Historical Room
State House

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 10. DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1903. No. 6.

A Week Among the Secret Socities of Iowa

I. D. G. L. No. 30, G. U. O. O. F.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION.

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows Met in Colfax, July 14th, 15th and 16th.

J. T. MABRY,

Re-elected District Grand Master of the I. D. G. L. No. 30.

The lodge was called to order at 10:30 a. m., the 14th, by Grand Master John T. Mabry of Davenport. The roll was called and the followed answered present: D. G. M. John T. Mabry, Davenport; D. D. G. M., George E. Lee, Buxton; D. G. S. Wm. Gordon, Hilton; D. G. T. P. S. Ervin, Charlton, after which the grand master appointed the following grand officers: D. G. chaplain, D. T. Mosely, Cleveland; D. G. O. G., C H. Prentice, Ft. Madison; D. G. I. G., G. D. Newman, Charlton; D. G. W., Edward H. Howard, Davenport. The lodge was then declared open for business.

The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Hahn of Colfax, who in a few well chosen words declared Colfax open to the Odd Fellows and their friends. The response was made by M. V. P. George E. Lee, D. D. G. M. The District Grand Household was then sent for to hear the Grand Master's address, after which remarks were made by many of the leading members of the lodge and household, and the balance of the day was given over to business of a routine nature.

Wednesday's session was called to order at 9:30 a. m. At roll call both officers and delegates answered present with some few exceptions, and the delegates soon settled down to the business of the day. Many committees were appointed by the D. G. M., and they soon began hunting up business for their report.

At 10:30 we adjourned to hear the address of the D. M. N. G. at the hall, where the D. G. H. H. was in session. After Sister Anna Parker delivered her address as D. M. N. G. short speeches were made by D. G. M. John T. Mabry, D. D. G. M. George E. Lee, P. D. G. M. James C. Dixon, P. D. G. M. G. O. Terrell, P. D. G M. H. S. Clay and others. The lodge then returned to their hall and again went into secret session. By this time members had began to come in from all over the state, and through the instructions of the D. G. M. they were all admitted on quarterly pass word and the lodge hall was soon filled.

Wednesday afternoon was given over mostly to election of officers, and as there will be no more elections for two years many were those who would accept an office and each man seemed to have a friend to take his part on the floor, but everything was done in a friendly way and no hard feeling existed whatever. The man who was defeated shook hands with the successful brother and everything moved smoothly along. After the ballots were counted the following were declared elected:

D. G. M., John T. Mabry of Davenport.

D. D. G. M., Geo. E. Lee of Buxton.

D. G. S., Alfred L. Triplett of Keokuk.

D. G. T., Major Barber of Evans.

D. G. D., J. S. James of Colfax.

Bro. W. R. Frazier of Des Moines worked hard to get the Grand Lodge to meet in Des Moines in 1905, but by some means Keokuk delegates carried the day.

Bros. George E. Lee, W. H. Reeves and Rev. C. H. Mendenhall were on hand to represent Buxton in working to have the Grand Lodge meet there, but they seemed to be like the race bulletin which names the winner and then says others also ran.

The Grand Lodge seemed to be fortunate this year, as every one of those present seemed to be an orator of some kind.

Thursday all committee reported and the business part of the session was closed to join in the parade, which was already being formed downstairs by the D. G. M., Bro. J. S. James.

As is usual, Buxton people were there in great numbers to do honor to her famous band, which was engaged to furnish music for that occasion. The parade formed in front of the Rock Island depot with the Buxton band in front, then came the Colfax lodge, then visiting lodges, then delegates and past grand masters, then Household of Colfax in carriages, delegates to the D. G. H. H. and household officers, all in carriages, also Buxton household, then D. G. lodge officers, except D. G. M. and D. D. G. M., who are both patriarchs, so they marched with Buxton Patriarchy No. 100.

After marching through the principal streets of Colfax the Grand Director marched the lodges to a park, where seats had been arranged and a platform for the speakers. After a few moments rest Bro. P. G. M. H. S. Clay presented the D. G. M., Bro. J. T. Mabry, as the president of the day. After a few brief remarks he introduced Lawyer J. B. Rush of Des Moines, also Rev. C. H. Mendenhall of Buxton, and Eddie Carter of the S. U. I. Rev. Graves of Des Moines gave the invocation, and many were the good things that the speakers said. In fact, each speaker seemed to be at his best. After the speaking was over the line was formed again with the band in front and Patriarchy next and all marched back to the hall seemingly well pleased with what had been said and done.

A banquet and public installation was held at the Odd Fellows hall Thursday night. The newly elected officers were installed by P. G. M. James, C. Dixon and P. G. M. Clay.

The D. G. H. H. officers were also installed by the same brothers. As I don't know the initials of all the D. G. H. H. officers I won't attempt to give them.

After the installation was over the D. G. M., John T. Mabry, declared the D. G. L. closed to meet in Keokuk the third Tuesday in July, 1905.

Yours fraternally,
JOHN T. MABRY, D. G. M.

MADE THE FLEA TOO STRONG.

Two Over-Zealous Youngsters Worked Themselves Out of a Job.

The working members of a family consisting of a father and two sons found themselves out of employment. After a diligent search, the youngest son found employment on the Roxborough filter plant, helping to dig the excavations.

On the completion of the first day's work he asked Mr. McNichol to give his brother a job. The contractor, ever on the alert for good men, asked the young man if his brother could do as much work as he, and on the strength of this recommendation the elder brother was engaged.

The next day both brothers went to to McNichol and pleaded to have their father put on the job.

"Can your father do as much work as either of you boys?" asked McNichol

"Yes," answered the brothers; "he can do as much work as both of us together."

"Very good," replied McNichol. "Send your father around in the morning and you two stay at home."—Philadelphia Ledger.

ACCORDING TO HIS FOLLY.

Fresh Young Man Who Bantered a Jap Answered in Kind.

A young Japanese compositor employed on a Japanese paper hardly a stone's throw from the Mail and Express building, was riding down town in a city hall train the other morning. He was engrossed in his morning paper and paid little attention to the other passengers. But a fresh-looking young man who sat next to him, and who had been eyeing him all along, suddenly said:

"What sort of a 'nese' are you, anyway? A Chinese or a Japanese?"

The little Jap was not caught napping. Quick as a wink he replied:

"What sort of a 'key' are you anyway; a monkey, a donkey, or a Yankee?"

The fresh young man had no more to say, and left the train quickly when City Hall station was reached.—New York Mail and Express.

Less Noise on the Fourth.

There are many symptoms of a growing desire on the part of adult Americans for a reformed observance of the Fourth. The feeling is quite general that juvenile America has been allowed to exaggerate the explosive features of our great national festival and that something may be well done to celebrate the day in ways that mean more and sound less. —New York World.

Presents for Sultan of Morocco.

J. W. S. Langerman, Morocco's commissioner to the world's fair, has just bought the Moorish sultan a brace of mules, a number of Angora cats and goats, some fancy dogs and a pacer and a span of fine carriage horses, all of Missouri breeding. The carriages horses were Buff and Blue, well-known ribbon winners and they cost the sultan $2,000.

KNIGHTS AND DAUGHTERS.

International Order of Twelve, Successor to Knights of Liberty.

State Grand Lodge Held in Albia July 8th and 9th, 1903. Many delegates and Visitors Attend.

The seventh annual grand session of the I. O. of Twelve Knights and Daughters of Tabor for the district of Iowa convened at Albia at their hall at 10 o'clock Tuesday, July 7th. Open in Sabia Meroe degree. The following temples were represented at roll call: Western Beauty, Fort Madison, King Solomon No. 393, Buxton; Banner No. 90, Oskaloosa; Starlight No. 408, Evans; Tabernacles, Bethel No. 82, Fort Madison; Delegate Luciel Holmes, Star No. 38, Albia; delegate, Elizabeth Grayson, Hackett No. 64, Buxton; delegate, Addie Johnson, Gates Ajar No. 94, Burlington; delegate, Margaret Drew, Queen of Iowa, Evans; delegate, Emma Willis; Artist, No. 477, Des Moines, delegate, Mary L. Holmes; Montrose, No. 39, Mt. Pleasant, delegate, Harriet Poston.

The International Order of Twelve, Knights of Tabor, was first known as the Knights of Liberty, a secret society from the first. After the war had settled the question of negro freedom the name of the order was changed in 1873 as above, and because twelve men in St. Louis had originated the Knights of Liberty the number Twelve was preserved in the new name.

At this time ladies were admitted to membership. The new order is to perpetuate the noble deeds of the Knights of Liberty for though there were hundreds, even thousands at the opening of war there were few when the war was over. Their motto was: "We have nothing to lose and everything to gain." Everybody knows the bravery and valor of the colored troops.

The I. O. of 12, Knights of Tabor, now number over 8,000 members, is in every state and territory, there is a children's department and four Temples are organized among the American Indians. They have temples among the Africans and the Filipinos. It is for the upliftting of the race, education, philanthropy, the best of everything for the colored race. They have twelve degrees which have been criticised by the ablest men of the world, and these are pronounced of a high type, rituals, badges and all work are wholly original with the colored people.

We applied to Mrs. Susie Snoddy of Albia, district grand recorder for delegates present. The following is the list:

Sir W. W. Jones, D. G. M., of Buxton; Sir W. H. Cook of Buxton; Sir Geogge Chambers, D. G. O., of Fort Madison; Dt. Margaret Drew, D. G. P., of Burlington; Dt. M. E. Dixon, P. D. G. P., of Burlington; Dt. Lucille Holmes of Ft. Madson; Dt. Addie Johnson, H. P., of Buxton; Dt. Mary L. Holmes, H. P., of Des Moines; Dt. Emma Willis, H. P., of Evans; Dt. Nettie Davis, P. H. P., of Des Moines; Dt. Lucy Courtney, P. H. P., of Des Moines; Dt. Susie London, P. H. P., of Buxton; Dt. Sarah Jones of Des Moines; Dt. Rachel Jefferson, P. D. M., of Des Moines.

Tuesday evening a reception was tendered to the visiting delegates in the hall, which was well attended and much enjoyed. The sessions of Wednesday were given to routine business. Thursday afternoon the election of grand officers took place, which resulted as follows:

D. C. G. M., Sir W. H. Cook, Buxton; D. G. P. Dt., Susie Snoddy, Albia; D. S. R. Dt., Susie London, Buxton.

The noon hour of Thursday was spent in Harmony hall, where dinner was served for the delegates and the the large delegation which came from Buxton in the forenoon, five hack loads besides the Buxton Concert band.

At 2:30 the delegates and visitors formed in procession at the hall in full regalia, and led by the band marched to the A. M. E. church, where the annual sermon was preached by the district grand orator, Sir George Chambers of Fort Madison. In the evening there was a public installation of grand officers in the new armory followed by a grand ball.

The state session has been of extreme interest to the members and people of Albia who have entertained delegates. Mrs. A. L. Drew of Burlington, D. G. P., got word while here that her husband, one of Uncle Sam's rural mail carriers, had had a runaway and been injured. She was making preparations to leave for her home when the second telegram announced that the injury was not sufficient to call for her return, so she stayed and filled out her work.

The delegates were entertained at the following Albia homes: Mrs. Elizabeth Grayson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Davis of Des Moines, and Mrs. Holmes and Rev. Chambers of Fort Madison; Mrs. Anna Jones entertained Mesdames Riggs, London and Johnson of Buxton and Mrs. Jefferson of Des Moines; Mrs. J. H. Sonddy entertained Mrs. Drew of Burlington, Mrs. Dixon of Keokuk, Mrs. Holmes of Des Moines and Mrs. Willis of Evans; Mrs. Ed Butler entertained Shelton of Charlton; Mrs. Clint Steveson entertained Mrs. Garland and daughter of Muchakinock, and Mrs. Henry Jones entertained Mrs. Courtney and daughter of Des Moines, also D. G. M. Sir W. W. Jones and Sir W. H. Cook of Buxton.

The procession from the hall to the church, the sermon by Rev. Chambers, the street demonstration afterwards were all highly creditable to the order and colored people.

The ball and banquet which closed the proceedings were much enjoyed by a large crowd. All in all the Grand Lodge was a fine success.

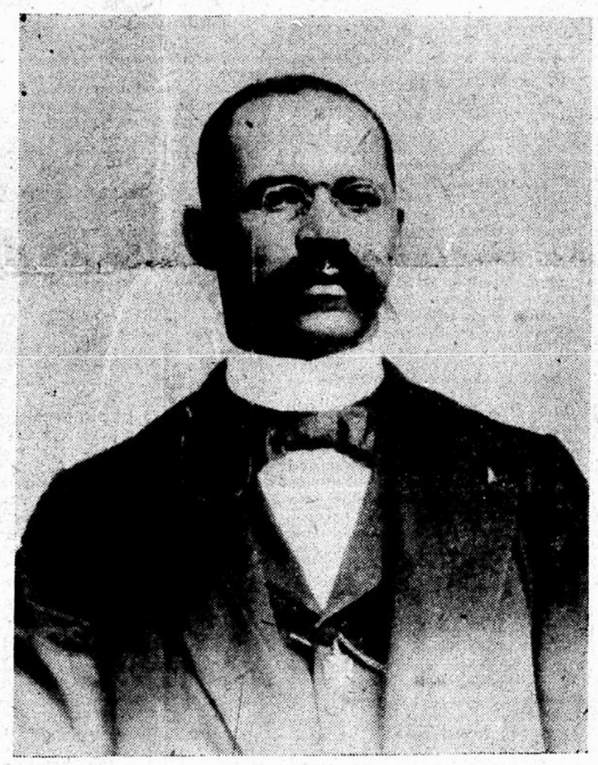
Palmist Retires a Millionaire.

Count Hamong, better known in the United States as Cheiro, the palmist, has retired from the business a millionaire, writes a Paris correspondent. The only known man to make a million telling fortunes has bought a chateau in the champagne country, where he has gone to cultivating vines.

GEO. L. SUTER.

With pleasure we present the cut of Geo. L. Suter of Marshalltown, an unassuming man, but who is the pioneer of Eureka lodge No. 20, having organized it and made it what it is, with the cooperation of others. He has masonry at heart and understands masonic jurisprudence, perhaps better than any man of his age in Iowa. He is past master of his lodge, past senior grand warden and at present chairman of the committee on jurisprudence and code revision, which is a very important committee this year. Mr. Suter at one time lived in Des Moines. He is right engineer at the city water works, and is well liked, as he is punctual, honest and reliable about his work. There are still greater honors for him we hope.

W. A. SEARCY.



Rev. Searcy was born in North Carolina, 1863; entered the public school at the age of seven and was in school until fifteen years of of age. He was converted in 1880, licensed as an exhorter in 1881; licensed as local preacher in 1882, and came to Iowa in 1883 and and served as supply pastor awhile. The reverend joined the Iowa annual conference at Moline, Ill., in 1896 and was stationed at Iowa City where he took up special work in the state university. Rev. Searcy joined the masonic lodge in 1884 at Muchakinock, Iowa, and was charter master of Cedar Grove lodge No. 4. At Burlington in 1886 he was arched and knighted, served as High priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, Eminent Commander of the commandery, chosen District Deputy Grand High Priest in 1899; was elected Junior Grand Warden in 1891.

BOONE.

Mrs. Flora Ray who is visiting her sister Mrs. Thomas Patton is confined to her bed by the asthama.

Mrs. Emily Terry and daughter Anna served a three course lunch a few days since to Rev. and Mrs Ford and visiting friends.

Frank Rivers has accepted the position as cook for a vaudeville, "A Woman the cause of it all, which will start from Boone this week.

We hear that Jas. Robinson has resigned his position as chief at the North-Western Hotel.

A small fishing party was arranged for last Friday and enthusiasm ran high, (thinking of the fish we would not catch,) but the game was blocked by a copious rain.

Mrs. Mary Clay gave an ice cream social at the Hall last Thursday evening Those present report a splendid time.

The funeral of the late John T. Washington took place last Wednesdad at 2.30 P. M. from the Gospel Tabernacle formerly known as the Presbyterian church. The funeral was very largely attended. The floral offering was abundant, consisting of several beautiful designs and home grown flowers. The grave was artistically lived with sheet cotton and this was covered with beautiful flowers. The casket was a beautiful machinestion, the coloring being the ashes of roses. The beautiful silver plate bore the words, John T. Washington, the same plate the mother had removed for a keep sake. The picture of the flowers having been taken before departing from the house, the casket was lowered into the grave just as it appeared at the funeral thus presenting a most magnificent spectacle.

JAMES WASHINGTON.

James Washington, one of the leading and enterprising business men of Sioux City, has served as master of Decatur lodge and has also been Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and has served on many important committees.

Such is the unprecedented demand for space on the part of machinery men that the space available for a machinery exhibit on the Iowa State Fair Grounds has practically all been taken. There is no doubt the exhibit of machinery will be the finest and most extensive ever seen in Iowa, if not the finest ever seen in the west.

Opportunity for Treasure Hunters.

Nearly one hundred years ago the Jesuits were banished from Mexico. It was known that they had immense hoards of gold, but feared to tempt cupidity by taking it all with them. What they did with the bulk of their savings has just been revealed by Pierre Guirre, who says that treasure to the value of over £4,000,000 was buried beneath the old cathedral in the little town of Typozottan, and is believed to be there yet.

