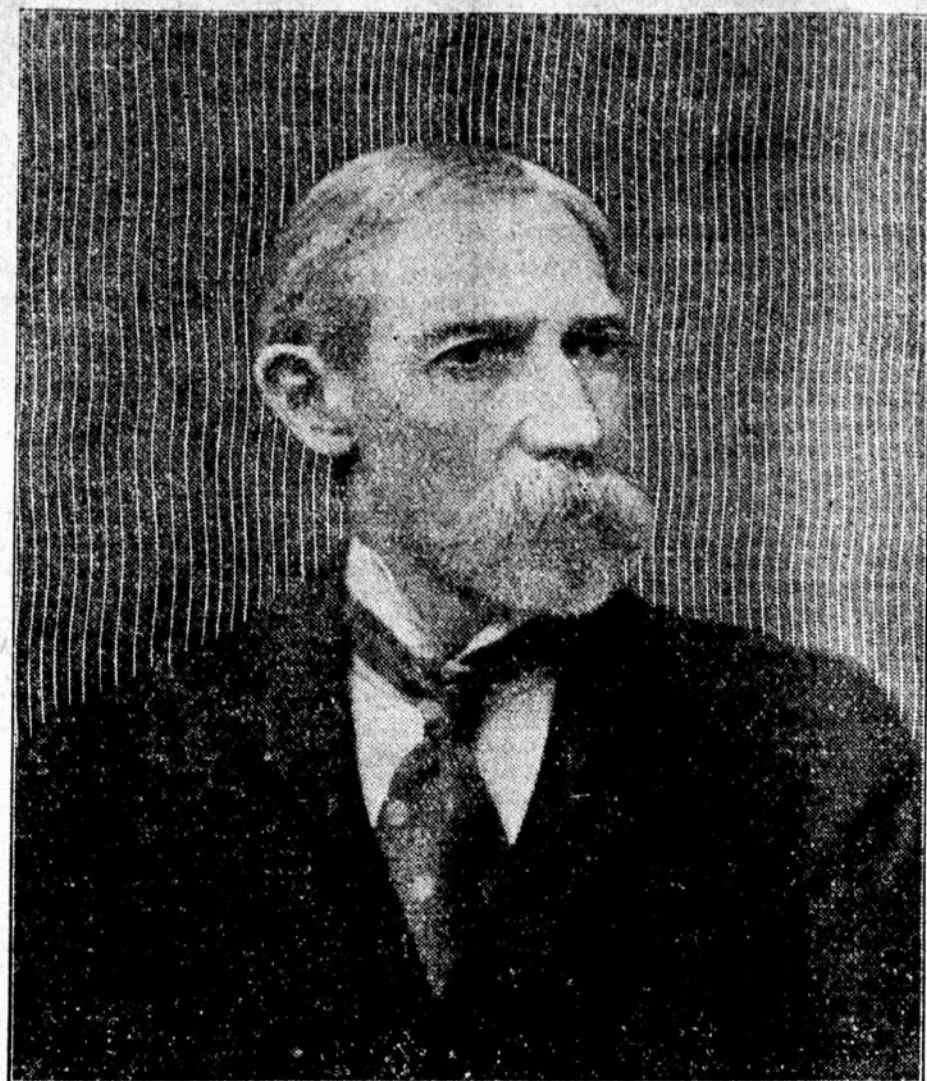
Consentation Blank and Symptom Sheets with Dr. McLean's Monograph on Deafness and Catarrh sent FREE to any Address, and is of Great Value to the Afflicted.

The book also contains hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients.

THE COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

Dr. C. M. McLean, Chief Consulting Physician,

606 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.



HANGER FOR RECORDER.

Our highly esteemed citizen, Mr. B. O. Hanger, is a candidate for County Auditor. Mr. Hanger has lived so long and been an official so long that his history and public career is an open book to all; nor can anyone say one word against his honesty, sincerity or his integrity. He has always performed his official duties with honor to himself and credit to

the people. He was one of the boys that marched to the war when Abraham Lincoln issued his call for volunteers to suppress the rebellion and save the Union. He has always been an active republican worker and a friend of the colored race. He is now alderman at large for West Des Moines, and has just succeeded in the appointment of Mr. Henry Taylor on the city fire department.

AMOS W. BRANDT FOR STATE AUDITOR.

Polk County Presents a Candidate for the State Auditorship.

The announcement of the candidacy of Capt. Amos W. Brandt of Des Moines for State Auditor has been made and the republican voters of Polk county will be called upon to endorse his candidacy in the primaries on March 7, and in the county convention. Mr. Brandt is at present deputy state auditor which position he has filled since his return from the Philippines where he was in command of a company of United States volunteers. Captain Brandt is well known to the residents of Polk county and his endorsement will without doubt be a substantial one, for he is one of the old settlers. While a native of Indiana, he has resided in Polk county over forty-five years and since reaching his majority has been prominent in Des Moines and county affairs. As a boy he attended the first public school held in the city of Des Moines. He graduated at Monmouth (Ill.) College in 1871 and from the



Iowa College of Law in 1880. In the year 1888 he was elected auditor of Polk county and his ability was such that he was retained three terms in that capacity. When the Spanish war broke out Mr. Brandt organized a company of immunes which were mustered in on July 15, 1898, as Company M of the 7th infantry, United States volunteers. They saw military service over eight months, but did not get to the front, reaching only Macon, Ga.; and were mustered out of service on February 28, 1899. On July 5, of the same year, Captain Brandt was commissioned as captain of Company F, white, of the 32nd infantry, United States volunteers, which went to the Philippine Islands, seeing over twenty-two months service, eighteen of which were upon the islands.

Captain Brandt is one of the best and trusted white men this state has for the colored race. His father, Isaac, associated with John Brown in slavery times. He merits your support.

MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

Mrs. Melvina Grundy left for Gilman for a few days on business.

Mrs. R. J. Wright returned home after holding a series of successful revival meetings in St. Paul.

Rev. Brookings of Muchakinoek, Ia., preached at the Union church Sunday, Feb. 25.

Mr. Chas. Watson and wife, Mr. John Hunter and wife of Mason City and Mrs. S. W. Wright of Webster City spent a very pleasant week in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Young.

Mrs. Hattie Worley entertained a few friends at luncheon in honor of her son Thomas' 32nd birthday. All present reported a pleasant time.

Mrs. I. L. Brown entertained a few friends at dinner, in honor of Mrs. Geo. Young. Those present were Mrs. G. L. Suitor, Mrs. R. Warren, Mrs. W. B. Cottomas and Miss Jessie Walker.

Mrs. Geo. Suitor and Mrs. Reed Warren entertained in honor of Mr. Chas. Watson and wife, Mr. John Hunter and wife of Mason City and Mrs. G. W. Wright of Webster City, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Johnson, Miss Clara Wilkinson and grandma Suitor and Mr. Fred Watrous at luncheon.

Grand Master I. L. Brown and wife entertained at a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. John Hunter of Mason City, and Mrs. G. W. Wright of Webster City, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Young, J. W. Walker, Miss Jessie Walker and several others.

One of the most elaborate social events participated in by the colored people of this city was a dinner given Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Young, who recently came here. The gathering was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wheeler where Mr. and Mrs. Young board. Several guests from other cities were present, and an elaborate seven course dinner was served.

Dog Parted the Fencers.

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

First Lake Superior Ore.

The first discovery by white men of the iron ore of the Lake Superior region was made September 16, 1844, near the eastern end of Teal lake, in northern Michigan, by William A. Burt, a deputy surveyor of the general government. In June, 1845, the Jackson Mining Company was organized at Jackson and in the same year it secured possession of the celebrated Jackson iron mountain. The ore from this mountain was first used in a bloomery at Jackson and afterward in 1847 and subsequently in bloomeries in northern Michigan.

In the Woman Suffrage States.

The four states in which woman suffrage is established, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming, are noted for the radical changes which they made in declarations of political preference. In 1896 the fusionists carried Colorado by 134,000 majority. A year later they had 3,900. Utah gave Bryan 33,000 majority in 1896, and four years later went against him by 2,100. Wyoming was carried by the Republicans in 1892, by the fusionists in 1896, and by the Republicans again in 1900.—New York Sun.

Establishment of Divorce.

Divorce was established in Germany in 1875. From 1881 to 1885 the yearly number of divorces was about 8,000, while of late years it exceeds 10,000. In England divorce was established in 1857. During the years 1858-1862 the annual number was about 200; in 1894 about 550; in 1898 about 650. In Austria, where only non-Catholics can apply for a divorce, the number of demands for divorce increased 25 per cent in four years, and in Belgium about 20 per cent in four years.

Plague in Many Lands.

The plague during the year has been reported in the following countries: Cape Colony and Egypt, in Africa; Arabia, the Argentine Republic, Australia, Brazil, China, England, Formosa, Germany, Hawaiian Islands, Japan, Madagascar, Paraguay, Philippine Islands, Mauritius, Portugal, Reunion, Russia, Scotland, Straits Settlements, Turkey and Wales—probably a wider dissemination than has ever been known in the history of the world.

Cost of New York Police.

The police department and the board of education continue to be the New York city departments requiring the largest expenditure of public money. For 1902 the appropriation for the police department is \$11,350,000 and for the school department \$19,263,000, subject to a reimbursement by the state of \$1,200,000, which will bring the school expenses this year to \$18,000,000, approximately.

Reminder for Forgetful Persons.

Conspicuously posted near the exit of a Rumford Falls (Me.) dry goods store, is the query in bold print, "Have you forgotten anything?" In the half dozen odd years that the sign has hung there it has saved innumerable return trips for forgotten parcels and done away with months of worry on the part of customers with short memories.

Chicago Law Field Is Crowded.

There are said to be from 8,000 to 10,000 men in Chicago who have been admitted to the practice of law, but only about half of them are actively at work in the profession. The others have gone into mercantile and financial employments, in some cases from necessity, and in others from choice.

Drinks Electricity in Water.

A New York man says he drinks electricity in water and it has made him ten years younger in a twelve-month. It restored his teeth, his sight, his hair, his lost vitality. He declares that a glassful of the water as he prepares it will produce sufficient electric force to ring a small bell.

"Observation Automobiles."

A line of "observation automobiles" is to be run in Washington, D. C., for the benefit of visitors. Each vehicle carries twenty-two passengers and will be accompanied by a lecturer on points of interest at the capital. The fuel is kerosene and the motive power steam.

To Offset Heat at St. Louis.

An air-cooling system on a vast scale is to be tried at the St. Louis exposition. Great fans will bring down a current of cold air from a height of 800 feet above the earth and pour it over the grounds on hot days.

Sanitary Inspection for Dolls.

In view of the instinctive fondness of little girls for kissing their dolls, the Lancet thinks more attention should be paid to the source of the material used in making and stuffing them.

Italian Emigration to America.

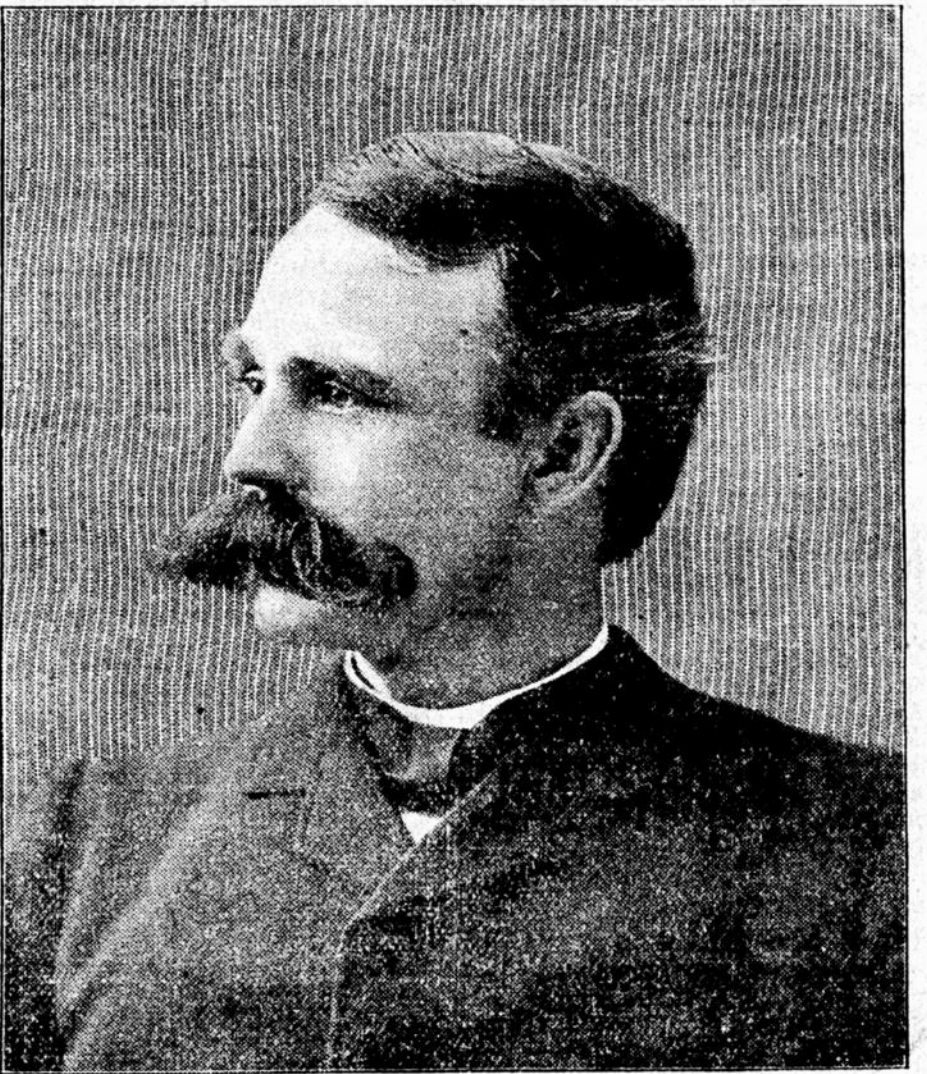
Italian statistics show the emigration to America has reached the figure of 160,000 annually. About half of these return eventually to Italy; the rest remain in the United States.