Child's Home to be Apartment House

The famous palace occupied by the late George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger, which cost him over $1,000,000, is to be transformed into an apartment house.

ETTA M. JACKSON.

Mrs Etta M. Jackson of Buxton was elected District Most Noble Governor, Household of Ruth No. 21, Iowa state jurisdiction. She is the present Most Noble Governor of local lodge No. 312, Buxton. Mrs. Jackson was born in Ripley, Ohio, 1871, graduated at the Ripley Union school in the Latin course, in the class of 1890. She was married to Prof. A. R. Jackson Oct. 4, 1893. They moved to Buxton, Iowa, where they have since resided. Mrs. Jackson is a very pleasant lady to meet.

L. H JOHNSON.

Mr. L. H. Johnson of Marshalltown is the present W. M. of Eureka No. 2, and is a very pleasant gentleman to meet. He was born in the Badger state in 1855 and came to Iowa in 1864, settling in Marshalltown. He has been honored by the grand lodge; was appointed Grand Register to succeed the late Joseph L. Woods, and still holds said possition. He works in the Marshalltown packing house as an all round man, has been there for the past eighteen years.

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That's just what we want to do—show you. Our pamphlet on the apple industry of Missouri is clear and convincing, and tends to convey to you how great a region is the section along the line of the Katy in its apple bearing proclivities. Write for one as well pamphlets, both attractive and instructive. Address

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Fastest on Home Stretch.

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

CHICAGO MAN'S HEAD BIGGEST.

How the Sizes Vary in Different Sections of the United States.

A hatter had just finished selling a hat to an Irishman.

"The Irish," he said, "have heads of a graceful shape; long and oval, and very large. The American has a head shaped very much like the Irishman's only it is smaller and slightly rounder.

"The German has a square head, flat on top and very wide between the ears. A German's hat always looks too big for him. It looks so because it is so. In order that it may encompass the head's great breadth it must be bought a little too loose in its other dimensions. Some Germans, who are particular, have their hats made to order on this account.

"I sell hats all over the Unted States, and I find that heads run bigger West than anywhere else. The Chicago man has the biggest head in America. The Southerner has the smallest. We Easterners—Philadelphians, New Yorkers and Bostonians—all have heads about the same size. That size is on the average 7. The Westerner's size is 7¼. The Southerner's is 6⅞."—Philadelphia Record.

GREAT POWER OF TO-DAY.

Symbol Means as Much, Though Not Waving Over Armed Men.

"I never see the letters S. P. Q. R." observed the professor of history thoughtfully, "without feeling a little thrill of what they once meant to the world. Wherever they were borne over the eagles of the Roman legions the people recoginized their masters and paid tribute. There is no emblem of absolute control in the world to-day corresponding to it."

Just then one of the big oil tank wagons, bearing on its sides the familiar legend, "Standard Oil Company," came around the corner, at the sight of which the good professor looked as if he would like to modify his last statement.

Search for Wrecks in Lake Huron.

One of the most thoroughly organized hunts for lost treasure ever attempted on the great lakes is to be made on Lake Huron, where the Milwaukee Wrecking Company is preparing to search for the hulks of vessels. Represetatives of the company have chartered the tug Phoenix of Oscoda, and, with another vessel to aid her, will seek wealth among the wrecks dotting the lake bottom six or seven miles off the shore. One of the most valuable cargoes is one of copper lost in the early days of lake navigation. Another is of steel ingots, and still another is a cargo of whisky, lost in a schooner bound for Mackinaw many years ago. The Milwaukee concern secured the copper cargo of the steamer Pewabic, off Alpena, after it had been in the water nearly forty years.—Chicago Inter Oceau.

New York's Tall Buildings.

The tallest buildings in New York are: The Park Row building, 29 stories, or 382 feet high; the St. Paul building, 26 stories, 308 feet; the Manhattan Life, 22 stories, 348 feet; the American Surety, 23 stories, 306.1 feet; the American Tract, 23 stories, 306 feet; the Empire, 20 stories, 293 feet; the Home Life, 16 stories, 280 feet; the Washington Life, 19 stories, 273 feet; the Gillender, 16 stories, 273 feet; the Bowling Green, 19 stories, 272.6 feet; the Bank of Commerce, 20 stories, 270 feet; the New York Life, 12 stories, 270 feet; the Standard Oil, 15 stories, 263 feet, and the Commercial Cable, 21 stories, 255 feet.

Fond of Milk.

Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, takes a long walking trip every summer. Usually he goes alone, but on one occasion several gentlemen accompained him. The party toured the White Mountains. On an August afternoon they stopped, very warm and thirsty, at a farmhouse and bought several quarts of milk. Even now, though, they were unsatified, so the farmer's wife fetched from the spring house no less than three gallons of milk in a pail. Setting this before them, she said: "One would think, gentlemen, that you had never been weaned."—Detroit News-Tribune.

Puts Comfort Before Looks.

Secretary of War Root is a firm believer in the idea that a soldier should look the soldier when engaged in military work, but he also realizes that in very hot weather some measure of smart appearance must give way to comfort, so he has practically said: "Bother your uniforms; dress as you please." Indeed, he has set the example for his bureau chiefs at the war department by stripping off coat and waistcoat and making himself as nearly comfortable as possible in a becoming colored shirt waist.

Probably Knew the Widow.

Visits of consolation are not by any means pleasant, and there is no class of men in the world who know it better than ministers of the gospel. They try to be comforting, but it is not always they say just the right thing. "Did the minister say something comforting?" asked the neighbor of a West Philadelphia widow recently bereaved. "Indeed, he did not," was the quick reply. "He said my husband was better off."

A Midget Fireman.

The smallest volunteer fireman in the world is Leopold Kahn, of White Plains, N. Y., proprietor of a large hotel there. For years Kahn traveled over the world as Admiral Dot. His wife is also a midget and has traveled extensively in the show business.

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Albia.....Miss May Davis
Buxton.....J. T. Washington
Cedar Rapids.....Miss Ella G. Martin
Clinton.....A. A. Bush
Davenport.....Miss Flay McGaw
Ft. Madison.....Mrs. J. D. Underwood
Keokuk.....Miss Artishia Fields
Mt. Pleasant.....Miss Iona Mason
Muscatine.....Florence White
Marshalltown.....H. C. Walker
Muchakinock.....Mrs. Pearl Thomas
Osceola.....Mrs. G. H. Wade
Sakaloosa.....Miss Lizzie Blackburn
Ottumwa.....Miss Florence Downey
Rock Island.....Mrs. C. J. Toliver
Sioux City.....Miss Etta Grant

Those having news items please report to the correspondents.

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There are certainly not more than 10,000 wild elephants left, against a quarter of a million in 1875.

To Retire Professors.

Yale professors will hereafter be retired from service, except in special cases, at 68 years of age.

HAPPENINGS IN HAWKEYEDOM

What Has Been Going on During the Past Week.

FARMER KILLS SON AND SELF

The Boy Did Not Get Up When He Was Called to Help Drive Cattle Out of the Field, and His Father Became Angry.

Attica, July 23.—William Laird killed his son Ernest yesterday morning because he did not get up when he was called, and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting injuries from which he died in a few minutes. The boy who died by his father's hand was 16 years old and was sleeping in a room also occupied by his brother Walter, 13 years of age, when the tragedy occurred. The Lairds, father and sons, lived on a farm about five miles northeast of Attica and kept bachelor's quarters, the father being separated from his wife, with whom he had had frequent and violent quarrels, necessitating the maintenance of two separate establishments, Mrs. Laird and two older boys living on a farm a mile west of Attica.

Walter Laird told the circumstances of the shooting to a coroner's jury impaneled by Coroner Thomas Nabby immediately after the tragedy occurred. The boy stated that several head of cattle had broken into the yard early in the morning and on this discovery his father had called loudly to both boys to get up and assist him to drive the stock back to the pen. Neither made any response to their father's behest and Laird grabbed a revolver and pointed it at Ernest's head, remarking that he would "fix him." The weapon exploded, the ball entering the boy's brain and killing him instantly. Laird immediately turned the revolver to his own head and fired, the shot taking effect above the eye. He died in a few minutes. The coroner's jury found that Ernest Laird came to his death by a shot fired by his father's hand and that William Laird died from the effects of a shot fired by his own hand.

Mrs. Laird is prostrated with grief and her friends fear that she will lose her reason.

WM. LOCKRIDGE DROPS DEAD.

A Retired Story County Pioneer and Banker.

Nevada, July 23.—William Lockridge, retired banker, pioneer and probably better know than any other man within the confines of Story county, was found dead behind his barn at 12:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lockridge came here in 1856 and has been a continuous resident of the county since that date. He was a heavy land owner and for years was president of the First National bank, retiring a few years ago on account of his age. He was 71 years old.

It seems that at noon he left the house before getting his dinner, instructing the children that they did not need to call him, as he was going to dig worms for bait, as he expected to go fishing during the afternoon. Staying longer than they thought was necessary, they repaired to the back of the barn and found him dead. Apoplexy was the cause of death. Mrs. Lockridge is in Kansas City, being called there by the illness of a daughter. Five daughters are living.

OFFICIALS SUED FOR LIBEL.

Woodbury County Lady Asks Damages of Treasurer and Auditor.

Iowa Falls July 22.—Many people in this county, which, like many others in the state, has passed through a tax ferret crusade, will watch with no little interest the outcome of an action brought in Woodbury county wherein a lady sues the county treasurer and auditor for libel. The plaintiff holds that in notifying her that her failure to pay her full quota of taxes, she has been libeled and will seek satisfaction in the courts. She will ask damages to the extent of $3,000, on the grounds that the act of these officials who signed the notice of her failure to pay on $2,800 property, is libelous. This strange action will interest the public at large, but will be unusually interesting to those who have received similar notices of failure to contribute their full share to the public support.

TRY TO KILL A BRAKEMAN.

Five Bullets Fired By Tramps Punctured His Clothing.

Mason City, July 24.—Sever Hankedahl, a brakeman on the Milwaukee, had a narrow escape from being shot to death. The brakeman discovered several tramps stealing a ride just as the train left Ventura. He ordered them to get off the car. A general fight ensued in which two of the tramps were knocked off the car. The other members of the gang began shooting at the brakeman, five bullets puncturing his hat and clothing, but none of the shot had any effect. Hankedahl was finely felled by a club and knocked senseless, the tramps all making their escape. The authorities are making a diligent search for them.

ROMANTIC SECOND MARRIAGE.

Chas. Jackson Returns From Philippines and Marries His First Wife.

Sioux City, July 24.—Mrs. Olive Bell Hopkins has just been married to Charles H. Jackson a second time. Ten years ago they were married. He went to the Philippines. She heard he had been killed, and married Hopkins. Recently Hopkins died. In the meantime Jackson had returned, but finding her married, decided not to disturb her peace, but when he heard of the second husband's death, he made known to her that he was alive. They corresponded several weeks, she being in Eagle Grove, Ia., and he at Hermosa, S. D., and the result is a re-marriage.

Calvert Hooper Drowned.

Ottosen, July 21.—Calvert Hooper, the 15 years old son of J. H. Hooper, member of the board of supervisors of Humboldt county, residing one mile west of Ottosen, was drowned while bathing with a number of other boys in Des Moines river, three miles west of here.

All Knoxville Believes Story.

Knoxville, July 24.—Friends of A. Vanderwilt, who claims to have been robbed of $6,000 in Des Moines, believe his story. Vanderwilt has been in business here for six years and it is believed his story is absolutely true and that he actually lost the money or was robbed of it.

TERRIFIC WIND STORM.

Crops in Western Iowa Are Badly Damaged.

Atlantic, July 21.—A terrific wind storm, straight from the northwest, steady and of so great power that no gauge could withstand its impetus and measure its velocity, bore down upon Atlantic yesterday afternoon, at 4:30.

The blow continued for thirty minutes. No personal injuries are reported in the city.

L. Wheatley, a stockman northwest from town was caught in his field and injured by the running away of his horses.

Fred Iepsen, west from town, was blown from a load of hay and sustained a fractured leg.

The loss to property is considerable. The new Gillespie brick store building in course of erection at Fifth and Chestnut streets, across from the post-office, was damaged to the extent of $2,000, the loss presumably being upon the contractor, George Haver of Anita.

C. P. Meredith's implement warehouse was totally wrecked and much damage was done to vehicles and implements housed therein.

Glass in all parts of the city was broken. The steeple of the Methodist church went down and the court house tower is damaged to a considerable degree.

Hundreds of trees were torn up by their roots and the telephone and electric light wires are tangled masses upon the ground. From all reports obtainable the storm was confined to a territory of five miles each way from this city. Within that boundary much of the growing crops were destroyed by the hail and wind.

Sioux City, July 21.—Sections of Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota suffered damage reaching into thousands of dollars from a severe hail and wind storm yesterday afternoon.

In the vicinity of Sheldon hail as large as goose eggs fell, killing hundreds of pigs and young chickens and beating the growing crops to pieces. Some farmers suffered total loss of their growing crops.

Council Bluffs, July 21.—Probably the worst wind, hail and rain storm of the season swept over a part of southwestern Iowa late last evening, destroying all crops in its path and leveling many buildings and trees. A number of injuries have been reported, but no fatalities and no injuries that it is thought will prove fatal.

TOOK MEDICINE SAMPLES.

As a Result They Were Made Deathly Sick for Some Time.

Mason City, July 24.—The evil of distributing samples of patent medicines about the streets was made apparent yesterday when a circumstance occurred which nearly resulted in the death of one boy, while a second was very sick for a time. The man who distributes this particular medicine was in the city, but he used very poor judgment in engaging a lot of little boys to help him. In one part of town the two little tots alluded to were given several sample packages. They were not old enough to know better and the medicine in the form of pills, having a sweet flavor, they were having a regular candy picnic. Bye and bye one of them got sick and he went to where his mother was. She saw something was the trouble and sent for a doctor. The doctor came and after working with the boy for sometime he was out of danger. While the one boy was getting better the second boy commenced to feel badly in the vicinity of the stomach and he had to be attended to at once. Both boys are all right now, but the physician says that it was a close call.

LARGE SUM IN ALIMONY.

Dr. Bickley of Waterloo Pays His Divorced Wife $7,000 in Cash.

Waterloo, July 24.—Dr. J. G. Bickley, who was plaintiff in a sensational suit for the dissolution of the marriage relations which bound him and Mrs. Anna Bickley, has settled the matter so far as any future connection of himself with the affair by paying his wife the amount of alimony granted by the court, $7,000.

This is the case that attracted so much attention because of the unusual allegations set forth by the plaintiff. Defendant filed a cross petition, denying the allegations and claiming the right of divorce on the grounds of abusive and inhuman treatment. The case was heard before Judge Platt, being a long drawn out affair, and after the arguments of the attorneys, the judge took the case under advisement. His decision was rather voluminous, going into all the evidence submitted, decreeing that a divorce be given to the defendant and alimony to the extent of $7,000.

BATTLE CAUSES DEATH.

Dozen Shots Exchanged in a Running Fight at Eddyville.

Eddyville, July 22.—An impromptu battle, in which a dozen shots were fired, occurred here yesterday morning. Town Marshal McHugh undertook to arrest a party of horse traders who had camped near the town and had made themselves obnoxious. They resisted and a fight followed. The running fire lasted for some time and more than a dozen shots were passed before the crowd was corralled by the town marshal. McHugh was shot in the hand and the wound is serious. Mr. St. John, one of the horse traders, was shot in the abdomen and will die as a result of his wounds. Harvey Pea was shot in the chest and his collar bone broken. He was one of the party of itinerent horse traders. His wife was shot in the ankle. After the battle the marshal corralled the whole bunch and they are in jail awaiting trial.

LABOR UNIONS ARE GROWING.

Large Number Have Been Formed in Iowa the Past Few Years.

Des Moines, July 24.—Statistics have been collected showing that the growth of the labor union movement in Iowa has been great the past few years. The report of the Iowa bureau of statistics for 1900 gives 396 unions and 26,068 members. The figures show that there are now about 950 unions and the number of union men and women is conservatively estimated at 45,000—an astonishing increase of 554 unions and of 18,932 members. Of the different unions in the state 353 are affiliated with the Iowa State Federation of Labor and 720 with the American Federation of Labor.

Mrs. R. A. Noble of Grinnell was probably fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline. The house caught fire and an alarm was turned in. The fire department was promptly on hand, but the flames had been suppressed before the firemen arrived. Mrs. Noble was very badly burned by the explosion of her gasoline stove which she had attempted to replenish while it was still lighted.

Aliens who hereafter stray into British prisons, as convicts, will not be taught trades.

AFTER N. & N. W. RAILROAD.

Proposition is Made To Hamilton Brown.

Des Moines, July 24.—The newly formed triumvirate, composed of the Illinois Central, Minneapolis & St Louis and Iowa Central, is after another valuable Iowa railroad that will give it a through St. Louis, Sioux City and Sioux Falls connection with the shortest line between these points, if the statements of a local railroad man can be believed.