Should Chinatown Be Burned?

Chinatown, in San Francisco, according to the president of the board of health, should be burned. As it is at present, it cannot be rendered sanitary except by total obliteration.

Typhoid Killing British Soldiers.

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



L. B. CALLENDER, Candidate for Police Judge.

DR. A. G. EDWARDS.

Physician and Surgeon.

IOWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 480
(Omce) Miles' Drug Store

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

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

Proposed Highway for Illinois.

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

An Old Lady's Mistake.

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

FRILLS OF FASHION.

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

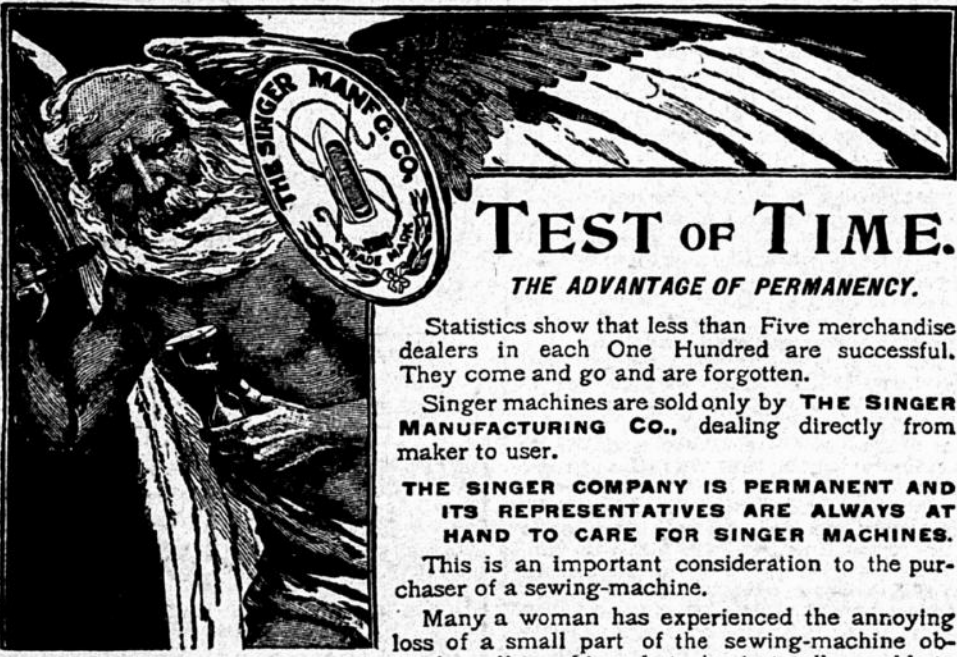
Soft wool materials make up very prettily in this way. In figured French flannel the collar may be made of the same and trimmed with rows of narrow braid or velvet ribbon. Skirts of the small gowns are usually plain, but the older girls have some sort of trimming, either tucks, stitched bands, ruffles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

The long-waisted mode, in which the 1st line rounds down low in front, is conspicuously evident among the gowns for girls over 10 years of age, and the small gowns for dainty little girls of 6 imitate this fashion as much as possible by having the long waist all around. Guimpe dresses, which never seem to go out of style, are suitable for all ages, from 6 to the more mature years of middle age.

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

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

Subscribe for the Bystander.



TEST OF TIME.

THE ADVANTAGE OF PERMANENCY.

Statistics show that less than five merchandise dealers in each One Hundred are successful. They come and go and are forgotten.

Singer machines are sold only by THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., dealing directly from maker to user.

THE SINGER COMPANY IS PERMANENT AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES ARE ALWAYS AT HAND TO CARE FOR SINGER MACHINES.

This is an important consideration to the purchaser of a sewing-machine.

Many a woman has experienced the annoying loss of a small part of the sewing-machine obtained through some dealer selling "cheap" machines but who is totally unable to furnish duplicate parts therefor and is liable to be gone in a short time.

THE SINGER SEWING-MACHINE HAS BEEN MADE FOR MORE THAN 60 YEARS AND IS STILL BEING MADE AT THE RATE OF

ONE MILLION MACHINES YEARLY.

It is constantly improved and represents the best skill in the art.

The sure means of avoiding trouble and loss is to GET A SINGER, thus you deal directly with the leading sewing-machine manufacturers of the world, having an unequalled experience and an unrivaled reputation—the strongest guarantee of excellence of product and fair dealing in its sale.

SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS. OLD MACHINES EXCHANGED.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

SALESROOMS IN EVERY CITY.

Local Office: 706 Walnut Street Des Moines, Iowa.

POEM BY SAPPHO.

Manuscript Dates from Sixth or Perhaps the Seventh Century.

Dr. Schubart, the assistant director of the Egyptological department of the Royal Museum in Berlin, has made an important discovery. In examining fragments of old books and manuscripts recently acquired by the museum he found a torn and badly crumpled piece of parchment, which proved to be a fragment of a parchment roll containing poems from the fifth book of Sappho. The manuscript dates from the sixth or perhaps the seventh century, which is not surprising, as it is known that many of Sappho's poems had been preserved until that time. It is generally believed that the poems were lost during the Arabian invasion of Europe.

The fragment, given in free translation, but preserving the meter, reads as follows:

"When she now,
Among Lydia's women appears,
Tis like unto the full moon
Rising serenely in the evening sky.
It outshines
The most brilliant stars: it casts
Over the mirror-like sea
And meadows, in flowers clad,
Magic light.
Nature is bedecked with dew;
Sparkling are the roses,
Dainty flowers, and bushy herbs."

Story of a Statue.

Not long ago a tourist in New Orleans went to see the statue of Andrew Jackson in that city, on the pedestal of which is inscribed, "United we Stand; Divided we Fall." Seeing an old colored man standing by the statue, he asked, "Uncle, did that inscription stand all during the civil war?" "No, sah," responded the old uncle, "hit didn't stay dar endurin' de wah. In de dust place, dem letters was standin' out laik dey was plastered on. Den de wah bust loose, and de confer-rate gin'ral down yere, he tuk a chisel and cut dem letters off smooth. Den ol' Gin'ral Butler, he come erlong wid his Union solers, an' he tuk a chisel and cut dem in deep, laik dey is now. An', Lordy, how de folks down yere did swar when ol' Gin'ral Butler brush de dust off'n his clothes an' git up from his wuk an' say, 'Ise a gwine to hang de fust Johnny Reb what cuts dem letters off ag'in.'"

They Cured It.

"Tobacco cure has cured all who have used it here,"—Wm. Leonard, Neosho, Mo. "Every one who has used Tobacco cure 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 cure, and nothing has caused me to want tobacco in any form since then. I 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."

Thanks are so cheap that there is no excuse for giving them grudgingly.

BED BUGS DOOMED.

Of all the worries of the house-keeper the bed bug is the worst. All will be thankful a remedy which absolutely rids a house of all bugs has been found. Mrs. Bertha Fremont, 414 Fourth, Des Moines, Ia., is the discoverer. It's the same large sample, enough for three beds, for 15c, actual cost of postage, packing, etc. For regular size is 50c. Every reader ought to send at once.

Hush money can't be the kind that talks.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, relieves the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all the ailments of infancy.

It is said that the electric chair is a sure cure for insomnia.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Some of the Kansas papers are relating how at the close of the civil war, General Shafter was an applicant for a first lieutenant in the reorganized army, and had working in his behalf a congressman whose knowledge of army affairs was very limited. One day this congressman sent the following message: "Dear Shafter: I have just returned from a visit to the secretary of war. I find that it will be impossible to have you appointed a first lieutenant, as that rank is now full. However, the secretary is willing to appoint you a lieutenant colonel, which is the next best thing. Will that do?"

Since the beginning of the nineteenth century the Russian government has been exceedingly cautious in its relations with China, realizing what danger would arise if the Chinese should adopt the western military system. That most conservative paper, Grashdanin, published the opinion of a Russian general who has returned from the latest China campaign, which strikingly confirms the old traditions. "If we would avoid the greatest disaster in the far east," he says, "we should by all means and with all our strength and will gain the confidence and love of China." At the same time reports from the Amur province tell of Russia's preparations for increasing its military forces on the Chinese frontier and the Pacific coast.

Duse Very Nervous.

Signora Eleonora Duse, the famous Italian actress, is peculiarly nervous. When she is not at rehearsals or acting she spends her time in perfect rest. She sees no one except old friends, and only a few of these. She has a lady companion, who arranges her journeys and engages her rooms in the hotels. This lady sees that Signora Duse's rooms are at the back of the hotel, and that, if possible, they look out on a garden. She cannot bear street sounds and sights. The furnishings of her rooms are important. There must be no pictures or busts; nothing to disturb her highly-wrought aesthetic sensibilities. Everything must be scrupulously clean, severe and quiet.

"It is hard to pay for bread that has been eaten," but not so hard as to get bread to eat that has not been paid for.

The Diamond Bracelet

By MRS. HENRY WOOD.

Author of East Lynne, Etc.

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"It looks exactly the same—gold links, interspersed with diamonds, and the clasp is the same—three stars. A tall, ugly woman has got it on, her black hair strained off her face."

"The hair strained off her face is enough to make any woman look ugly," remarked Lady Sarah. "Where is she?"

"There; she is standing up now; let us get close to her. Her dress is that beautiful maize color with blonde lace."

Lady Sarah Hope drew near and obtained a sight of the bracelet. The color flew into her face.

"It's mine, Fanny," she whispered. But the lady at that moment, took a gentleman's arm and moved away. Lady Sarah followed her, with the view of obtaining another look. Frances Chenevix went to Mr. Netherleigh and told him. He was hard of belief.

"You cannot be sure at this distance of time, Fanny. And besides more bracelets than one may have been made of that pattern."

"I am so certain that I feel as if I could swear to the bracelet," eagerly replied Lady Frances.

"Hush, hush, Fanny." "I recollect it perfectly; it struck me the moment I saw it. How singular that I should have been talking to Gerard Hope about it this night."

Mr. Netherleigh smiled. "Imagination is very deceptive, Frances, and your having spoken to Mr. Hope of it brought it to your thoughts."

"But it could not have been brought to my eyes," returned Frances. "Stuff and nonsense about imagination, Mr. Netherleigh. I am positive it is the bracelet. Her comes Lady Sarah."

"I suppose Frances has been telling you," observed Lady Sarah Hope to her brother-in-law. "I feel convinced it is my own bracelet."

"But—as I have just remarked to Frances—other bracelets than yours may have been made precisely similar," he urged.

"If it is mine the letters 'S. H.' are scratched on the back of the middle star. I did it one day with a pen-knife."

"You never mentioned the fact before, Lady Sarah," hastily responded the merchant.

"No. I was determined to give no clue. I was always afraid of the affair being traced home to Gerard, and it would have been such a disgrace to my husband's name."

"Did you speak to her? Did you ask where she got the bracelet?" interrupted Frances.

"How could I?" retorted Lady Sarah. "I did not know her."

"I will," cried Frances in a resolute tone.

"My dear Frances," remonstrated Mr. Netherleigh.

"I vow I will," persisted Frances, as she moved away.

Lady Frances kept her word. She found the strange lady in the refreshments, and locating herself by her side, entered upon a few trifling remarks, which were civilly received. Suddenly she dashed at once to her subject.

"What a beautiful bracelet!" "I think it is," was the stranger's reply, holding out her arm for its inspection, without any reservation.

"Where did you buy it?" pursued Frances.

"Garrards are my jewelers."

CHAPTER XIV.

This very nearly did for Frances; for it was at Garrards' that the Colonel originally purchased it, and it seemed to give a coloring to Mr. Netherleigh's view of more bracelets having been made of the same pattern. But she was too anxious and determined to stand upon ceremony—for Gerard's sake; and he was dearer to her than the world suspected.

"We—one of my family—lost a bracelet exactly like this, some time back. When I saw it on your arm, I thought it was the same; I hoped it was."

The lady froze directly and laid down her arm.

"Are you—pardon me, there are painful interests involved—are you sure you purchased this at Garrards'?"

"I have said that Messrs. Garrards are my jewelers," replied the stranger in a repelling voice; and the words sounded evasive to Frances. "More I cannot say; neither am I aware by what law of courtesy you thus question me, or who you may be."

The young lady drew herself up, proudly secure in her rank.

"I am Lady Frances Chenevix," and the other bowed and turned to the refreshment table.

Away went Lady Frances to find the Cadogans, and inquire after the stranger.

It was a Lady Livingstone. The husband had made a mint of money at something, had been knighted, and now they were launching out into high society.

Frances' nose went into the air. O law! a city knight and his wife! that was it, was it? How could Mrs. Cadogan have taken up with them?

The Honorable Mrs. Cadogan did not choose to say beyond the assertion that they were extremely worthy, good, kind people. She could have said that her spendthrift of a husband had contrived to borrow money from Sir Jasper Livingstone, and to prevent being bothered for it, and keep them

in humor, they introduced the Livingstones where they could.