A definite proposition is said to have been made Hamilton Brown of Boone president of the Newton & Northwestern, for the entire road running from Newton to Rockwell City. The line runs directly between these two points, giving the appearance of having been constructed purposely for the Minneapolis & St. Louis, Iowa Central and Illinois Central.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Meservey have been conferring with indirect agents of the three big roads regarding their purchase.

The line will give the Minneapolis & St. Louis flyer a shorter distance between Minneapolis and St. Louis by thirty miles. There is no road in the state that can parallel the service between Sioux Falls, S. D., Sioux City, Iowa, and St. Louis if established.

The Iowa Central has already built its spur north to Newton from Oskaloosa. There is not an inch of road to build to open up this mammoth new field. S. T. Meservey in a recent interview in this city said the Rock Island's road from Metz to Newton would not be used by the Newton & Northwestern. Mr. Meservey said the Rock Island would not buy the road. These facts are taken as conclusive proof that the Iowa Central and two other roads in conjunction will gobble up another piece of road as they did the Des Moines & Ft. Dodge.

GUILTY OF BIGAMY.

Wife and Three Children Can Hardly Believe It.

Marshalltown, July 23.—Albert E. Isenhart, an Iowa Central fireman, has been discovered to be guilty of bigamy. He has a wife and three children, the youngest but six months old. He was married at Webster City on the 16th to Emma Mitchell of Clemmons, a well known young woman of that place, the daughter of respectable parents. He posed as a single man to her. He left this city on Wednesday evening, the 15th, telling his wife that he was going to Denver to look for a position. He met Miss Mitchell at Clemons. They went to Webster City and were married at the Wilson hotel by Rev. H. F. Burns of the Christian church. His wife refused to believe it until she was shown the telegram sent to the Times-Republican yesterday, with facts which were indisputable. Isenhart is 33 years of age. His wife here is 28; Miss Mitchell is 25. Isenhart is the young man who, in 1893, when Anna Wiese of Green Mountain, was murdered in cold blood, was thought to have been the murderer. He easily proved an alibi, in another part of the state, and only because he wasn't found was saved a lynching. Isenhart and bride are supposed to be enjoying their honeymoon in Nebraska.

FIRE AT POCAHONTAS.

Fire, Believed To be Incendiary, Destroyed Three Buildings.

Pocahontas, July 24.—Incendiaries are believed to be at the bottom of as severe a fire as has been experienced in this place for years. Three large business buildings are in ruins and the total loss will foot up to $15,000, with $7,000 insurance.

About 2 o'clock a. m. a blaze was discovered in the hallway between the Ross & Co. drug store and the Exchange Bank building. Considerable security was felt owing to the fact that a new system of waterworks had just been established, and no doubt was felt that the flames would be put out after the first alarm was given. But this confidence soon gave way to genuine fear, for it was a considerable length of time before the engine in the waterworks could be started. By the time water was flowing the fire had gained such headway that nothing could stop its fury.

The City Exchange bank, Ross & Co.'s drug store and McIntire's furniture emporium were occupants of separate buildings, and nothing remains but the ruins of the former structures. E. G. Martin occupied the building jointly with the Ross & Co. drug store. After the water in the mains commenced to flow it was found that the pressure was very low and of scarcely any value.

ROBBED THE MAILS.

Arrest by Deputy Healey at Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, July 22.—George V. Hoffman of Belle Plaine is under arrest here on a charge of robbing the United States mails. On Februray 28th last sacks of mail containing several thousand dollars in drafts were stolen while being transferred at the union station in this city. The sacks were afterward found under a culvert in a slough north of the city. Deputy Marshal Healey has been at work upon the case in this city for sometime. Today he caused the arrest of Hoffman, who is an idler, on the serious charge named.

GREENWELL GIVEN FREEDOM.

Will Not Go to Mexico to Face His Accusers.

Des Moines, uly 22.—J. Y. Greenfield will not go to Mexico to face his accusers. Extradition Commissioner McArthur discharged the defendant holding that there was insufficient grounds to send him to Mexico. Greenwell was accused by the Mexican government of murdering one J. H. Stanfield near Tampica, Mexico, April, 1902. They went to Mexico together to go into business. Stanfield disappeared at Tampico. The latter was an engineer. Greenwell is a conductor.

EAR CHEWED OFF IN FIGHT.

Member Completely Severed From Head.

Cedar Falls, July 24.—C. Cassaday, a blacksmith in the employ of Charles Harris, attended a picnic at Denver and is now carrying a portion of one ear in a sling, the remainder being chewed off in a fight with three or four Germans on the picnic grounds. Cassaday engaged in a quarrel with a boy and the men took up the defense of the lad, and the scrap ended disastrously for Cassaday. The ear was completely severed from the head and no attempt was made to graft it on.

Monk's Life Was Too Quiet.

Dubuque, July 24.—Two young men came to this city to join the monks at the Trappist monastery at New Mellery. One of them has just left the institution and is seeking other employment. He says it is too quiet to suit him. The monks own a fine farm, which is seven miles long and three miles wide.

PEACEFUL CLOSE OF POPE'S LIFE

Valiant Fight of Great Head of Catholic Church Has at Last Closed.

A GOOD AND GREAT PONTIFF

His Life Has Spanned a Great Space of History and Has Been Continuously Active—End Came at 4.04 P. M., July 20.

Rome, July 20.—Pope Leo XIII. is dead. The last flicker of life expired at four minutes past four o'clock this afternoon and the pontiff now lies at rest.

The period of over two weeks that Pope Leo passed in the shadow of death was no less wonderful than his life. His splendid battle against disease was watched the world over with sympathetic admiration and ended only after a series of tremendous efforts to conquer the weakness of his aged frame by the marvelous will power of his mind. The pleuro-pneumonia with which his holiness had been suffering, was scarcely so responsible for his death as that inevitable decay of tissue which ensues upon ninety-three years of life. The tested steel which has bent so often before human ills was bound to break at last.

Tonight, the emaciated and lifeless frame which held so brave a spirit lies on the bed in the vatican beside which almost all the world has prayed. The red damask coverlet rests lightly over the body, the cardinal's scarlet cape is about the shoulders, while on his head has been placed the papal hood of velvet, bordered with ermine. A white silk handkerchief is bound about his chin and in the hands which have blessed so many thousands has been placed a crucifix. So Pope Leo will remain tomorrow, watched by the uniformed officers of the Noble Guard and rough clad Franciscan penitentiaries, who will keep a ceaseless vigil until

Tomorrow the sacred college of the burial ceremonies.

cardinals will assemble for the impressive ceremony of officially pronouncing Pope Leo dead. After this sad function has been performed the body will be taken to the small throne room adjoining the death chamber, where it will be embalmed. The funeral ceremonies will extend over nine days, the remains being removed to the cathedral of St. Peter's, where they will lie in state. The ultimate resting place of the dead pontiff will be in the magnificent basilica of St. John Lateran.

Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion, and when he was conscious that same intelligence which is associated with his twenty-five years pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Lapponi and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benedictions upon the cardinals and his nephews who knelt down at his bedside and the last look of his almost sightless eyes was toward that great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber. Practically all of the cardinals now in Rome, kneeling at the bedside, watched the passage of his soul. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli had impressively pronounced the absolution in articulo mortis.

The condition of his holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve him, Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine be administered, but Dr. Lapponi did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened.

Of the supreme moment Dr. Lapponi gives an impressive description. He said: "Death occurred through exhaustion, although in the last two hours Pope Leo made a supreme effort to gather together all his energies. He succeeded in recognizing those about him by the sound of their voices, as his sight was almost entirely lost. Still, he made a marvelous display of his energy and even his death was really grand. It was resigned, calm and serene. Very few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age, after so exhaustive an illness, showing such supreme courage in dying. The pontiff's last breath was taken exactly at four minutes past four. I approached a lighted candle to his mouth three times, according to the traditional ceremonial, and afterward declared the pope to be no more. I then went to inform Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who immediately gave orders that the vatican be cleared of all the curious persons having no right to be therein. Contemporaneously the cardinal instructed Monsignor Righi, master of ceremonies, to send the Swiss guards from the Clementine hall to close all the entrances to the vatican and dismiss all persons from the death chamber, the body being entrusted to the Franciscan penitentiaries."

Meantime, events of momentous importance to Catholic christendom were occurring. The death of Pope Leo meant the passing of the supreme power into the hands of the sacred college of cardinals as its temporary custodian during the interregnum.

The perfect administrative machinery of the church provided against the slightest interruption of the governing authority. As the senior member of the sacred college, Cardinal Oreglia, to whom the pope today solemnly confided the interests of the church, has now become the exponent of the cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected. This has brought forth Cardinal Oreglia as the striking personality of the hour.

The cardinal is the exact antithesis of Pope Leo, having none of the late pontiff's sympathetic and benevolent characteristics. He comes from a noble Piedmontese stock and his nobility is shown in his haughty and austere bearing. He is not popular among his colleagues or the Romans and his brusque manner has earned him the title of "The Piedmont Bear." He is tall and robust and is 74 years are shown by the whiteness of his hair. His face has the tawny hue of old parchment and is deeply lined. Despite his austerity the cardinal's learning and piety are universally recognized.

This is the man who for the time being is practically pope. It was he who issued orders to clear the vatican from intruders and brought tranquility out of the confusion immediately following Pope Leo's death.

The greatest interest is now centered in the work of the holy conclave

THE BEAR—HIS FACE IS FAMILIAR.

which is to select the successor to Leo XIII. Speculations, prophesies and predictions come from every direction in favor of the various candidates.

All talk of chance of candidates other than Italians is now regarded as utterly without reason.

The most prominent candidates for the succession are now Cardinals Gotti, Oreglia, Agliardi, Serafino Vannuteli, Capecelatro, Sarto, Rampolla, De Pietro, Stampa, Ferrari, Satolli and Richelmi.

Rome, July 21.—The body of Leo XIII lies tonight in the hall of the throne room, a few steps from the room in which his death took place.

Today was notable for the impressive ceremonial of the recognition of the death of the pope, which occurred in the morning in the chamber in which he died. Thereafter only those were admitted who were concerned in the embalming of the body, an operation which occupied six hours. Meantime the authorities of the vatican proceeded with the preparations for the funeral and the conclave. It is now stated the latter will begin August 1.

Rome, July 22.—Tonight the body of Leo XIII lies in state in the basilica of St. Peter's. Beginning tomorrow at sunrise the people of Rome and those of all nations now in the eternal city will be admitted to pay their last farewell. Opportunity for this solemn tribute will end Saturday.

Until 5 o'clock this afternoon the remains of the dead pope lay in the throne room of the vatican, where the leaders of the diplomatic, clerical and civil world were allowed to pass the bier. The ceremonial tonight, when the body was conveyed from the throne room to St. Peter's, was one of the most striking of all the obsequies.

During the day the congregation of cardinals met and decided to hold the conclave under the identical regulations which obtained at the conclave which elected Leo.

Rome, July 24.—From sunrise until sunset today thousands passed before the body of Leo XIII, lying in state in the basilica of St. Peter's. It was originally intended that this opportunity publicly to view the remains should extend through three days, but the time is likely to be curtailed and the funeral may occur Friday instead of Saturday night, owing to the evidences that decomposition is setting in. This is due to today's severe heat from which no embalming, however perfect, could completely protect the body.

The will of the dead pope was opened at today's meeting of the congregation of cardinals. It consists of thirty-six pages, in the handwriting of Leo XIII and leaves all the property of which he died possessed to his successor, for the use of the church. To each member of his family he leaves a present, to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartment. Similar presents are bequeathed to his physicians. The total amount of the property which he left is not yet known.

The prevailing impression of those who today passed before the iron gates of the chapel of the sacrament to view the remains was one of intense pity, combined with a certain sense of horror. The body was tilted up on the catafalque in order that all might see the terribly shrunken face. An ordinary skull in a frame of gold, lying in the midst of a mass of red robes, could scarcely have been more typical of death.

FLEETS READY TO FIGHT.

Alarming Story Sent Out Regarding Situation as to Corea.

London, July 24.—The Daily Mail's Tokio corespondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the east to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the despatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria and the defiant conduct on the Corean frontier alarmed the Japanese many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Corea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place. He says the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivostock, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment. He says a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now with the result that their far eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant. The appointment of Marquis Ito as president of the privy council, the correspondent says, is favorable to peace but that Russia must retreat or there will be very grave danger of war. He says the Japanese believe that France and England wil join in the expected conflict, which diplomatists at Tokio think might, if once begun, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Russia and France and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Corea. He adds that confidence is shown on the Angli-Japanese.

The Standard's Tien Tsin correspondent says that since the fifteenth of this month there has been an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian forces at Port Arthur and elsewhere, many who were ostensibly emigrants being in reality soldiers. He adds that there is not the slightest evidence that Russia intends to withdraw or moderate her policy.

Russia Is Mobilizing Troops.

London, July 24.—The Standard's Odessa correspondent says it is reported that 128,000 troops are being mobilized from central and northern garrisons in Russia for immediate dispatch to the far east in case of necessity. He also reports that on the return of General Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, an extraordinary meeting of the imperial council of the state, which will be attended by the czar, will discuss Manchurian and cognate questions.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM BOLIVAR

City Falls Into Hands of Castro's Troops After Bloody Fight Is Waged.

FIGHTING LASTED TWO DAYS

Government Troops Attacked the Revolutionists From Land and Sea Simultaneously—Every Foot of the Ground Contested.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 21.—A messenger who has arrived here by steamer and train from Ciudad Bolivar reports that the city was captured by the government troops at 8 o'clock this morning (Tuesday).

Soledad, Venezuela, Monday, July 20, 7 p. m.—The fight from 1 o'clock this afternoon has been horrible and at this hour the only places which still resist the onset of the government troops are the jail and the capitol.

Early in the afternoon the government troops, which had received all the reinforcements available, together with ammunition, and who numbered in all 5,200 men, were ordered to make a general attack upon all positions still held by the rebels. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the "Zamora" called the Sebastopol of Cuidad Bolivar, was stormed and captured. Ninety-four dead rebels were found inside, among them being Gen. Azanza, one of the revolutionary leaders, whose head had been blown off by a shell. It is impossible to render an idea of the carnage which occurred at this point.

At the same time Gen. Rivas, Gen. Gomez' chief lieutenant, with 2,300 men succeeded in destroying a barricade erected around the Miranda plaza, the key to the capitol, where all the survivors of the revolution are concentrated. All the roads and streets running into the capitol are guarded by government troops and the escape of the revolutionists after the capture of the capitol, which is inevitable, seems impossible. They must either surrender or die. At 7 o'clock tonight the customs house was taken after a ten-hours' fight. The Associated Press representative counted sixty killed as a result of this fight.

The Dalton block, where the American consulate and most of the foreign business houses are located, was captured at 5 o'clock. The revolutionists are without provisions and water, the supply pipe having been cut yesterday. Their situation is considered desperate and hopeless. The shops are being pillaged.

Soledad, Venezuela, Monday, July 20, 10:30 a. m.—Since the last dispatch was sent to the Associated Press at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the battle between the revolutionary forces at Ciudad Bolivar and the Venezuelan government army, commanded by General Gomez, has raged madly. Block after block was disputed, the government troops entering the city slowly. All the houses had been barricaded, and the revolutionists had been forced from flat roofs called azotoas. When the revolutionists finally abandoned the houses, after having taken all that could be used for barricades, or to otherwise stop the advance of the government troops, they were immediately occupied by the government soldiers, who bored big holes in them so as to communicate with the next house. The city appears to have been struck by a cyclone.

At 10 o'clock the government commanders, seeing that only the artillery could make a breach in the barricades of the Alameda, ordered twelve guns to open fire on them, and at the same time the Venezuelan fleet, which had changed its anchorage so as to bring its guns to bear effectively on the city, opened fire. The soldiers on both sides have had no food for two days, no ambulances are being used, and yet the fighting continues.

Soledad, Venezuela, Tuesday, July 21.—(By boat from Ciudad Bolivar)—Ciudad Bolivar was captured at 11 o'clock last night, after fifty-two hours of a desperate struggle and horrible carnage, during which great courage was shown on both sides. The jail and the capitol were the centers of the most severe fighting and many men were killed or wounded there. When those places were captured only a few blocks behind the capitol remained to be taken. At midnight the fusilade ceased and the silence of death reigned all the rest of the night over the city.

At 5 o'clock in the morning the correspondent of the Associated Press followed General Rivas, the commander of the government troops, who met General Gomez, the Venezuelan commander-in-chief, near the capitol and confirmed the announcement that the capitol, jail and all the rest of the city were in the hands of the government soldiers. General Gomez informed the correspondent that the resistance at the capitol had been of a nature worthy of a better cause, that each yard of rampart was covered by the dead, and that General Nicolas Rolando, the last representative of the revolution, and his two lieutenants, Generals Pablo and Guzman, and General Vasquez, had been taken prisoners.

No adequate idea can be cabled of the scene which Ciudad Bolivar presents. The city appears to have been swept by a cyclone, accompanied by a conflagration.

General Wood Reaches Manila.

Manila, July 20.—Gen. Leonard Wood arrived here yesterday. He will confer with Governor Taft and General Davis on the Moro question and will leave shortly for Zamboanga to organize the government of the Moro province.

DRESSED TO KILL

"Breathes there the man with soul so dead,"
As Walter Scott sang in a ballad,
Who never to his friends has said,
"I, I alone can mix a salad!"
Who when his valet, meek and low,
Suggested he himself should fix it,
Exclaimed with petulance: "No, no!
Give me the cruet and I'll fix it!"

We gaze on him with civil smile
If we his strong esteem would capture;
Our optic organs roll the while
In throes of simulated rapture.
He's bound the verdant leaves to spoil,
This lettuce notoriety seeker,
With too much vinegar or oil
Or oversurfeit of paprika.

Still we maintain our placid grin,
Although 'tis salted much too fully,
And garlic cloves galore rubbed in,
We voice the eulogistic "Bully!"
For conscience prompteth us this way
To revel in the product gladly,
Well knowing on some future day
We'll mix another just as badly.

—New York Herald.

Committed to the Deep

The steward knocked, and put his head in at the door.

"Cabin passenger, sir, No. 16," he reported, with a business-like brevity. "Very bad."

Dr. Yalden glanced up from his desk irritably.

"What's the matter with him?"

"Dun'no, sir. Uncommon bad."

"Usual thing, I suppose?"

"No, sir. Not sea sick. Queer when he came aboard yesterday, I thought. Been in bed all day. Wouldn't let me get him anything. Till just now he asked me to fetch you."

The steward withdrew, and the doctor only delayed to finish the first paragraph of a letter he had been writing when he was interrupted.

It was not precisely an urgent letter, for he had no intention of doing anything with it until the ship arrived at Liverpool; but it was to contain much that he knew he could not possibly put into speech, and it was to tell the recipient that he would arrive less than half a day behind it.

The lamp that shone from the wall of No. 16 showed him a haggard man stretched on the bunk apparently asleep. While the doctor was taking a preliminary survey of him he coughed and awoke.

"Steward!"

"I'm the doctor. You sent for me. What's wrong?"

"Oh, thanks. . . . I don't know, doctor. My head's all afire, and my hands, too. Feel that."

The doctor took his hand and laid a finger on his pulse. The hand was hot and dry, the pulse was galloping furiously, and a brief examination was sufficient to diagnose his ailment.

"A touch of pneumonia," said Yalden. "You must take more care of yourself than you've been doing lately. You were not fit to travel; you must have felt ill before you started."

"I wanted to get home," the other answered, wearily. "I've been away—a long time."

"We must see what we can arrange about nursing," the doctor concluded. "I'll give you some medicine; you've got a good constitution, and with care, you'll pull round all right."

"Think so?"

"Oh, yes. . . . He mustn't be left, Barrow," The doctor turned to the steward. "Somebody will have to sit up with him to-night. I'll see him again before I turn in, and I'll get the captain to let you have assistance."

After fulfilling which latter duty he retired to his cabin and resumed the laborious composition of his letter.

Three years ago he met in London the girl he told himself he had been looking for all his life. She was nearly twenty years his junior, but what did that matter? Her people had been rich and proud, and now, through recent financial disasters, they were poor and prouder, but what did all that matter either?

She heard him with pity in her eyes, but not love; and she told him, with only pity in her tones, that the man she loved was dead and her heart was buried with him.

Later he learned the story that lay behind her words, and saw more hope in it for himself than she had given him, for surely his living love of her could, in due time, win her away from the memory of a dead rival. He would not take her answer then, but begged her to think of all it must

"What's the matter with him?"

mean to him, and let him ask her for it, once for all, when he came home from his next voyage.

He was speeding homeward now, and the letter was to prepare her for his coming. He wrote it with so many pauses for reflection that by 10 o'clock it was still unfinished, when, mindful of his patient, he relocked it in his desk.

No. 16 was awake, but drowsy with sheer weakness.

"If I don't pull through this, doctor——"

"Don't you worry about that; you will."

"But if I don't—I'm not afraid of dying. I've been near it too often for that; and yet, now it seems harder than it ever did before."

"You'd better not talk. I don't want you to excite yourself."

"Not me! What I mean is, it would be hard luck to die on the way home. I've been away nearly nine years. I went away as poor as a rat, and I'm going back rich. That's something, isn't it?"

"It's a great deal."

"And I'm not dead yet, though I'm supposed to be!" the other chuckled, grimly. "One everlasting, terrible winter we were snowed up miles away from everywhere, and we were put down as done for. Only two of us managed to worry through, and we wandered heaven knows where, and we lived—well, we didn't live. But we worried through—and I'm going home." His eyes closed and he rambled on dreamily: "Nine years; but she'll be waiting. I told her that it

Flung the glass far out into the dark.

wouldn't be more than two—and she said 'It's till you come, Ned, and if you never come, I shall wait till I meet you, at the end.'"

He lay quiet a minute, and then, opening his eyes and finding the doctor regarding him intently, he continued:

"We've never written to each other. We promised her people we wouldn't. She was to be free to change if she would; they said it was best. I had no money and no prospects, but if I went back a rich man and she had not changed. . . . I knew she never would. Whether I lived or died, she said she would never change—and she won't."

"Did you say your name was Edwin Ashton?"

The doctor was startled by the alien sound of his own voice.

The sick man nodded, and, pointing across the cabin——

"Her portrait's in my bag, doctor," he said. "Do you mind getting it for me? My will's in there, too. I made it as soon as I struck my first luck, in case. . . . Oh, what I wanted to ask you, doctor, was—if I don't pull round, will you have my bag and everything sent to her? You'll find her address—"

"Yes, yes. But not now," Yalden interrupted harshly. "You've talked too much already. . . . Come along, Barrow," he hailed the advent of the steward with ineffable relief. "Call me if he is worse in the night."

He was dazed and stupefied by the knowledge that had come upon him so unexpectedly, and yearned to get away and be alone where he might think of it. One thought only burned to a clear and fiercely steady blaze—a sinister, hellish thought that he dared not face and could not extinguish.

He lost all count of time, as a man does when he sleeps, but when the steward summoned him hurriedly an hour after midnight he had evidently not been in bed; a light was burning in his cabin, he was still dressed, and *his face was wan and his eyes heavy*, as if he were in pain.

"Mr. Ashton's worse, sir. Edwards is with him, and called me to fetch you. He can't sleep. Keeps sitting up, Edwards says, staring as if he could see people, an' talking very, sing'lar. Delirious, I expect, sir."

"We must try a sleeping draught," said Yalden dully. "I'll be there directly."

Barrow being gone, he busied himself in the medicine cupboard, and hastened after him, carrying something in a glass.

Drawing near to No. 16, he could hear the sick man babbling monotonously, and the very sound of his voice stung him and quickened a fiercer flame within him; till suddenly he caught a word of what the man was saying—merely a name, but the utterance of it checked him instantly, as if a hand had plucked at his sleeve.

He stood trembling, and in that same instant saw, shaping white in the darkness before him, a sweet, sad face, grown pale with weary years of longing—the pure, wistful eyes looked into his, and their calmness calmed him, and their sadness made him ashamed.

With a something breaking like a sob in his throat, he swiftly retraced his steps, pausing in the unlighted saloon to open one of the portholes and fling the glass he carried far out into the dark.

Thereafter he sat till well into the day watching and tending the man she loved and had loved so long.

Going on deck in the morning, he leaned over the side to tear up the letter he had written and scatter its fragments into the sea. It was the burial of a great hope that had died in the night.

As he walked away, the captain coming from breakfast, met him, and lingered to make inquiries.

"Morning, doctor; how's the patient? You're not going to make a funeral of it, I hope?"

"Not quite," Yalden laughed carelessly. "He has taken a turn for the better."—Black and White.

CARRIED OUT HIS PLANS.

Last Request of a Dying Man Was Obeyed by His Children.

A millionaire had died. There had been great apparent grief among those who had been most substantially remembered. And some real-for-sure regret among those who had expected to but hadn't got a dollar.

The funeral was over. The millionaire's sons had gathered for conference. Among the pet plans of the old man's declining days was a magnificent palace on whose style of construction he had disagreed with every other member of the family.

"You will remember," said the eldest son, choking back his emotion wonderfully well, "that it was the last request that we carry out every plan he had made regarding the new house."

"Yes," they groaned in chorus.

"Well I have arranged that it be done."

Thereupon he piled all the plans of his father's architect into a large wastebasket and bore them triumphantly out to the rubbish bin in the back alley.

"I may say truthfully that it is a pleasure to carry out the plans, even though we disagreed in their forming," replied the young man as he returned with the empty basket.

PROFESSOR IN HARD LUCK.

Storm's Early Arrival Spoiled His Chances for Fame.

We can recall no rainmaker from the time of Plutarch, or any rain doctor of the Indians, or any rain sorcerer of the African tribes, who has played in harder luck than Prof. Meyers has just encountered in the Adirondacks.

He arrived a few days ago with a fine collection of balloons and bombs and got all ready for operations on Tuesday. On the evening of that day he announced that he should send up some balloons with powerful bombs with lighted fuses attached, and that rain would follow the explosion almost immediately.

As a matter of fact, rain preceded the explosion. Just as the professor was about to cut the ropes of his balloon a tremendous thunderstorm came up, advancing with terrific speed and deluging the region with water. You see, nature had "got on" to the professor's little game and forestalled him. But imagine the airs of the professor if he had got his balloons up about fifteen minutes ahead of the shower! No rain doctor that the world has known would have been "in it" with him then.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

One Dog's Intelligence.

The inteligence of animals seems as a rule to be underrated rather than overrated. A dog breeder described the other day a wonderful collie that had belonged to Sir John Lubbock. "This dog," he said, "would, when it was hungry, lay at its master's feet a card marked 'Food.' When it was thirsty it would fetch a card marked 'Drink.' When it wanted to take a walk it would bring a card marked 'Out.' Sir John Lubbock trained it to do this trick in less than a month. He put the food card over the dog's food and made it bring the card to him before he would allow it to eat and in the matter of drinking and going out he used a like method. The cards were similar in shape and color. Nothing but the writing on them differed. Since, therefore, the dog distinguished them by the writing alone it may truly be said that the animal could read."

Making Sure of Enough.

"I'll take the biggest piece you've got, please," said Willie to the hostess who had asked him to have some cake.

"Why, Willie!" exclaimed his mother, in dismay.

"Well, ma, you told me not to ask for a second piece."

The Kindly Sinners.

If only kindly sinners
Could rule this world's affairs,
We'd sit at better dinners
And spend less time in prayers;
And at life's sparkling banquet
We'd drown corroding cares,
If only kindly sinners
Could rule this world's affairs.

Safety in Numbers.

Brannigan—Come home an' eat supper wid me, Flannigan.

Flannigan—Shure, it's past yer supper time now. Yer wife'll be mad as a hatter.

Brannigan—That's jest it; she can't lick the two of us.

Joy and Sorrow.

Sorrow dwelleth with the Night
In the ashes gray;
But Joy comes bright
In rosy light,
And laughs the jade away!

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Not Peculiar.

Singular that the troubles of J. Bull with the Mad Mullah originally grew out of his seizure of a cargo of madder.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Russian Land Owned by Nobles.

Of the 267,124,836 acres composing European Russia, 181,606,519 are owned by the nobility.

TRAVELING IN LUZON.

American Describes Journey to the Volcano Taal—Primitive Mode of Conveyance Leaves Lasting Impression of Discomfort—Some of the Habits of the Natives.

(Special Correspondence.)

The provinces of Rizal and Laguna are more disaffected than any others on the island of Luzon and have been filled with ladrone bands, which still exist in a scattered condition. The route to the volcano, Taal, lies through these provinces. There is a line of steam launches—boats perhaps ninety feet in length—owned and mismanaged by Filipinos, which takes the traveler part of the distance from Manila to Taal, passing through the whole length of the River Pasig and through the lake from which the district of Laguna takes its name.

Along the river is a continuous line of native villages, the inhabitants being engaged in fishing and farming. As fishermen their methods are unique. Some of the men just wade out till their heads only are out of water and then, taking a long breath, they go below and actually catch fish with their hands. This may appear to be incredible, but we saw it—saw them actually come up with the fish: it is true that their catch was made only once out of a dozen dives, but they got there at times. Others use nets, wading in the river and holding the net, which is a sort of trap mounted on bamboo sticks, in front of them as they walk along the river bed. The fish are plentiful, or their methods would have poor results. She women do most of the farming.

The road from Calamba to Ambalon, the village nearest the volcano, was a native road. The ride was a wild dream, or, rather, nightmare. The vehicle, drawn by two native ponies was the complete and perfect work of the evil one. It rattled, jolted and threatened to go to pieces. The seat of the vehicle was of hardwood; the makers had not considered the possibility of their containing anyone larger than a Filipino and the head of a fairly tall American just touched the roof. Every time the cart struck a stone the American's head struck the roof and as this road was all stones the tops of our heads were pretty well mashed by the time the lake was reached.

The end of this ride brought us to the lake—Bombon or Taal lake—which is about ten miles long and seven or eight wide. The volcano is on an island in the center of the lake and is reached by dugout boats, with outriggers of bamboo to steady them. The natives here were very poor and some of them told me how much they regretted the departure of the soldiers who were station there some time time ago. In the first place, the soldiers spent money there and money is as scarce with them as with any community I know of. And in the second place, we found that the soldiers had become personally popular with the people.

The volcano is not a particularly impressive mountain from a distance, there being several other mountains within sight of three times its height. The ascent is easy, over a bed of cinders, and can be made by an athletic person without once stopping to rest. The crater is about a mile across and can be entered by a gap broken in the vertical wall near the top. Inside the wall drops about 100 feet straight down, but below this there is a long slope of cinders, at an angle of about thirty degrees from the vertical, which may be descended by making diagonal tacks across its face. At the bottom of the crater is a small central crater, from which issues a roaring jet of steam, from a vent hole about fifteen feet across. There are other steam vents, but this one is the largest.

The last eruption of any consequence was in the eighteenth century, but there is evidence of a comparatively recent eruption on a small scale. Over the whole of the interior of the crater and to some extent on the outside, is a deposit several inches thick of brown volcanic dust, which has a crust of about a quarter of an inch thick, due to the action of the rain.

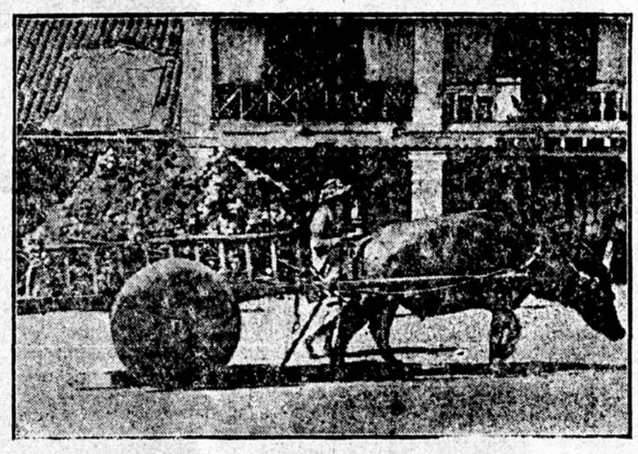
After leaving the volcano the mad ride recommenced. We had passed over the road the first time in the middle of the night, but the return trip was made by day. All along the road the native population was strung out to see the caravan of Americanos.

At Calamba we were lucky enough to hire a Filipino house for the night. At least we had all we wanted of it, the family using the room that we did not occupy. There was one large room, divided by a wardrobe into two sections. The floor was of strips of bamboo, one inch wide, with spaces of a quarter of an inch between them.

The furniture consisted of two bamboo benches and a stand two feet by eighteen inches and three feet high. The floor served for bed, dining table and washstand. In fact, everyone squatted in real Asiatic fashion. In this town there was a Chinese restaurant, with a Chinaman who spoke English. He had a printed bill of fare in English, which quoted prices for oysters, pork chops, beefsteak and other things. We asked what he actually had on hand, and it appeared that he had fried chicken and eggs. We ordered the whole bill of fare and after a short time we heard loud squawking in the kitchen, and then the Chinaman stuck a beaming face into the room, saying: "Can do mucho chucky squawk, mucho chucky fry, can do!" He was just killing the chickens, after going around the neighborhood to find them.

After eating we were ready for sleep. We went to our house to find all the women of the house waiting to put us to bed. It seems to be the correct thing to put a guest safely to bed, and there they were waiting for us to undress and to put the pillows under our heads and cover us up. The floor was covered with pieces of matting and all the cushions in the house laid for us to sleep on; and as one of the cushions was a little soiled the lady of the house got out from the wardrobe her own white petticoat and wrapped it around the cushion for a pillow case. Lying awake after the house was quiet I heard a faint scuffling, and, peeping out, I saw the whole family going to bed on the other part of the floor, back of the wood robe that formed a partial partition between us and the rear of the house.

Before leaving the subject of the Filipino houses in their villages I should say they have in many of these villages a stream of water running along the side of the road, in front of the houses, and two or three stone steps leading down to the water in front of each house. In the early morning the women put on their bathing dresses and take their little ones down to this stream to wash. The stream is also used to wash clothing. I am not sure whether they all drink the water, but I know some of them do so.