Frances Chenevix went home—that is, to Colonel Hope's—and told her strange tale to Alice Seaton; not only about Gerard being in England, but about the bracelet.

"Alice, it is the bracelet. I am more certain than ever. Garrard's people say they have sold articles of jewelry to Lady Livingstone, but not a diamond bracelet, and, moreover, that they never had one of that precise pattern, but the bracelet Colonel Hope bought."

"What is to be done?" exclaimed Alice.

"I know. I shall go to those Livingstones. Gerard shall not stay under this cloud if I can help him out of it. Mr. Netherleigh won't act, and we dare not tell the Colonel; he is so obstinate and wrong-headed, he would be for arresting Gerard, pending the investigation."

"Frances—"

"Now don't you preach, Alice. When I will a thing, I will. I am like my lady mother for that. Lady Sarah says she scratched her initials inside the bracelet, and I shall demand to see it; if these Livingstones refuse, I'll put detectives on the scent. I will, as sure as my name is Frances Chenevix."

"And if the investigation should bring the guilt home to—Gerard?" whispered Alice, in a hollow tone.

"And if it should bring it home to you! and if it should bring it home to me!" spoke the exasperated Frances.

"For shame, Alice; it cannot bring it home to Gerard, for he was never guilty."

Alice Seaton sighed; she saw there was no help for it, for Lady Frances was resolute.

"I have a deeper stake in this than you," she said, after a pause of consideration. "Let me go to the Livingstones. You must not refuse me; I have an urgent motive for wishing it."

"You, you weak mite of a thing! you would faint before you got half through the interview," uttered Lady Frances, in a tone between jest and vexation.

Alice persisted. She had, indeed, a powerful reason for urging it, and Lady Frances allowed the point, though with much grumbling. The carriage was still at the door, for Lady Frances had desired that it should wait, and Alice hastily dressed herself and went down to it, without speaking to Lady Sarah. The footman was closing the door upon her, when out flew Frances.

"Alice, I have made up my mind to go with you, for I cannot guard my patience until you are back again. I can sit in the carriage while you go in. Lady Livingstone will be two feet higher from today—that the world should have been amazed with the spectacle of Lady Frances Chenevix waiting humbly at her door."

Frances talked incessantly on the road, but Alice was silent; she was deliberating what she should say, and was nervous herself to the task. Lady Livingstone was at home, and Alice sending in her card, was conducted to her presence, leaving Lady Frances in her carriage.

Lady Frances had thus described her; a woman as thin as a whipping post, with a red nose; and Alice found Lady Livingstone answer to it very well. Sir Jasper, who was also present, was much older than his wife, and short and thick; a good-natured looking man with a bald head.

Alice, refined and sensitive, scarcely knew how she opened her subject, but she was met in a different manner from what she had expected. The knight and his wife were really worthy people, as Mrs. Cadogan had said, only she had a mania for getting into "high life and high-lived company," a thing she would never accomplish. She listened to Alice's tale with courtesy, and at length with interest.

"You will readily conceive the nightmare this has been to me," panted Alice, for her emotion was great. "The bracelet was under my charge and it disappeared in this extraordinary way. All the trouble it has been productive of to me, I am not at liberty to tell you, but it has certainly shortened my life."

"You look ill," observed Lady Livingstone, with sympathy.

"I am worse than I look. I am going into the grave rapidly. Others less sensitive, or with stronger bodily health, might have battled successfully with the distress and annoyance; I could not. I shall die in greater peace if this unhappy affair can be cleared. Should it prove to be the same bracelet, we might be able to trace out how it was lost."

CHAPTER XV.

Lady Livingstone left the room and returned with a diamond bracelet. She held it out to Miss Seaton, and the color rushed into Alice's poor, wan face at the gleam of the diamonds. She believed she recognized them.

"But, stay," she said, drawing back her hand, as she was about to touch it, "do not give it me just yet. If it be the one we lost, the letters 'S. H.' are scratched irregularly on the back of the middle clasp. Perhaps you will first look if they are there, Lady Livingstone."

Lady Livingstone turned the bracelet, glanced at the spot indicated, and then silently handed it to Sir Jasper. The latter smiled.

"Sure enough, here's something—I can't see it distinctly without my glasses. What is it, Lady Livingstone?"

"The letters 'S. H.' as Miss Seaton describes; I cannot deny it."

"Deny it! No, my lady, what for should we deny it? If we are in the possession of another's bracelet lost by fraud, and if the discovery will set this young lady's mind at ease, I don't think either you or I will be the one to deny it. Examine it for yourself, ma'am," added he, giving it to Alice.

She turned it about, she put it on her arm, her eyes lighted with the eagerness of conviction. "It is certainly the same bracelet," she affirmed.

"It is not beyond the range of possibility that initials may have been scratched on this bracelet without its being the same," observed Lady Livingstone.

"I think it must be the same," mused Sir Jasper. "It looks suspicious."

"Lady Frances Chenevix understood you to say you bought this of Messrs. Garrard," resumed Miss Seaton.

"What I said was that Messrs. Garrard were my jewelers. The fact is I do not know exactly where this was bought; but I did not consider myself called upon to proclaim that fact to a young lady who was a stranger to me, and in answer to questions I thought verging on impertinence."

"Her anxiety, scarcely less than my own, may have rendered her abrupt," replied Alice, by way of apology for Lady Frances. "Our hope is not so much to regain the bracelet as to penetrate the mystery of its disappearance. Can you not let me know where you did buy it?"

"I can," interposed Sir Jasper; "there's no disgrace in having bought it where I did. I got it at a pawnbroker's."

Alice's heart beat violently. A pawnbroker's! what dreaded discovery was at hand?

"I was one day at the east end of London walking past, when I saw a topaz and amethyst cross in a pawnbroker's window. I thought it would be a pretty ornament for my wife, and I went in and asked to look at it. In talking about jewelry with the master, he reached out this diamond bracelet, and told me that would be a present worth making. Now, I know my lady's head had been running on a diamond bracelet, and I was tempted to ask what was the lowest figure he would put it at. He said it was the most valuable article of the sort he had had for a long while, the diamonds of the first water, worth £400 of anybody's money, but that being second-hand he could part with it for £250. And I bought it. That's where I got the bracelet, ma'am."

"That was just the money Colonel Hope gave for it new at Garrard's," said Alice. "Two hundred and fifty guineas."

Sir Jasper stared at her; and then broke forth with a comical attempt at rage, for he was one of the best tempered men in the world.

"The old wretch of a Jew! Sold it to me at a second-hand price, as he called it, for the identical sum it cost new! Why, he ought to be prosecuted for usury."

"It was just what I told you, Sir Jasper," groaned the lady, "you will go to these low, second-hand dealers, who always cheat where they can, instead of a regular jeweler; and nine times out of ten you are taken in."