Caribou and Cart.

Common Scene in Pasig River.

When Water Tastes Good.

This is a Texas story. There was gathered at one of the country towns the usual crowd for the county court which included the judge, the district attorney, sheriff, clerk, a number of lawyers and, on this particular occasion, a young army officer. Well, they celebrated to rather a late hour on the first night and when bedtime came it was found that most of them had to sleep in the one large room called in the West the "school section," because everything in the school section lands in the early days belonged to everybody. About daylight the next morning the district attorney crawled out and found a pitcher of ice water. As he poured it down his throat it fairly hissed. After a long draught he stopped and said: "No d——d sober fool knows how good water tastes."—Washington Post.

CHARLES HEDGES WAS DISCHARGED

Superintendent of Free Delivery in Postoffice Department Is Removed.

SERIOUS CHARGES PREFERRED

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow Says He Falsified Accounts and Also Loaned His Traveling Commission.

Washington, July 23.—Charles Hedges yesterday was removed from the office of superintendent of free delivery of the postoffice department on the charge of falsifying his diary and lending his traveling commission. It is charged that he reported himself at various places, when in fact he was not at those places on the dates mentioned, in some instances being hundreds of miles away.

The following is the official statement of the case made public by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow:

"Charles Hedges was today removed from the office of superintendent of free delivery for falsifying his diary, and loaning his traveling commission. He represented himself at various places on public business, when in fact he was not in those places on the dates mentioned, but elsewhere, in some instances hundreds of miles distant. On October 25, 1900, he states under oath, in his diary, that he was at Joplin, Mo., on 'extension of free delivery service,' when in fact he was in Mansfield, Ohio, attending the funeral of former Secretary John Sherman. On December 7, 1899, he reports himself at San Antonio, Texas, 'investigating carrier's service,' while in fact he was in Mexico examining mining property. In the month of October, 1899, A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, was sick with typhoid fever, and Hedges was at the department acting as superintendent. In his diary he states, under oath, that he was at various places, namely, New York, Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Conn., Camden, N. J., and elsewhere, 'actually engaged in traveling on the business of the free delivery service.' Assistant superintendents of free delivery are allowed a per diem of $4 per day in lieu of expenses for each day engaged actualy traveling on the business of the department. Hedges' false statements as to his whereabouts on these days were manifestly for the purpose of collecting per diem to which he was not entitled."

Mr. Hedges was appointed to the postal service from the Tenth congressional district of Texas on July 1, 1896, and was appointed superintendent of the free delivery July 1, 1901. His salary was $3,000 a year. He had charge of the delivery service in the cities, the rural free delivery service being under another superintendent, and both being under the general supervision of August W. Machen.

CHINA CAN'T OPEN PORTS.

Prince Ching Tells Conger Russian Troops Control Towns.

Peking, July 23.—Prince Ching, the president of the foreign office, has written to United States Minister Conger, refusing to open towns in Manchuria. In his letter he dwells upon the impossibility of China opening to foreigners towns which are not in her possession, but which are held by Russian troops, and points out the complications which would be likely to follow.

It is believed here, however, that a compromise may be reached by including one town—Ta Tung Kao—in the new commercial treaty.

Washington, July 23.—Inasmuch as the Chinese government very recently has expressed its willingness to yield to the desires of the United States for open ports in Manchuria, the officials here are at a loss to understand the communication sent by Prince Ching to Minister Conger, refusing this concession. They have received no advices on the subject. In some quarters the objections urged to the opening of ports in Prince Ching's communication are regarded as a mere diplomatic quibble, designed perhaps to placate Russia. No matter what fresh obstacle may intervene, our government, firm in the conviction that the principle of the open door in China should be enjoyed by all nations, will continue to exert its influence in that direction.

CASSIUS M. CLAY DIES.

Noted Kentuckian and Former Minister to Russia.

Richmond, Ky., July 23.—General Cassius Marcellus Clay, ambassador to Russia under Lincoln, noted abolitionist and author, died at his home, White Hall, in Madison county, at 9:10 o'clock last night. Death was due to general exhaustion. He led a stirring life, which began to tell on him in late years. He believed that a conspiracy to assassinate him had been formed, and some years ago fortified his home at White Hall, and entered a life of seclusion, that ended only a few weeks ago, when the courts appointed a committee to take charge of him and his effects. He was found desperately ill and has had every care. His children, long estranged by reason of his eccentricities, were again able to be with him, and were at the bedside when death ensued.

Gates at frequent intervals bar the country roads in Norway, and are a nuisance to travelers, who have to leave their vehicles and open the barriers. These obstructions mark the boundaries of farms, or separate the cultivated sections from the waste land.

The little shop in which President Andrew Jackson lived at Greenville, Tenn., and followed his trade, is yet in existence, and his old sign may still be seen over the door—"A. Jackson, Tailor." Some of the villagers take delight in showing receipted bills from the famous tailor, for making or repairing garments.

"So you have decided to get another physician?" "I have," answered Mrs. Cumrox; "the idea of his prescribing flaxseed tea and mustard plasters for people as rich as we are!"

Superintendent (of gas works)—"What do you know about laying gas-pipes in the street?" Applicant (for place as foreman)—"I know they hadn't oughter be laid until after the street has just been repaved." He got the place.

"What is that car coupled behind the presidential train?" asked the tall reporter. "That is a photograph car," said the train hand. "Photograph car?" "Yes, it contains the pictures of all the big families in the west."

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Des Moines, July 23, 1903.

Justice D. J. Brewer of the United State supreme court was a guest at the annual banquet of the State Bar association and responding to an invitation by Judge Wakefield, toastmaster, addressed the 300 or 400 lawyers about the tables. Governor Cummins responded to the toast "Iowa," M. F. Healy of Fort Dodge to the toast "The Ladies," Will E. Miller of Bedford to "The Lawyer's Inalienable Right," B. H. Miller of Anamosa to "The New Judge," Lafe Young to "The Press and the Lawyer," and Congressman Smith to "The President."

Secretary J. C. Simpson, of the department of agriculture, is receiving many entries for the judging contest which has been planned for the state fair. The competition is open to all young men of Iowa under 21, not agricultural students, and the prize is a year's scholarship at Ames for the agricultural course. The value of this scholarship is $200. It is announced that Professor Rucherford, of the Iowa State College, recently brought here from Guelph, Canada, to take the place of Professor Marshall, will have charge of the contest. A large number of inquiries have been received from without the state, many young men, not residents of Iowa, desiring to take part in the competition. Such entries, however, have been refused.

Adjutant General Byers says it has been concluded to select details from all the companies of the guard, outside of the Fifty-first regiment, for the purpose of bringing that regiment up to the required strength of 816 officers and men, which it must have when it goes to the maneuvers at Fort Riley. The orders of the war department are that the regiment must have a strength of 816. The Fifty-fifth has something over 500 officers and men. Instead of adding to it companies from other regiments, Adjutant General Byers will have details of five or six men each sent from the other companies in the service. This will give some of the members of each company in the guard a taste of real campaigning. The dates for the regimental camps in the state have been revised and definitely fixed. The Fifty-third will camp from August 13 to 20, the Fifty-fourth from September 11 to September 16, and the Fifty-sixth from September 2 to 9 inclusive.

The damage to the crops of western Iowa by the hail storm which swept over nearly half the state on the night of the 20th is inestimable, but will probably reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, judging from reports made to the hail insurance companies in this city. The path of the storm appears to have been about forty miles wide, but it followed no regular course, veering considerable. It entered the state from South Dakota, where the loss is said to be as heavy as in Iowa, first striking Lyon and Osceola counties and then traveling southward and sligthly east across the state, striking quite heavily in O'Brien, Cherokee, Monona, Warren, Greene, Shelby, Polk, Crawford and Cass counties. The severity of the storm varied and hail stones of unusual size and to a considerable depth, fell in many places. In most places the hail was accompanied by a terrific gale and severe electrical storm.

The horse show at the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines this year, from August 21 to 29, will be the best ever held in the state. There will be an exceptionaly strong showing of heavy horses and it is predicted it will be the best ever seen in Iowa. Professor C. F. Curtiss, of the Iowa State College, has been selected to judge the horses, this arrangement giving general satisfaction to the exhibitors.

The Scandinavian Relief commission, appointed by Governor Cummins some months ago, for the purpose of collecting funds in Iowa to be sent to the relief of the starving Scandinavians in Sweden, Norway and Finland, has made its final report to the governor. It shows that the people of Iowa contributed with great liberality to the cause. The total sum collected was $10,870.40. The expenses were light, reaching a total of but 449.62. The entire net sum left after deducting expenses has been forwarded to the sufferers. The report shows that about 60 per cent of the funds went to Sweden, about 20 per cent to Norway and the same amount to Finland.

The recent strike at Dubuque and the sending of the militia there at the urgent request of the sheriff, cost the state a considerable sum. Bills have been allowed by the executive council of $1,838.25. The warrants have been drawn by Captain Amos Brandt, deputy auditor under Mr. Carroll, and will be turned over to Adjutant General Byers.

The executive council is working steadily on assessments and has practically completed the task of equalizing the returns from the counties. The results, however, will not be made public until all the assessments have been fixed. It is known the council has not cut down the aggregate assessment in the state. Some of the valuations in the lower counties have been raised, and those in the higher have been depressed. It is understood this has resulted in a slight increase of the aggregate. The council is now working on telephone and telegraph assessments. As there are 1,200 telephone lines and over to assess, the task before the council is a heavy one.

Terrapin eggs are hatched in about thirty days. With her forepaws the female terrapin scratches a hole in the sand, and in it places her eggs, from thirteen to fifty-nine. She then covers them, and relies upon the sun to do the hatching.

Mary McAndrew, an amiable and pretty factory girl, aged seventeen, of Scranton, Pa., became slightly ill. Her companions in the factory, to tease her, said she showed the early symptoms of smallpox, some scattered cases of which malady are in the city. The girl became so alarmed that she went home and committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

An aching back tooth had for weeks tortured Edward Keller, of Hoboken, N. J. A dentist removed the tooth and with its removal Keller lost his voice.

Edison is a man of actions rather than a man of words. His only recorded speech is remarkable for its brevity. He had agreed to lecture on electricity before a girls' seminary, and a friend named Adams was to work the apparatus while he talked. But when the inventor arose to address his audience he felt so dazed that he simply said: "Ladies: Mr. Adams will now address you on electricity and I will demonstrate what he has to say with the apparatus."

M. W. UNITED GRAND LODGE OF MASONS.

Very Large Delegation and Enthusiastic Meeting.

TUESDAY MORNIG SESSION.

The sixteenth annual communication of the Iowa grand lodge of Masons, A. F. and A., comprising Iowa, part of Nebraska and a part of Washington, convened in our city Tuesday the 14th at 10 o'clock, in Webster's hall, corner West Tenth and Center streets, with Grand Master Brown presiding; after opening the Grand Master announced the following committees:

Credentials—Geo. L. Suter, F. D. Fields, H. K. Hillon.

Rules—H. H. Lewis, W. A. Searey, Henry Jones.

Dispensations and Charters—H. K. Hillon, E. C. Thomas, U. S. Jones.

Obituaries—F. D. Fields, T. A. Coleman, J. S. Baker.

Grand Master's Address—George L. Suter, J. H. Shepard, Zack Taylor.

By-laws of Subordinate Lodges—W. A. London, F. D. Fields, Harrison Gould.

Appeals and Grievances—H. K. Hillon, U. S. Jones, George L. Suter.

Accounts—J. F. Harris, James Washington, W. H. Milligan.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was taken up in preliminary work and the Grand Master's address. At 4 o'clock they adjourned and most of the lodge with their friends went to the state capitol where Governor Albert B. Cummins with all his state officials tendered a public reception. Mr. Coalson, the Governor's messenger, ushered the sixty-one callers into the large reception room, then John L. Thompson stepped forward and introduced the Governor to the Grand Master, I. L. Brown. The governor than introduced Mr. Brown to W. L. Martin, Secretary of State, B. F. Carroll, Auditor of State. G S. Gilbertson, Treasurer of State and C. W. Mullen, Attorney General. Then Mr. Brown introduced the Governor to all the men as they passed through.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday morning the session took up the code revision and after listning to the report of the committee on jurisprudence and code revision the work was found too long for the amount of time the grand lodge had to spend on the revision, therefore it was decided to lay the revision over till the next annual communication, and to add one extra day, to be known as codification day, and that day to be Friday, hence the next meeting will be a four days session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the election occurred. Results as follows:

All of the old officers of the Masonic Grand lodge were re-elected with the exception of the R. W. Junior Warden.

M. W. G. M., I. L Brown, Marshalltown; R. W. Dep. G. M., W. W. Carey, Buxton; R. W. S. W., W. H. Milligan, Cedar Rapids; R. W. J. W., U. S. Jones of Albia; R. W. Grand Treasurer, Wm. Coalson, Des Moines; R. W. Grand Secretary, A. A Bland, Keokuk;

In the evening the lodge met at the hall for memorial services, presided over by Grand Master Brown. The programme as published in a previous issue was carried out, except Mrs. J. H. Shepard did not render her solo, and Rev W. A. Searey took Wm. Gross' place in speaking on "Departed Dead." John T. Mabry, District Grand Master of Odd Fellows, of Davenport was introduced and made a few remarks, after which the Grand Master sang one of his favorite songs by request.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The last day of the convention of the Iowa Grand Lodge of Masons, A. F. and A. M., opened yesterday in Webster's hall and continued with the work of auditing accounts and finishing up the general work. The time from 9 to 11 o'clock was spent in raising Amos Ward of Cedar Rapids to the sublime degree of Master Mason, the work being conducted by J. H. Shepard, E. F. Brooks, W. H. Milligan and W. A. Seavey in open lodge.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Grand Master Brown read the following list of appointive officers:

Grand lecturer—G. H. Cleggett of Des Moines.

Grand chaplain—W. A. Richardson of Clinton.

Grand register—I. H. Johnson of Marshalltown.

Grand senior deacon—J. L. Brooks of Burlington.

Grand junior deacon—W. M. Burrell of Omaha.

Sword bearer—W. H. London of Buxton.

Senior steward—John Morgan of Sioux City.

Junior steward—G. Walker of Davenport.

Grand marshal—J. H. Johnson of Ottumwa.

Grand master of ceremonies—William Puno of Oskaloosa.

Pursuvant—William Gross of Keokuk.

Tyler—A. N. Wade of Omaha.

Committee on correspondence—J. H. Shepard of Des Moines, A. A. Bland of Keokuk, Robert Johnson of Oskaloosa.

At 3:30 a procession, including all delegates and visitors, was formed at the hall and was led by the Iowa State band and escorted by King Solomon commandery in full regalia. The line of march was as follows: Starting from Webster's hall, corner West Tenth and Center streets, down Center east to Ninth, south to Walnut, east to East Sixth, north to Locust, west to West Seventh, north to Park, and returning to hall, going west to Ninth on Park.

Public installation of the officers will take place tonight in Cycling hall, after which a banquet will be served.

The election yesterday afternoon resulted in the unanimous re-election of Isaac L. Brown of Marshalltown, grand master; W. W. Carey of Buxton, deputy grand master; William Coalson of Des Moines, treasurer. For the office of grand senior warden, W. H. Milligan of Cedar Rapids was elected on the second ballot by a vote of 92 to 43, the opposing candidate being W. A. Searcy of Clinton. For grand junior warden, U. S. Jones of Albia was elected on the first ballot, receiving 83 votes, as against 51 for J. F. Harris of Ottumwa. A. A. Bland of Keokuk was made grand secretary on the first ballot by a majority of only four votes, receiving 64 to 60 for Fred Fields.

The following are the delegates present:

Marshalltown—I. L. Brown, L. H. Johnson, G. S. Suitor, Calvin Wheeler.

Grinnell—J. A. Spencer.

Omaha—Walter Hall, W. K. Hillon, William Burrells, E. C. Clellen.

Cedar Rapids—W. H. Milligan, E. C. Thomas.

Clinton—W. A. Searcy.

Keokuk—William Gross, T. D. Fields, A. A. Bland.

Ottumwa—J. F. Harris, Zach. Taylor, James Johnson.

Albia—U. S. Jones, Henry Jones.

Buxton—W. W. Carey, W. H. London, John Jenkins, David Thomas, T. A. Coleman, William Shelton, James Smith, C. H. Mendenhall.

Oskaloosa—William Puno, E. E. Jones, Robert Johnson, G. H. Jones.

Muchakinoch—George H. Woodson.

Sioux City—James Washington.

Clarinda—T. J. Gipson, J. S. Baker.

Omaha was selected as the place to hold the convention next year.

I. L. Brown, James Washington, A. A. Bland, J. H. Shepard, and William Grosss were selected to attend the Masonic Congress at St. Louis during the Worlds' Fair.

Thus ends one of the largest and most successful meetings in Iowa. It represented some of the best element of the race, and so far as we have been able to aseertain all conducted themselves as gentlemen.

GRAND LODGE NOTES,

The meeting held last week was the greatest success in point of finance and attendance that was ever held by the Masons of Iowa.

Geo. Suter and Wm. Gross made a good team. They only needed Frank Blagburn and J. L. Brook to make a full quartette.