"But your having bought it of this pawnbroker does not bring me any nearer the knowing how he procured it," observed Miss Seaton.

"I shall go to him this very day and ascertain," returned Sir Jasper. "Tradespeople may not sell stolen bracelets with impunity."

Easier said than done. The dealer protested his ignorance and innocence, and declared he had bought it in the regular course of business, at one of the pawnbroker's periodical sales. And the man spoke the truth, and the detectives were again applied to.

(To be continued.)

A FIRE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Tramping Ringing and Clatter Unlike Anything in America.

An hour ago the steamship Una had landed me on the quay, and now, having handed in my passport, duly vised and countersigned, to the czar's vicar in the hotel bureau, I stood upon the Newski Prospect trying to identify the peculiar odor of St. Petersburg, for every city has its peculiar and distinctive smells, says a writer in the Academy.

At the end of the Prospect was the tower whence the watchman watches the day and night for fire. As I edged through the afternoon crowd and dodged the headlong drivers of droshkies I noticed certain black balls run up on the signal tower. In a moment there came the tootle of a trumpet, and the blower, mounted, came galloping around a corner. Then the jangle of a bell, the clatter of hoofs, and a fire engine—or at least part of a fire engine. For the man who sat by the driver and waved the bell over his head heralded other vehicles. One carried a hose pipe, another a barrel which might have contained healing water or refreshing vodka. There were six in all, and upon each were big men with bright brass helmets. They galloped up the Newski Prospect toward a huge column of smoke. Suddenly, amid the trumpeting and the ringing and the clatter, every helmet was lowered, and as the horses dashed along, every man reverently crossed himself. Even the bell-ringer, with bell still aloft in his left hand, did homage with his right hand to the dik on the street corner.

The book of Maybes is very broad.

BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN

Made Well and Strong by Pe-ru-na.



Mrs. Schaffer, 436 Pope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age. 'She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fever. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used.'—Mrs. Schaffer."

Mrs. C. E. Long, the mother of little Mina Long, writes from Atwood, Colo., as follows:

"We can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life. She has not had the croup once since she began taking Peruna, and when she



Mrs. G. W. Heard, of Howth, Texas, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to her baby girl, Ruth:

"My little girl had some derangement of the bowels. She was a mere skeleton and we did not think she would ever get well. After giving her less than one bottle of Peruna she was sound and well. Now she has a good appetite and is a picture of health."

Mrs. Heard also writes in regard to her son, Carl:

"My son's ears had been affected since he was a babe only a few months old. The last year I thought he had almost lost his hearing and had a local physician treating him for about six weeks. Finally I began giving him your remedy, and after he had taken two bottles he was entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna enough."—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Doctor's Little Daughter Cured of Grip by Pe-ru-na.

Dr. R. Robbins, Physician and Surgeon of Muskegon, Indiana, writes:

"I have been a practicing physician for a good many years and was always slow to take hold of patent medicines, but this winter my little girl and myself were taken with the grip. I was so bad I was not able to sit up. I sent for a doctor, but he did me no good."

"Finally I sent and got a bottle of Peruna and commenced to take it. I took two bottles and my cough was gone and my lungs loosened up and my head became clear. My little girl took the same way."

"It looked as though she would die, she was so sick. I gave her medicine, but it seemed to do her little good, so I sent and got one more bottle of Peruna and commenced to give it to her. It was only a short time until she was getting along all right, so I give your medicine, Peruna, the praise for what it did for me and my dear little daughter."—Dr. R. Robbins.

Settlers and Homeseekers, Attention. The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. is making very low rates to all points in Minnesota, North Dakota, and the Northwest, including Pacific Coast. Before making arrangements elsewhere, consult M. & St. L. agents.

A woman's motto is to do the very best you can and then worry about it.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No muzz or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

Lend a man a dime and the next time he will strike you for a dollar.

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

Don't believe all the good things you hear of yourself.

LITTLE FALLS.

Eastern capitalists connected with the Westinghouse Electric Company lately bought the splendid Water Power at Little Falls, Minn., and are now arranging to build trolley lines east and west to tap the adjoining country. The balance of the water power, transformed into electricity, will be utilized for large mills and factories in Little Falls, and for some time to come the eyes of the whole country will be turned towards this city because of the nature and vastness of these improvements.

We own the best business property in the heart of the city, and residence lots near the mills and factories or depot and business district, farm lands in 40, 80 and 160-acre pieces, near the new trolley lines, and 2½, 5 and 10 acre garden tracts inside and adjoining the city limits. This unplatted property will shortly be reached by the city street car system, and could at any time with profit be subdivided into city lots and blocks.

More money will be made in Little Falls real estate during the next years than in any other conservative and legitimate speculation. We acquired our holdings for little money years ago, before the Water Power was improved, and before the paper mill, flour mills and factories were built and when the Weyerhaeuser syndicate had not yet located here, at a time when the recent developments above referred to could not possibly be foreseen, and for this reason we can well afford to give others a chance. You can come in on the ground floor by at once addressing A. E. JOHNSON CO., 10, 12 and 14 Washington Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn., or HENNING LANDAHL, Little Falls, Minn.

The musician who plays dance music is a sort of ball player.

IOWA FARMS \$4 PER ACRE. CASH BALANCE. CROP TIL PAID. NATIONAL SECURITY.

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DO YOU WORK IN THE WET? THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING IS SURE PROTECTION AND IS MADE FOR SERVICE.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. TAKE UP ABOVE TRADE MARK. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 47

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. In 10 minutes relieves the most distressing cough. Write for free literature. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

CHICAGO GREETED PRINCE HENRY

Thousands Give Vent to Cheers for the Royal Guest.

ESCORTED BY CAVALRYMEN.

Visitor Is Entertained in Brilliant Manner at Banquet, Concert and Ball, and Is Hurried Through the Streets in Record-Breaking Time.

Chicago, March 4.—Greeted by strong Yankee yells and deep-voiced German "Hocheys," Prince Henry came to Chicago last night. In thousands the people crowded the streets to see him. Arriving from St. Louis at 6:25 o'clock at the Union Station, he was whirled away with a cavalry escort and into the program of banquet, reception and ball, which the city had arranged for him.

The ride from the station to the hotel was through lines of German veterans with a glow of red fire from each veteran's torch. At the station, when he arrived, and at the banquet, half an hour later, he heard the city's formal words of welcome, and responded to them. In the streets, as he went from place to place in the quick succession of events planned for his entertainment, he heard the informal greeting of the citizens—deep-lunged and loud-voiced greetings. And to these also he responded.

With only twenty hours in which to entertain the Prince, Chicago almost spirited him from one decorated hall to another. At 8 o'clock he proposed the toast, "The President of the United States." At 9 o'clock he was listening to the playing of "Heil dir im Siegerkranz" at the First Regiment Armory. At 11 o'clock he was viewing the brilliant groups at the ball in the Auditorium. It was his first ball in America.