H. K Hillon is one of the best posted men in masonic jurisprudehce.

It was quite a pleasure to see those gray haired veterans in the fraternity work so zealously. They know masonry and have it at heart.

The grand master appointed J. L. Thompson as press censorship, to see that nothing went out from the hall to the local or associated press dispatch that would be hurtful to the order.

Calvin Wheeler was as jovial as ever.

Wm. Coalson could not get around like the other boy, owing to rheumatism. He says it will be cured by next grand lodge.

I. L. Brown made a good presiding officer; he is developing each year.

The various committees did their work well and punctual.

Fred Fields made a good impression on the Des Moines people and the young ladies are asking, "is he married."

The reception tendered by Governor Cummins was the first ever tendered by an Iowa governor to colored masons and all the boys will ever remember and always appreciate it.

North Star lodge No. 2 did herself much credit.

The youngest lodge is the Golden Circle No. 26, in Clarinda. It had two members present.

The duet sang by Mesdames Coalson and Birney was much complimented.

James Washington, the merchant from Sioux City, was often heard and usually had a good point when he took the floor.

Z. Taylor and H. H. Lewis made good Stewards.

W. H. London tries to observe the masonic etiquett more than any man on the floor.

Geo. H. Cleggett makes a good talk in open lodge.

Harrison Gould was very punctual in attendance.

J. H. Shepard and A. A, Bland are the best informed masons on law and the ritual in Iowa.

The duet by Mrs. J. T. and Mr. E. T. Blagburn was a splendid selection and beautifully sang.

E. T. Banks was full of jokes and is a good earnest worker at all times in the lodge.

The reception given by Mt. Olive Court No. 4, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Woods, was highly appreciated by the boys.

We would like to see more of the young men study Masonry and Masonic history; you need it every day, every hour.

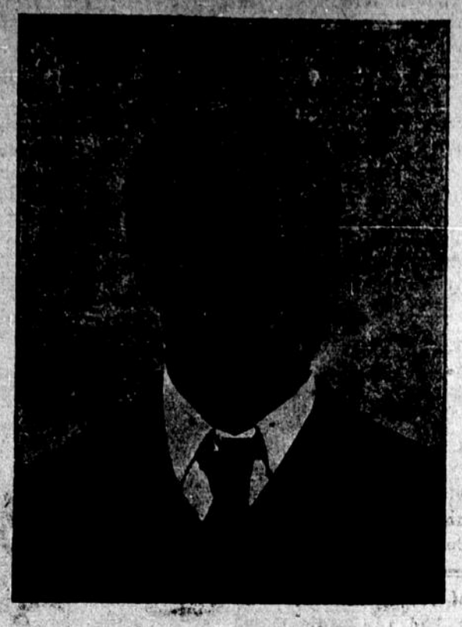
Milligan said he thought he had the grand lodge for next year for Cedar Rapids; Washington said Sioux City wanted it; Carey said all of Buxton was entitled to it; and Clinton was a sure winner, but when Hillon presented Omaha, Nebr., it was all off with the rest of the towns. They all tried to get into the Omaha band wagon before the wagon stopped running.

Read the law and live up to it.

Jas. Johnson of Ottumwa and Hayward Hall of Omaha arrived too late for the fun.

"God be with us till we meet again," was the concluding hymn and all shook hands—there was not a dry eye in the hall—the parting was very pathetic. Adieu till we meet in Omaha.

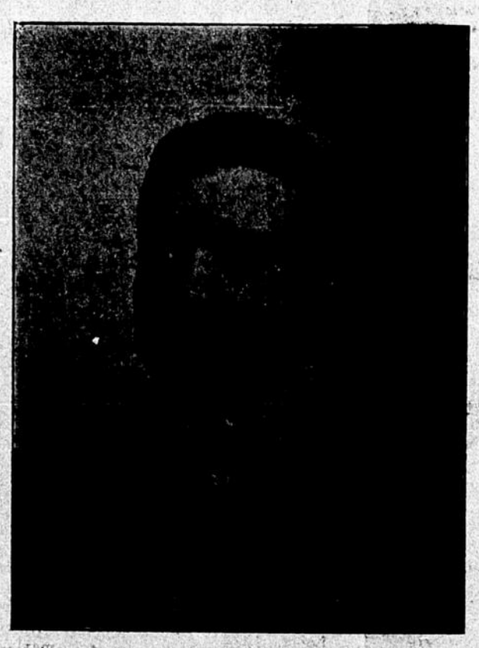
Subscribe for the Bystander.



I. L. BROWN, re-elected M. W. Grand Master, Marshalltown.

W. W. CAREY, re-elected R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Buxton.

W. H. MILLIGAN, re-elected R. W. S. G. Warden, Cedar Rapids.



WM. COALSON, re-elected R. W. Grand Treasurer, Des Moines.

Entries for the stake races at the *Iowa State Fair*, August 21-29 are being paid up rapidly and there is every promise of a splendid racing programme. The entries in the class races will close August 12. The race track this year will present a more attractive appearance than it has in the past. A number of improvements have been made, including the building of a new fence about the track. This has been painted white and to improve the situation still further there will be an addition to the east end of the amphitheater, which will enable the structure to seat 2500 more people.

Now that the race question is being so fully discussed by the leading men throughout the country, the oration of Roscoe C. Bruce, son of the late U. S. *Register Bruce*, will prove of great interest to our readers. It is a neatly printed pamphlet and contains a half-tone cut of Mr. Bruce. Sent on receipt of 14 cents in stamps. Address Speech Pub. Co, Washington, D. C.

$45 00 TO PORTLAND, OREGON, AND RETURN.

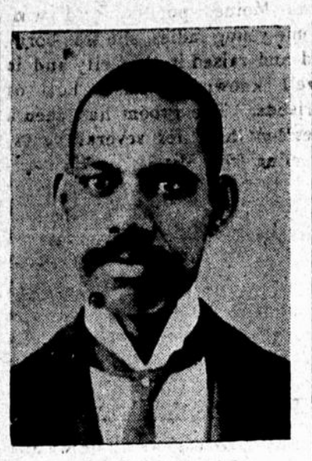
On August 1 to 14, inclusive, the Minneapolis and St. Louis R. R. sells excursion tickets to Portland, Ore., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., at the extremely low rate of $45.00 for the round trip tickets limited for return to Oct. 15, 1903, stop overs allowed in both directions, and passengers have the privelege of going one route and returning another.

See agents for further information, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

A GREAT SPORTING NEWS JOURNAL.

The illustrated special sporting section of The Sunday Chicago Record-Herald throughly deserves the attention of every one interested in sporting news. It is always beautifully illustrated and embraces four full pages, covering with the thoroughndss that satisfies to the utmost the whole realm of sports Baseball news, racing news, bowling news, cycling news, pugilistic news, golf news, yachting news—all the sporting news is given with the greatest de gree of fullness and interest. The sporting page of the daily issues is also exceptionally popular—a self-evident fact to those who have noted the general vogue of the Chicago Record-Herald among sporting men.

U. S. JONES.



Mr. U. S. Jones of Albia was elected as R. W. J. Grand Warden of the masonic grand lodge last week. succeeding J. H. Harris of Ottumwa. He is the youngest grand officer; was born and raised in Albia. He is at present the W. M. of Albia Star No. 26. A 32 degree Scottish Rite and Chief Commander of Albia Consistory. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows. His father, Henry Jones is one of the best masons and most highly esteemed citizens in Albia.

HARRISON GOULD.

Harrison Gould who is a prominent and highly respected resident of Des Moines, is one of the popular citizens of Des Moines, and for the past three years has made himself very prominent, both in the church, social, and sacred world—being one the members on the official staff of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, also a member of the United Grand lodge of the Iowa jurisdiction; filling that noble and honorable possitionas Worshipful Master of North Star Lodge No 2, A. F. & A. M. There is yet a bright future before him.

EDWARD T. BANKS.

There are but few men better known in the masonic fraternity of Iowa than the subject of this sketch, E. T. Banks Des Moines. He came from Alabama, about twenty years ago, to our city where he has remained every since, and by his hard labor, honest manhood has made a good name for himself where ever he is known. He has held ever honor in the gift of the grand lodge, except grand master and grand grand secretary, and has held every office in North Star lodge No. 2.; several times chairman on committee on foreign correspondence and at present on the code revision and jurisprudence committee. He holds a position as janitor at the court house, where he has been for several years.

G. H. CLEGGETT.

George H. Cleggett, one of the leading citizens of Des Moines, became a member of North Star lodge No. 2 in 1880; served as W. M. two years and as secretary a number of years. He has been honored by the grand lodge by being elected Grand Master and Grand Secretary, has also served as chairman on foreign correspondence. This year he was appointed as Grand Lecturer.

ALBIA NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Butler, Misses Bessie Davis and Nell Grayson are Des Moines visitors this week.

Rev. James Wharton held special services at the A. M. E. Church Sunday evening, singing by the Quartett, paper by Mrs. Josie Meadows; song by the Quartett; paper, May Davis; Solo Miss Eliza Brown; Remarks by Mr. Ed Butler; song by the Quartett.

Mr. Roy Grayson, Mr. Wallace Davis and Mr. H. Jones are Des Moines visitors this week.

Mr. Temp Rhodes and Mr, Tom Perkins of Buxton were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Nora Grayson of Hiteman was in town Saturday.

Quite a number of strangers are in town this week.

NO MONEY IN TRANSLATION.

Little Demand for the Best Works of Foreign Authors.

"Translating is an art," said an instructor at the university. "Carlyle translated some fairy tales from the German, and these tales from Tieck and Musaeus are examples of English prose as beautiful as the heart could desire. Swinburne translated Villon, and so did Rossetti, who gave us, furthermore, paraphrases of the Italian poets that equal the originals in charm. That is the test of translation—that it shall equal in beauty the original—and I think there should be a law requiring every great writer to translate at least one great book. But our good men can't afford to make translations; the pay is too miserable. It is impossible to get for translating a novel of 125,000 words more than about $250. There is only $2 per 1,000 words, and there is no living in it at such figures."—Philadelphia Record.

Clever Female Politician.

Miss J. N. Strong, private secretary to ex-Congressman Hawley of Texas, is credited with being the cleverest female politician ever seen in Washington. She is conversant with every county in Texas, knows every man of prominence in the state and attends to nearly all details of federal patronage there. It is related of her that she once went to see a cabinet officer in regard to a place for a Texas constituent. The official was not disposed to give the place to her applicant, but in a pleasant and courteous manner said: "I am sorry to disappoint you after looking into such pretty brown eyes." "It seems to me then," was the quick answer, "that the ayes ought to have it.' The cabinet officer was so pleased with the retort that he made the appointment.

BOONE.

(Special to Bystander.)

The Progressive Club met last Friday evening and passed the following resolutions.

Whereas: It has pleased God in his infinite wisdom to take from our midst one of our most highly esteemed and respected brother member John T Washington. Therefore be it

Resolved: That we extend our most sincere sympathy to the wife and relatives of our deceased brother, and that we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in mourning. And be it further

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased brother,

That, a copy be sent to the Iowa State Bystander for publication, also a copy be published in the colums of our local papers and that a copy be placed on file on the minutes of this organization. Committee:

B. F. Taylor
L. F. Authony
C. H. Coleman

For New Summer Resort.

Charles M. Schwab of the Steel trust is said to be at the head of a syndicate of wealthy New Yorkers who have in view the establishment at Great Neck, L. I., of an exclusive summer resort similar to that founded many years ago at Tuxedo by Pierre Lorillard. The buying of shore front property at Great Neck has been going on for months big prices being paid in some cases and ere long the little hamlet will have been replaced by splendid summer cottages. Five thousand dollars an acre was paid for an estate of 105 acres.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

THE BRAIN IN DELIRIUM.

Strange Cases That Have Come Under Physician's Observation.

Medical records in the various hospitals of New York city show that though quite forgetful of recent happenings, aged persons recall long-past events in correct order, and even lie again amid scenes passed utterly out of recollection before the disease of senility appeared.

A woman of 70, delirious from pleuro-pneumonia, repeated poetry in Hindustani. It developed lated on that up to the age of four she knew only that language, but afterward had forgotten that she ever spoke it. Another peculiar case on record is that of an illiterate maid servant who while in the delirium of fever, recited Greek and Hebrew for hours, although when in health she knew no word of either language, her ravings being due to the brain impressions left by the readings heardd many years before of a learned rabbi, whose servant she had been.

HAD TO HAVE THE HAT.

Striker's Wife Put Up Effective Plea for Finery.

A woman went into a little millinery shop in One hundredth street, near Amsterdam avenue, the other day and asked to see a hat. A chiffon creation, of which the price was $2 was shown her, and she expressed a keen desire for it. "May I have it now," she asked, "if I'll leave fifty cents on deposit, and bring in the rest later?" "That's very unusual," replied the milliner. "When could you pay the balance?" "That's just the point," said the woman. "I don't know. My husband is a plasterer. He makes $5.25 a day while he is working. But he has been on strike for four weeks, and we have nothing." "But how do you live in the meantime?" she was asked. "Hock everything we have, like the rest of the strikers," replied the woman. "Everything we own is in pawn, but I must have that hat." She got it.—New York Sun.

Horses of Famous Men.

It is strange that no one seems to know anything about the various horses that George Washington rode, and that the names of them all seem to have gone down into oblivion. Every one knows about Marengo, the white stallion Napoleon rode at Waterloo, and whose remains are now in the United Services Museum at London. The Duke of Wellington was astride of Copenhagen during the battle and the horse lived to be twenty-seven. Richard III. owned White Surrey, and it was for him that he wanted to trade a kingdom. William III.'s favorite horse was named Sorrel, and was blind in one eye, as was Savoy, the favorite horse of Charles VIII, of France.—Springfield Republican.

Art Forgeries.

The Anglo-Saxon is the natural prey of the art forgery-monger, and the modern antiques which are manufactured for him constitute the livelihood of the whole countrysides on the Arno, and the Tiber, on the Nile, and on the Jordan. Innocent peasant-looking people dig up these antiques before the eyes of the unsuspecting tripper! And when the fool goes off with his folly, the simple, guileless peasant quietly buries another example of the same object in the same hole for the benefit of the next tourist who may come along.—Magazine of Art.

Beggar's Successful Plea.

The best known of the penny beggars is loose in Broadway again after a long absence. He is a gray-bearded old man who glides up to you in the street and says in a wheezy voice: "Boss, will you give me a penny? I want to get a cup of coffee. I have four." As an evidence of truthfulness he holds out four pennies in his dirty palm. His modest request is usually complied with unless he is known. He has been doing the penny-begging stunt for several years now and seems to be satisfied with the results.— New York Sun.

Reason for Left-Handedness.

A scientist has recently published a brochure on the subject of right and left handedness. The explanation for the phenomena in any person is traced to the pressure of the blood in the two halves of his brain. He concludes that for right-handed subjects there is an excess of pressure in the left half of the brain, accompanied by an excess of excitability and of vitality in all those parts of the body dependent on the left brain. For left-handed people the reverse is true.

Old-Time Business Methods.

Church White, of Atchison, regrets that the merchants of the present day do not do business as they did at Hainesville, Mo., where he was reared. The custom there was to settle with the store once a year(on the 1st of January. Once White's father went into McCrory's store to settle. "What's my bill?" he asked of McCrory. "Well, George," said McCrory, "pay what you think is right; I ain't kept no account."

Happiness for Old Maids.

"Honey, when's you gwine ter git married?" The engagement had not been announced, so the young woman replied: "Why, I don't know, auntie; I am not even engaged. What do you think of that?" The old colored woman said: "Laws-a-me! but that suttinly am a pity. But, Miss Nancy, they do say that ole maids is the happiest critters there is, once they quits scrubbin'.—Harper's Magazine.

Jewels Require a Rest.

Many jewels require an occasional sleep, so to speak, in order to retain their brilliancy. Diamonds, rubies and sapphires are among the number. They should be put away in total darkness every now and then. The usual velvet or satin-lined cases are the correct receptacles. It is best to wrap gems in jewelers' tissue paper, then pack in wool and lay in airtight compartments. A number of stones are seriously affected by fumes from furnaces, sewer gas, moisture and sea air.

CITY NEWS.

[N. B. If you have relatives or friends visiting in the city or going to make a visit, please inform us: we solicit all your local news—Ed.]

Neal Matthews left Wednesday night for Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. E. T. Banks has been very sick at her home on Enos street this week.

W. H. Turner died at his room 131 Seventh street last night.

The old settlers will hold their annual picnic the second Thursday in August at Union Park.

R. N. Hyde, W. A. Birney and others will go to Minneapolis on the excursion Saturday night.

H. S. Clay and others are getting up a fishing party to go to Colfax next week.

Mrs. Thompson of Ft Madison spent several days in the city, the guest of Mrs. B. J. Holmes.

Before you spend all your money spare money for picnics and getting ready for excursions and visits remember we would like to receive the amount due us.

L. R. Willis of Buxton a student at the Highland Park College has gone home to attend the wedding of his sister which occured in that city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson served dinner last Tuesday to H. K. Hillon of Omaha, Jas. Washington of Sioux City, W. W. Carey of Buxton and J. H. Harris of Ottumwa.

Miss Etta White sister of Mrs. S. D. Miller, died Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock. The funeral will be held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller on Park street this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hyde entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last Thursday Messrs. Hall of Omaha, John Harris, Jack Taylor, and James Johnson of Ottumwa.

Geo. Bryant, Bandmaster of Gideon's Minstrels, who has been spending his vacation with his parents at Osceola, is spending a few days in the Capital City.

Our collector is out this week and we are sending notices to a number of our delinquent subscribers, so if you see the collector or get a notice, please pay your indebtness.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. H. Cleggett entertained J. T. Harris of Ottumwa. Calvin Wheeler of Marshalltown, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Jones of Albia last Wednesday. An enjoyable time was had by all.

Those who are not subscribers to the BYSTANDER can secure copies at our office for 5 cents per copy, secure some for yourself and send some to your friends as we have a full report of the G. U. O. of O. F., the A. F. & A. M. and K. & D. in this issue.

There will be a Sunday School Basket Picnic and Barbecue given in Saylorville Grove, at Saylor, tomorrow, by the Mt. Zion Baptist Sunday School. with the co-operation of the Maple St. Baptist Sunday School, Corinthian Sunday School and Saylorville Sunday School. All Sunday Schools are cordially invited to join them in their annual Sunday School Picnic and Outing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas Blagburn served dinner last Thursday in honor of A. A. Bland, Fred Fields and Wilson of Keokuk, Wm. Burrell, H. Clenlens, Hayward Hall of Omaha, J. F. Harris of Ottumwa, Calvin Wheeler of Marshalltown, Thos. McDaniel, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clegget.

While in Oskaloosa, Ia., stop at Emanuel Lobbins' Lunch Room; also furnished rooms. Good service at reasonable rates.

311 Rock Island avenue.

Your Patronage is Kindly Solicited at the new

Jewell Restaurant

just opened at the corner of W. Second and Walnut

MEALS SERVED AT 10 CENTS.

Under management of R. N. HYDE and MISS MARY MONTAGUE

Rev. and Mrs. T. L. Griffith gave a dinner party last Friday, Mr. and little Benjamin Talmage W. W. Carey and wife, David Phillips, John Ampy, Mrs. Ross Brown, Mrs. W. Mays, Mrs. Bringham and Mr. H. Nicholas all of Buxton. A very enjoyable time reported.

VERY LOW RATES TO PITTSBURG

Via the North-Westerh Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Aug. 1, 2 and three, with very favorable return limits, on account of C. T. A. U. Convention. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Mr. Sim Jeffers and daughter attended the grocers picnic at Harvey Wednesday and visited his brother Andrew.

Miss Mattie Walker of New York City and her sister Miss Jessie of Marshalltown, Ia., were visitors during the grand lodge. the guest of Mrs. H. Warrick.

Rev, H. S. Graves and wife entertained Rev. W. A. Searcy at dinner last Thursday, a very pleasant time was had.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Elliston entertained H. K. Hillon, Wm. Burrell, E. S. Clenlans of Omaha and Mr. and Mrs. S. Joe Brown of the city at dinner last Thursday.

Mr. J. B. Shepard and wife entertained at dinner last Wednesday Fred Fields of Keokuk, Rev. W. A. Searcy of Clinton, Robt. Johnson of Oskaloosa and I. L. Brown of Marshalltown.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanton returned to their home at St. Louis last Saturday after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends, while here Mr. Stanton called at our office and renewed his subscription to the BYSTANDER by paying in advance as he always does.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Banks served dinner last Wednesday to I. L. Brown of Marshalltown, W. H. Milligan of Cedar Rapids, A. A. Bland of Keokuk, Jack Taylor of Ottumwa, Rev. W. A. Searcy of Clinton, Henry Jones of Albia and James Washington of Sioux City.

Miss Fanny McCann left Wednesday for Buxton where she is expected to be married soon to Dave Timberlake, Miss McCann is from Illinois, she has been at the Deaconess Home under going treatment for her eyes.

Milligan of Cedar Rapids; J. F. Harris of Ottumwa; U. S. Jones, Henry Jones of Albia; Austin A. Bland, Wm. Gross Fred Fields of Keokuk; Geo. Cleggett, H. H. Lewis, J. H. Shepard, E. T. Banks, R. N. Hyde and J. L. Thompson of this city. An elegant dinner was served, Madam Coalson was assisted by her sister Mrs. W. H. Birney.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Joe Brown served an elegant dinner last week Wednesday to I. L. Brown and Jacob Wilson of Marshalltown, Samuel and Arthur Wilson, E. A, Carter and Mrs. Rebecca Bingham of Buxton and Attorney Geo. H. Woodson of Muchakinock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stanton of St. Louis, were the guests of honor at an informal company last Friday evening given by Miss Selma Stanton in her home on Pleasant Street. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and music was furnished by the Mayflower Mandolin Orchestra, Miss Stanton was assisted in receiving by Mrs. C. Carr, Mrs. Hill, Miss Montague and her mother, Mrs. G. W. Stanton. Little Margaret Stanton and Louise Williams ushered the guests up stairs.

Mr. J. S. C, Sharp of Chicago but formerly of Denver, Colo. who at one time edited the Times Speaker of Denver arrived in our city Sunday morning, he is touring the country in the interest of the Colored American at Washington, D. C. and the Atlanta Age in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Sharp is an experience newspaper man and a close observer,

One of the prettiest and swellest six o'clock dinner given last week was given by Wm. Coalson at his beautiful furnished home 2018 Center street. It was given last Monday evening in honor of all the visiting brothers who had arrived in the city, there were nineteen who took dinner, I. L. Brown, Geo. L. Suter, H. L. Johnson, Calvin Wheeler of Marshalltown, Wm. Thomas, John Jenkins of Buxtoh; W. H.

GARDNER-THURMAN

On last Tuesday at 12:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. D. Dade, 608 Chesnut Street, occurred the marriage of her niece, Miss Allean Gardner to Mr. Isaac Thurman, only a very few friends were present as it was a quiet home wedding. Rev. O. A. Johnson, pastor of Burns M. E. Church performed the ceremony, the BYSTANDER extends congratulations.

The St. Matthews Club of Burn's M. E. Church gave a lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Morgan on Oak Street last Tuesday night for the benefit of the church; the lawn and porch were decorated with Japanesse lanterns which added beauty to the crowd that was there to spend the evening, ice cream, cake, coffee and sandwiches was served and a neat sum will replenish the funds of that church from that entertainment.

DR. A. G. EDWARDS.

Physician and Surgeon.

OWA PHONE 1061 (Office) MUTUAL PHONE 460 Miles' Drug Store

Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.

One-way rate with two dollars additional, for round trip tickets on sale the first and third Tuesdays of every month, with limit for return twenty-one days from date of sale. See ticket agents of Minneapolis & St. Louis for information as to rates, etc or address,

A. B. CUTTS, G. P. & T. A.
Minneapolis, Minn.

NUPTIALS.

WILLIAMS—CARR.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Williams on Twenty-third street on last Wednesday evening occurred the marriage of their daughter Nettie to Mr. Claud Carr only the relatives and a very few friends were present. Miss Francis Walker and Mr. John Tyler acted as brides-maid and best-man. Mesdames Phelps and Carter and Miss Alice Morton assisted in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. Carr were recipients of many useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stanton of St. Louis were the out of town guests at the wedding. The bride is one of Des Moines popular and winsome young ladies, she was borned and raised in this city and is well known and has a host of friends. The groom has been a resident here for several years, coming from Missouri. He is energetic and his congenial manners has won him a number of friends. He is employed at the Waterbury Chemical Company. As they have decided to take the matrimonial vows early in life, may they live long to enjoy a peaceful one is ours and their many friends wishes.

VERY LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.

Via the Chicago & North Western R'y August 1 to 14, to Los Angeles and San Francisco, with final return until October 15, inclusive, account National Encampment G. A. R. Three trains a day from Chicago to the Coast through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions. Special G. A. R. train will leave Chicago 10:30 p. m., Tuesday August 11; DeKalb, 12:10 a. m., Wednesday, Aug. 12 Clinton, 3:50 a. m.; Cedar Rapids, 6:20 a. m.; Marshalltown, 8:25 a. m.; Boone, 10:30 a. m.: arriving Omaho 2:00 p. m. leaving Omaha 3:30 p. m. and running via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Lall Lake City. For itinerary, illustrated folder and full particulars, apply to agents Chicago & North Western R'y.

SUITS TO ORDER.

$14 to $20 and up.

Pressing

Pants	15c
Suit	50c
Coat and Vest	35c
Overcoat	50c

Cleaned and pressed

Pants	35c to $ .50
Suits	75c to 1.50
Coat and Vest	50c to 1.00

Special attention giving to all kinds of repairing.

Dan Connolly,
609 Locust Street.

SAVED BY A SONG.

Familiar Tune the Means of Rescuing Youth from Slavery.

A remarkable incident is that of a Scottish youth who had learned at home to sing the old psalms that were then as household words to them in the kirk and by the fireside. When he grew up he wandered away from his native country, was taken captive by the Turks, and made a slave in one of the Barbary states. But he never forgot the songs of Zion, although he sung them in a strange land and to heathen ears. One night he was solacing himself in this manner, when the attention of some sailors on board of an English man-of-war was directed to the familiar tune, "Old Hundred," as it came floating over the moonlit waves. At once they surmised the truth that one of their countrymen was languishing away his life as a captive. Quickly arming themselves, they manned a boat, and lost no time in effecting his release. What a joy to him, after eighteen long years passed in slavery.

Plenty In It.

The discussion of bribery has served to recall the reply which George T. Anthony once made to a politician who was disposed to "graft." Mr. Anthony was about to relinquish an office and was approached by the man who was to succeed him, who wanted to know how much the office was worth. Mr. Anthony replied that it paid $3,000 a year. "I know that is the salary," insisted the inquirer, "but what else is there in it?" "Well," said Anthony, looking his interrogator directly in the eye, "there's $3,000 a year and the penitentiary in it for any man who wants to work it for all it is worth."—Kansas City Star.

Before Rome Was Founded.

In one of the tombs recently excavated in the Roman Forum a vase was discovered, the inscriptions on which show that it belongs to the twelfth century before Christ, or 400 years before the reputed date of the founding of Rome. Signor Boni, the director of the excavations, believes the tomb to be a relic of a city which existed and had disappeared before Rome was founded.

How She Signed the Check.

"I sometimes think that if I had my way in the matter I would make it a law that women should not have bank books," said the tired-looking cashier. "Some of their mistakes would put a sensible schoolboy to shame. Among the checks handed in to me to-day was one for quite a large amount which the woman who drew it out had signed 'Your loving Carrie.'"

Congress convens Nov. 9th.

Who is better qualified to set in motion good influence than a mother?

Those who can be persuaded to fight those who are their friends will not succeed.

No child has a fair chance in life that comes from a home with with bad influence.

The young man who does every thing that is bad, is as good as the girl who accepts his company.

There is one man that we would like to see on the ticket next year with Theodore Roosevelt, and that man is Governor Albert B. Cummins.

If some of those mobs in the south only had the same dose that the Evansvills mob got at the hands of the militia—six killed out right, six others have died and more than twenty wounded. Thank God for that much justice.

HAVE A PURPOSE.

One of the most important lessons that should be taught by parents and those who are in a position to teach the young of today, is to have a purpose for the future, and one that will reflect credit upon them in after life. It should be impressed upon their minds that they cannot start out any way and reach the goal.

The first step is for them to secure a good education, and if they cannot secure a college education they can get a good common school education. Next we would urge the selection of good associates. With many it seems to make no difference what kind of company they keep so they have a good time. The association of the idle, giddy and immoral will kill the aspiration of any one. In connection with the idea of good association is that of good reading. If the mind is supplyed with the contents of good and wholsome books, there is but little to fear.

We know that the kind of associates that they should have are hard to find, but good books with other reading matter of similar character can easly be secured. We have not mentioned many of the important things connected with this subject; we have endeavored to arouse those who should be concerned in this matter. If we can do that we would be contented, and with a united effort on the part of all we would have more helpers of the race like Booker T. Washington, and a smaller army of those who take delight in critizising him and the great work he is doing for the race.

Montgomery, Ala., July 20.—Fletcher Turner, a white man, today in the United States court, pleaded guilty to the charge of holding in peonage a Negro youth. Turner was fined $1,000. Last week Turner was tried on the charge of peonage, but the jury failed to agree.

In a recent issue we published an article about the system of peonage that is going on in some of the Southern States and the United States Grand Jury had began an investigation and it is the desire of all law abiding and and good citizens that every one who is holding persons in peonage will be fined as Turner was and if possible to send them to prison. If the laws of the states can't protect a persons liberty the courts of the United States will.

"Old Wine" Theory Exploded.

There is hardly a man who does not believe that the old wine is the best wine, yet a short time ago some cases of claret were sold in London at $25 a bottle, of the famous "Comet" vintage of 1811, and the wine was found to be utterly worthless. It was simply worn out with age. Wine experts and wealthy connoisseurs had come from great distances to buy the wine at any price, and were edified upon opening it to find it was as flat as soda water. In the same way, not long since, a quantity of hock from the cellars of a country house, of the year preceding Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, fetched $20 per bottle, and was found to have lost everything except color.

Lots of Work for Idle Hands.

Loud and urgent are the calls from western farms and orchards for scores of thousands of wage earners for the harveating of the crops and the garnering of the fruits. But too many idlers, tramps and beggars in our cities, and in the country regions also, turn deaf ears to such appeals and refuse tempting opportunities to earn honest and comfortable livings. The vagrant spirit, the "dead-beat" desire to get along without working, is too conspicuous everywhere.—New York Tribune.

EDWARD A. CARTER.

Prominent among the grand lodge visitors last week was Mr. Edward A. Carter of Buxton, a recent graduate of the College of Liberal Arts at the State University, who addressed the congregation at St. Paul's A. M. E. church Sunday evening upon the subject, "Individual Responsibility as a Factor in Solution of the Negro Problem," and concerning whom the Des Moines Register and Leader says:

"Edward A. Carter, the young colored graduate of the state university, who told his fellow colored men in Des Moines Sunday evening that they should struggle for an education rather than for fire arm, is a coal miner by trade, and has earned the money for his college course by working in the mines at Oskaloosa. He is at work now in the mines as an ordinary miner to get the means to begin his course in the university medical college in September and will stick to mining until he is admitted to practice. It is said that he enjoys with Booker Washington the distinction of being the only colored graduate who is a coal miner. He is a very bright and intelligent young man, and he is setting an example of industry and perseverance that a whole lot of his white brethren would profit by imitating.

Believes Sea Serpent Exists.

The naturalist of the Belgica expedition lately told the Zoological Society of France that he believes the sea serpent to exist, and that it is not at all an imaginary creature of song and story. He says it is not a reptile, but a mammal of the order of the pinnipeds, to which family the seals belong. In form it resembles somewhat the extinct plesiosaurus, attaining a length of 200 feet, the head and neck being one-fourth of the length, the trunk one-fourth and the tail one-half. It never approaches the coast except in pursuit of the fish on which it lives.

Buenos Ayres' Great Docks.

The first thing that strikes you on landing at Buenos Ayres is its docks, which extend for five miles along the river front, says St. Nicholas. They were built by an English firm, and were completed in 1897. They are most solidly constructed, supplied with numerous modern steam cranes and are brilliantly lighted with electricity at night. They cost the city and nation seven million pounds sterling, or $35,000,000. So great is the amount of shipping, however, that not the docks alone, but the small river Riachuelo is crowded with vessels. Indeed, one wonders how a ship, once entered, can ever manage to get out.

High Prices for Antiques.

Old furniture collectors in this city have lately been driving prices higher and higher. The rage for Chippendale and Sheraton patterns of the finer lines is greater than ever. Chairs especially fetch astonishing prices. Even dealers are paying in some cases as much as $50 for a single Chippendale chair of rare pattern, though it be out of repair. A collector in this city paid the other day $275 for a Chippendale armchair. Chairs of less unusual pattern are sold every day for $40, $50 and $100. —New York letter.

Why Nations Wear Colors.

Did it ever occur to you that the bunch of colored ribbons you wear in your buttonhole—or pinned on your dress if you are a girl—at commencement, or at a baseball or football game, is really a flag? asks a writer in St. Nicholas. It tells to what class or school or college you belong, or which of these, for the time, has your interest and sympathy. And for somewhat similar reasons do nations wear their colors. At first, maybe, it was to tell one another apart; but after awhile the colors—the flag—came to represent the nation itself; and the way the people acted toward the nation's flag was supposed to show the way they felt toward the nation.

Human Nature Exemplified.

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

GREW ON THE SABBATH.

Little Girl Feared Plants Might Be at Fault.

John Philip Sousa sat listening the other evening to the history of the pier, now called the Steeplechase, on which he is playing his Atlantic City engagement. Among other things he was told of the fuss that resulted when the authorities there fined a manager for giving a Sunday performance two years ago, although Sunday is the day when the crowd of visitors and amusement seekers is the largest.