There was little loss of time throughout the evening, although he remained at the good cheer of the banquet somewhat longer than the schedule provided for.

Night was generous to the uninviting surroundings of the railway station, and what he saw was veiled by the glow of red lights, which hid the dirt of Canal street and gave its ramshackle buildings a picturesque appearance. In other portions of the city through which he went swiftly there was no such need of veiling. Resplendent with the uniforms of German and American naval officers, the Prince's entourage was a brilliant spectacle as it passed up and down Michigan avenue throughout the evening.

Some of all this generous and genuine welcome to the Prince was distinctively German. The most of it was that of all the city, regardless of race. In numerous incidents the kindly spontaneous greeting of the people got a ready response from the Prince. Once a bunch of violets fell close to his carriage, and the young woman who threw them received a bow. Again the concerted yells of the university students were received with a touch of the hat.

Continuing the activity to which the Prince was introduced last night, there will be a lively succession of events to-day until he leaves for Milwaukee at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A quick trip through the business district will be followed by a visit to Lincoln Park, where he will lay a wreath at Lincoln's monument. Then he will go to luncheon at the Germania club. With every moment occupied until the departure of the special train, he will leave for Milwaukee at 2 o'clock.

Milwaukee's Greeting.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 4.—Prince Henry of Prussia, bringing greeting from his royal brother, Emperor William of Germany, will be in Milwaukee for six hours to-day.

One feature of the welcome here will be to be especially appreciated by the prince, and that will be the greeting tendered by some 1,200 men who have fought in at least two German wars and will wear the uniforms which they wore then. Some of the veterans will wear the uniforms they wore thirty years ago and some will be in the German military dress of to-day, while all will be in line as an especial guard of honor to the prince when he arrives at the Union depot.

As the prince and his party, accompanied by Gov. La Follette and his staff, who go to the state line to meet him, and Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota and members of the local committee emerge from the Union depot they will be greeted by a salute from the German veterans in line and "Die Wacht am Rhein" from several bands. Numerous organizations of German soldiery will be there to shout a greeting to the prince. Over 700 of them will be residents of this city and nearly as many more are coming from the cities throughout the state.

New Salmon Combine Planned.

Vancouver, B. C., March 4.—It is understood that a new salmon cannery combination, taking over at least forty-five of the largest canning plants in British Columbia, is about completed. American capital, it is reported, is backing the deal with \$4,000,000.

Belmont Is Slightly Better.

Washington, March 4.—Representative O. H. P. Belmont of New York city, who is ill here with pneumonia, is slightly better. There are no alarming developments in his condition.

DISAGREE ON POWDER.

Illinois and Indiana Miners and Operators in Conference.

Peoria, Ill., March 4.—The miners and operators resumed their conference yesterday, the entire session being taken up with a discussion of the powder clause, which will be disposed of before the scale is again taken up. The men want to fix the maximum price at \$1.75 a keg and allow miners to purchase in the open market, while the operators insist on \$2 a keg, the powder to be purchased from them.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 4.—The first joint conference of Indiana miners and operators was held last evening for preliminary discussion. The miners will insist on a stipulated price for powder of \$1.75 a keg, the establishing of a standard thickness of veins of coal under which an additional price per ton for mining be paid; a weekly pay day; the cost of blacksmithing and an eight-hour day for top men.

Import Gold for Cuba.

New York, March 4.—The National City bank confirms the report that a consignment of gold, amount not stated, is now on the way to this country from Paris by the steamer L'Aquitaine. The shipment, it is stated, is a special transaction only in so far as it probably will be transhipped to Cuba.

Muller, Schall & Co. announce the receipt of 1,000,000 francs gold from France per steamer La Bretagne, which arrived yesterday. The consignment is spoken of as a special transaction, and it is estimated that the gold will go to Cuba.

It is predicted that from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 gold will leave this port for Europe the latter part of this week.

Indiana Democratic Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 4.—The official call for the Democratic state convention June 4 has been sent out. The call is signed by Chairman O'Brien and Secretary Reiley and sets out that candidates are to be nominated for secretary, auditor and treasurer of the state, attorney-general, clerk of supreme court, superintendent of public instruction, state geologist, state statistician, one judge of supreme court for the fifth district and six judges of the appellate court.

College Corner Stone Is Laid.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 4.—The corner stone of the Science and Administration Building, Colorado College, was laid by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska University. The building, to cost \$225,000, will be three stories high, 237 feet long by 95 wide, the material being peach-blow sandstone surmounted by a Spanish tile roof. Dr. D. K. Pearson of Chicago and General William Palmer of Colorado Springs were liberal donors to the building fund.

Three-Cent Fare Is Illegal.

Washington, March 4.—In a decision rendered in the United States Supreme Court it was held that the ordinance enacted by the city government of Detroit, Mich., arbitrarily reducing street car fares to 3 cents, was irregular and without binding effect. This decision was based upon the fact that previous ordinances had been passed fixing the street car fares at 5 cents. These original ordinances were construed by the court to be in the nature of contracts.

Ellsworth Has Convulsions.

Woodstock, Ill., March 4.—Earl A. Ellsworth, held as an accomplice in the triple tragedy which resulted in the deaths of his father, mother and Anderson, broke down last night and was only quieted after a severe struggle and the administering of morphine. He was taken with convulsions and four men were required to hold him on his couch until a physician could be summoned.

Cattle Growers in Session.

Denver, March 4.—The second annual meeting of the American Cattle Growers' association opened here to-day and will continue until Thursday. The object of the association is to protect the cattle growing industry from the incursions of wandering herds of sheep, and the weapon of defense advocated is a system of leasing the public domain.

Boiling Water Causes Death.

Escanaba, Mich., March 4.—Andrew Berquish, a farmer living near here, died from drinking boiling water. For years he has made it a practice to eat and drink everything right from the stove. The habit finally led to his death.

Killed for Pension Money.

Harrodsburg, Ky., March 4.—Edmond Houpp, aged 87 years, residing in Mercer, was found dead in his home, while his wife had been beaten to unconsciousness. They had \$150 of pension money in the house and were the victims of robbers.

Two Killed in Gas Explosion.

Muncie, Ind., March 4.—An explosion at the new gas pumping station of the Manufacturers' Gas company at De Soto, six miles east of here, fatally injured Bert Lee, engineer, and Albert Newkirk, an oiler. The plant, costing \$40,000, was completely destroyed.

Valuable Letters Captured.

Manila, March 4.—The correspondence taken in the capture of Gen. Lucban in the island of Samar implicates several natives who have been suspected of conspiracy with the insurgents but whose complicity heretofore could not be proved.

Six Prisoners Break Jail.

Baltimore, Md., March 4.—Six prisoners broke jail at Easton, Md., late Saturday night and in attempting to rearrest them Deputy Sheriff Thomas J. Thompson was instantly killed. The convicts are still at large.

The truffle is a wonderful vegetable. It has neither roots, stems, leaves, flowers, nor seeds. It grows just below the surface of the earth, and in France is discovered by the aid of swine, which are attracted to it by the fleshy smell it emits. In England dogs are trained to search for it.

M. Tessloff, a Russian naval surgeon, has been experimenting with an apparatus for taking photographs of the sea bottom at any depth. His efforts have been so successful that reliable records of submarine life may be reckoned among our available sources of biological knowledge.

A school teacher in Frome, England, sent this to the father of one of his pupils: "I beg to inform you that in my opinion your son is suffering from myopia, and his case requires prompt attention." The next day the boy brought back this written request: "Mister please knock it all out of him as I aint got time."

Montana's latest natural wonder is a vast cave, which has just been discovered about fifty miles east of Butte. A large river with a cataract of about 100 feet was explored for a distance of several miles without finding its source or outlet. A few articles of stone and copper utensils and some bones were picked up in one of the large apartments explored.

A Ranchman's Experience.

Lea, S. Dak., March 3d.—Wm. H. Neelen, a ranchman, whose headquarters are here, says:

"I have been afflicted with Kidney Trouble for several years. I had a very severe pain in the small of my back, so bad that I could scarcely sit in the saddle.

"I also had a frequent desire to urinate when riding and the pain and annoyance I endured was very great.

"I tried many medicines without getting any better till at last I was told to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I have used in all six boxes of this medicine and can say that they have done me more good than anything else I ever used.

"I have had more relief and comfort since using Dodd's Kidney Pills than I had for years before."

A good many women wear high-heeled shoes who do not have a high-heeled appearance.

Faith may move mountains, but it takes coin to move household goods.

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

The woman who marries a crank discovers that life is a grind.

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

Self conceit often suffers from over-exertion.



A BOON TO HUMANITY!

St. Jacobs Oil

cures the most difficult cases of Rheumatism—after every other form of treatment has failed.

St. Jacobs Oil Never Fails.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

IT CONQUERS PAIN

Price, 50c and 90c.

Established 50 Years.

Some hair is prematurely gray and some is prematurely dyed.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigiously prolific millet.

5 to 8 Tons of Rich Hay Per Acre. Price 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3. Low freight. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. W.

Man may be made of dust, but he doesn't always settle.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality, of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

The almighty dollar covers a multitude of queer transactions.

SALZER'S LIGHTNING CABBAGE.

This is the earliest cabbage in the world and a regular gold mine to the market gardener and farmer.

By the way, there is lots of money to be made on earliest cabbage, beets, peas, radishes, cucumbers and the like.

For 16c and this Notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will send you their mammoth catalog and 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' catalog, 2c postage. W. N. U.

Lots of suburbanites know better but can't help themselves.

Dealers say that soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

When the highwayman goes on the road he is willing to take other people's dust.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The fellow who follows the race seldom catches up.

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scalding kalsomine, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Many ailments, particularly throat and lung troubles, are attributable to unsanitary wall coverings. Alabastine has the endorsement of physicians and sanitarians.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask your dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Gray" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Men of Affairs

One may sail the seas and visit every land and everywhere will find, that men of affairs, who are well informed, have neither the time nor the inclination, whether on pleasure bent or business, to use those medicines which cause excessive purgation and then leave the internal organs in a constipated condition. Syrup of Figs is not built on those lines. It acts naturally, acts effectively, cleanses, sweetens and strengthens the internal organs and leaves them in a healthy condition.

If in need of a laxative remedy the most excellent is Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is required the safe and scientific plan is to consult a competent physician and not to resort to those medicines which claim to cure all manner of diseases.

The California Fig Syrup Co. was the first to manufacture a laxative remedy which would give satisfaction to all; a laxative which physicians could sanction and one friend recommend to another; so that today its sales probably exceed all other laxatives combined. In some places considerable quantities of old-time cathartics and modern imitations are still sold, but with the general diffusion of knowledge, as to the best medicinal agents, Syrup of Figs has come into general use with the well-informed, because it is a remedy of known value and ever beneficial action.

The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellent combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants, known to act most beneficially on the system, with agreeable and refreshing aromatic liquids, but also to the original method of manufacture. In order to get the genuine and its beneficial effects one should always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

BACO-CURO

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly, it injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price \$1.00 per box, or three boxes for \$2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.

EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

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WHEAT LANDS—FLAX LANDS—CORN LANDS—GRAZING LANDS.

Rich soil, big crops, convenient markets, excellent schools, good water—the ideal grain and stock country. Several creameries being established. Wild land, \$8 to \$20 per acre. One crop of flax often pays the entire cost of the land. Improved farms, \$12 to \$35 per acre. EASY TERMS. Write and state how large a farm you want and describe lands will be mailed promptly.

H. E. CRANDALL LAND CO., Colfax, N. Dak.

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MAKE YOUR FORTUNE QUICKLY WITH OUR NEW METHOD OF OPERATING ON THE STOCK AND GRAIN MARKET. Preclude all risk of capital. Don't believe our circular fully explaining THE UNION INVESTMENT CO., Real Estate Building, Chicago, Ill.

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If you have a liking or natural talent for drawing, cut this out and mail it with your name and address, and get a free Sample Lesson, circular with terms, etc.

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is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages, together with excellent climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and ranching lands of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the Fall grain lands. The handsome forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, Canadian Government Agent, 35 Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

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Beardless Barley is prodigiously prolific, yielding in 1897 for Mr. Wells, Oregon, 100 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere. That pays.

20th Century Oats. The oat marvel, producing four 20 bushel crops per acre. Salzer's Oats are warranted to produce great yields. That pays.

Three Eared Corn. 200 to 250 bushels per acre, is extremely prolific, does well everywhere. That pays.

Marvel Wheat. Yielded in 1897 50 bushels per acre. We have the celebrated Bluebonnet Wheat, which yielded 60 bushels per acre. That pays.

Speltz. Greatest cereal food on earth—50 bushels per acre and 1 bushel of seed will produce 10 bushels. That pays.

Victoria Rape. Makes it possible to grow rape, alfalfa and clover at a cost of but 10c lb. Marvelous profits. Does well everywhere. That pays.

Bromus Inermis. Most wonderful grass of the century. Produces tons of hay and less loss of pasture besides per acre. Grows wherever soil is found. Salzer's seed is warranted. That pays.

\$10.00 for 10c. Write with you to try our great farm seeds, beets, radishes, cucumbers and the like. Send 10c in stamps, containing 100 seeds. Free! Free! Free!

Salzer's Magic Crushed Shells. Best on earth. Sell at \$1.30 per 200 lb. bag; \$3.75 for 500 lbs.; \$5.50 for 1,000 lbs.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

W. N. U., Des Moines, No. 10.—1902

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