"Incidents of the kind," said Sousa "always recall to me the story of a little country girl who, very early one Monday morning, took a basket of freshly picked, dew-glistening raspberries to her family's minister. He was delighted, and said so; but he added, doubtfully:

"'Er—I hope you didn't pick them yesterday—the Sabbath—my child?"

"'Oh, no, sir—this morning!" she hastily said. But her face grew serious as she falteringly explained: "But—but they was a-growin' all day yesterday.'"

KNEW HE HAD A GOOD TIME.

Heard Policeman Tell Judge About It in the Morning.

"Down in Tennessee one day," said Senator Carmack of that state, "I met a person whom I knew slightly, and who was of convivial habits. He had all the symptoms of a 'left-over.' In fact, as he came down the street he had so close a resemblance to a man who had surely been imbibing the previous night that I stopped and said to him:

"'Did you have a good time last night?'

"'I did,' he chirped, with a cheerful grin. 'I had a magnificent time. It's a funny thing, though, Senator,' he added confidentially, 'I was out all night, and yet I can't remember a single thing that occurred after nine o'clock.'

"'You can't?' I said. 'Then how on earth do you know that you had a magnificent time?'

"'Because,' he explained, 'I heard the policeman telling the judge about it in the morning.'"

Vegetation on Rome's Monuments.

The monuments of Rome are now under observation, not only by foreigners, but by the Italian goverment. It has been discovered that parasitic plants grow at the top of most of the Roman monuments At the top of the white marble column in the center of the Piazza di Santa Maria Maggiore there was till a few days ago a thriving plant of a wild fig tree. It was beginning to eat away one of the topmost ornaments of the column. But it has now been removed. Twelve figs were found on the plant. The monument is now under repair. The affair has caused quite a little flutter and the Piazza has been crowded with people to watch the uprooting process. This column is the only one left of Constantine's first church in Rome.

Accurate Delay.

Many stories are told of the lack of punctuality upon railroads in the southern states. It is said that when a New England man found his train, advertised to leave at 11 o'clock, starting at exactly that hour, he complimented the conductor.

"Just on time, I see," he said, genially. "All this talk I've heard of the lateness of your trains is without foundation, I've no doubt."

The conductor smiled at him gently.

"This train, sir," said he, without a trace of embarrassment, "is not today's eleven o'clock train, sir. It is yesterday's eleven o'clock. To-day's will probably not get here from 'way down until to-morrow, sir."

Wanted a Change.

When the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, pastor of the Park church, Elmira, died the difficult problem of filling his place confronted the trustees of the church. The choice finally settled upon the Rev. Annie Ford Eastman, one of the few women who have made a success of the calling.

An enthusiastic admirer took a friend of his to hear Mrs. Eastman several Sundays ago. At the conclusion of the sermon the friend was asked how he liked it.

"The sermon was all right," was the reply, "but I hear a woman preach six days in the week, and on the seventh I prefer to hear a man."

A Strange Coincidence.

Three events occurred recently at the same moment in one house in Waehring, near Vienna. These events were a baptism, a wedding and a funeral. While the family of the deceased, an iron molder, Albert Hruzek, were bemoaning their loss, Anton Schutz, a young carpenter, and his bride, were celebrating their wedding in the rooms beneath them, and at the same time the Cihak family, who occupied rooms in the basement, were all arrayed in holiday attire in honor of their infant, Gabriel, who was being baptized.

Church Laws of Olden Times.

The Bethel Primitive Methodist chapel at Burney, Lancashire, recently observed an important anniversary, and issued a souvenir hand book containing copies of old records. A minute passed in 1834 reads: "That we do not allow young men and young women to walk in the street together arm in arm at any time; neither do we allow them to stand at street corners chatting together." By another resolution the chapel authorities forbade girl choristers wearing bows in their bonnets.

Magnetic Sand Bar in Norway.

The fiction of the mysterious lodestone mountain which drew the nails out of ships that approached near enough has a certain foundation in fact, says a French paper, only the fact has suffered expansion.

On the coast of Norway, near Joedern, there is a sand dune of nearly three-quarters of a mile in length. The sand is mixed with particles of lodestone, and when a ship comes in the vicinity the compass becomes irregular and the vessel is entangled in a kind of whirlpool and thrown ashore.

Celluloid Eye Shade Burned.

Congressman Hilderbrandt of Ohio is going about Washington with a startled look in his eyes and no brows above the optics. Mr. Hildebrandt was sitting at his desk in his committee room, wearing a green celluloid eye shade. He struck a match to light his cigar, and the flame touched the celluloid. The shade and his eyebrows went up in the same puff.—Philadelphia Press.

Wife or Donkey.

It may not be generally known that amongst the peasantry in Connemara it is the custom for the women to draw turf and seaweed in baskets on their backs whilst the men stand about and smoke. A bank manager was once electrified by being solemnly asked by a young peasant whether, as the turf season was approaching, he ought to marry a wife or buy a donkey.

Mistrusted the Word.

Lord Halsbury, the lord chancellor of England, recently in the house of lords while listening to an appeal fell foul of counsel for using the extremely useful word "practical." "Practical?" interrupted Lord Halsbury brskly. "I always distrust that word 'practical.' When anybody says a thing is practically so and so I know it is not so and so."

Status of the Lottery.

It is told of an East Indian law student that he once threw his examiners into confusion by declaring matrimony to be an illegal state. "How so? How so?" he was asked by the perturbed examiners, many of them married men. The student smiled beatifically. "Marriage," quoth he, "is a lottery, and lotteries are forbidden by law."

First "Dalmatian" Powder.

German newspapers call attention to the fiftieth anniversary of bug powder, or "Dalmatian" powder. A German woman named Anna Rosseur found out the fatal effects of chrysanthemum flowers on insects. She told a druggist of her discovery and the insect powder trade is now worth millions to Dalmatia.

To Grow Up With the Country.

Tams Bixby, for many years a leading Republican politician in Minnesota and lately a member of the Dawes commission, has determined to settle in Oklahoma. He will start a paper, grow up with the country and endeavor to go to Congress after the territory assumes the dignity of statehood.

The Pulse and the Seasons.

A medical man, who has kept a nightly record of his pulse for five years, says that every year it falls through the spring until about midsummer, and then rises through the autumn to November or December. Then comes a second fall and rise culminating in February.

Recommends "Volcano Cellars."

Prof. T. A. Jagger, Jr., Harvard who has been making investigations of the eruption of Mont Pelee, believes that people of volcanic countries can escape destruction by building cellars or chambers of masonry in which they can seek shelter when the eruptions occur.

The Liberty Cap.

The red liberty cap was really the headgear of the galley slave. The Swiss of the Chateauroux regiment, sent to the galleys for their share in the Nancy riots, on their release returned to Paris with their caps and were hailed as victims of despotism.

Trees in England.

Christmas trees were unknown in England until the reign of Queen Victoria. The first one was ornamented by Prince Albert for the amusement of the Princess Royal and the Prince of Wales, who were children of 3 and 4 years old at that time.

Work of American Astronomers.

Within twenty-five years American astronomers have won as many annual medals of the Royal Astronomical Society of England as astronomers of all other countries, except England, combined.

Nelson's Old Flagship.

Nelson's old ship, the Victor still to be accessible to the Bpublic, although she is shortly to be superseded as the admiral's flagship at Portsmouth.

Chamberlain's Trip to Africa.

One hundred thousand replicas of a special medal struck to commemorate Mr. Chamberlain's tour have been ordered for the Cape.

Long Lawsuit Decided.

The ownership of a plot of land near Brooklyn has just been decided by the courts after a lawsuit of thirty-five years.

Oldest Printed Calendar.

The most ancient printed calendar in the world has been found in Wiesbaden. It was printed by Gutenberg in 1448.

Some English Slang.

"Brightening their intellect" is a Birmingham (England) euphemism for violent assaults on the police.

Heart Is Kept Working.

All the blood in a man's body passes through his heart once in every two minutes.

There are always two parties to a contract, and yet in a majority of cases but one is expected to carry it out.

The Disease Beri Beri.

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

IN THE CHAIR OF ST. PETER

Long List of Distinguished Churchmen Who Have Worn the Triple Tiara—Reign of Pope Pius IX the Longest in History.

Pope Leo XIII., the 263d successor of St. Peter, Joachim Pecci, was born at Carpineto in the diocese of Anagni on March 2, 1810; ordained priest on Dec. 31, 1837; consecrated Titular Archbishop of Damietta on Feb. 17, 1843; transferred to the see of Perugia on Jan. 19, 1846; proclaimed Cardinal on Dec. 19, 1853; elected Pope on Feb. 20, and crowned on March 3, 1878.

The history of the popes shows that of the long line 195 have been Italians; Syrians, 7; Greeks, 15; Africans, 3; Spaniards, 4; French, 14; Burgundians, 2; Germans, 6; Saxons, 2; Bavarians, 4; English, 1, and Belgian, 1. The nationality of the others is not well established.

The religious orders supplied about seventy popes to the throne. The Benedictines have given thirty; the Carthusians two; the Carmelites two; the Dominicans four, and the Augustinians and Franciscans many. Numerous popes were members of royal and noble families, but many poor men have reached the tiara also. St. Peter was a fisherman. Adrian IV., the only Englishman who held the throne, was the son of a woman who begged alms at the door of her parish church. Urban IV. was the son of a poor Frenchman. The parents of Celestine V. were in very humble circumstances. So were those of Benedict II., an Italian Dominican, and also those of Nicholas V. The father of Adrian VI. was a ship carpenter, of Sixtus V. a farm laborer and of Pius V. a shepherd.

Gregory XI., 1276, died within a few hours of his election; Stephanus II. was pope for only three days; Urban VII. for twelve; Boniface VI. for fifteen; Celestine IV. for seventeen; Sisinius, Theodorus II., Damasus II., Pius III. and Marcellus II. for twenty; Valentinus for thirty and Leo XI. for twenty-five.

Pope Hormisdas, who was elected in 524, was a widower when he entered holy orders. He had a son called Silverius who succeeded him as Pope in 537. Silverius was martyred and both father and son are venerated as saints. Victor III. had also been married before ascending the throne; and so had Clement IV. He had two daughters and when his wife died he became a Carthusian monk. There are two instances in which brothers succeeded each other. The first is that of Stephen III., elected in 752. He reigned five years and was succeeded by his brother Paul I. The latter was canonized. The other case is that of Benedict VIII., elected in 1012 and succeeded twelve years after by his brother John XX., who was pope for nearly ten years.

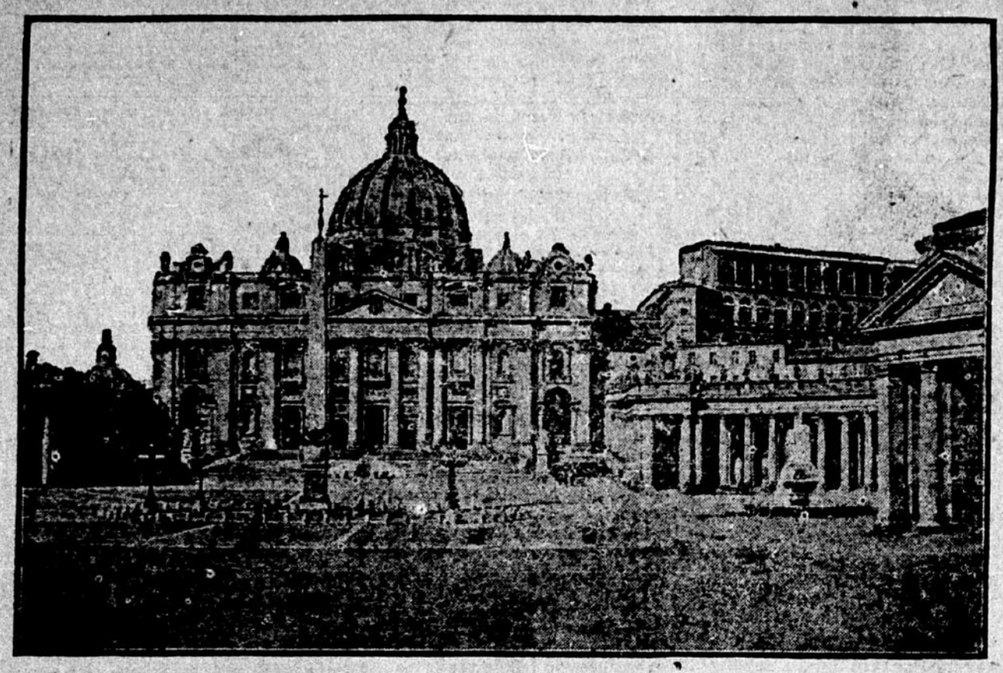
Benedict III., 855, was the first pope to assume the title "Vicar of St. Peter." In the thirteenth century, however, this was changed to the present style, "Vicar of Christ." The usage of kissing the cross on the pope's slipper, which still obtains, was introduced in 772 by Adrian I. The first pope to change his name on election was Sergius II., 844. John has been the name most frequently adopted. There have been 23 Johns, 13 Innocents, 14 Benedicts, 16 Gregories, 14 Clements, 13 Leos, 9 Piuses and 8 Alexanders. Pope Cletus, the third pope, adopted the salutation since used: "Salutem et Apostolicam Benedictionem"—health and apostolic benediction.

Clement V., 1305, was the first pope to remove his residence from Rome to Avignon. The exile lasted seventy years and for seven popes. The longest interregnum between the death of one pope and the coronation of his successor was three years, after the death of Clement IV., in 1270.

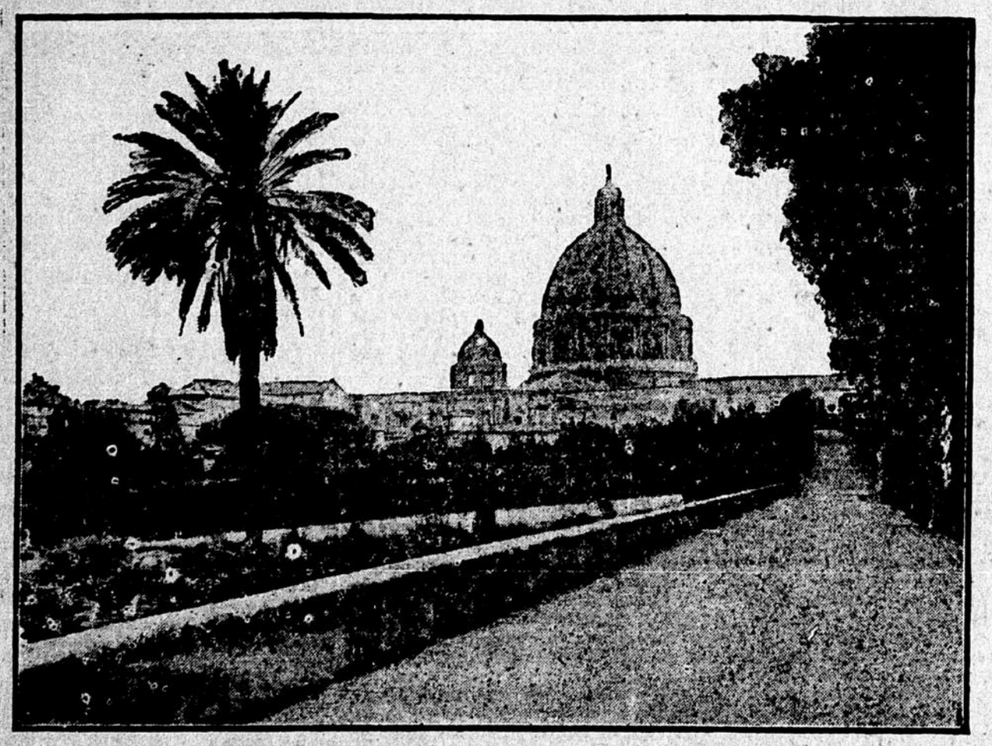
Pope Telesphorus, 142, ordained that Lent should begin on Septuagesima Sunday and Pope Gregory I., the Great, 590, introduced the ceremony of putting ashes on the head on Ash Wednesday. Linus, St. Peter's successor, prohibited women from entering a church with uncovered heads. Pope Vitalianus, about 659, introduced organs in churches. He is said to have been a talented musician. Pope Clement, 93, is believed to be the author of the canon of the mass.

Zephyrinus, 205, ordained that chalices should be made only of gold or silver, and Eusebius, 309, prohibited the use of any fabric but white linen for corporals—the covering of the chalice during mass. Marcellus, 304, introduced the rites of burial with lights and the chanting of psalms. John XXII., 1316, established the usage of ringing the "Angelus" bell. Melchiades prohibited fasting on Sunday. Anicetus introduced the clerical tonsure and Pelagius II., the sixty-fifth pope, established the law that all clerics shall recite the seven canonical hours, or "breviary," daily. Gregory IX. prescribed the little bell that rings at the time of the elevation of the host at the mass. Vigilius ordered that the words of the consecration of the mass should be said silently.

Gregory XI., who died in 1378, was the last French pope. Clement VII. excommunicated Henry VIII. of England for usurping the title, "Head of the Church." Alexander VI., the famous Borgia, whose reputation present day historians are rehabilitating, was pope when Columbus discovered America. Alexander III. abolished tilts and tournaments in Europe. Paul IV., 1555-59, instituted the "Index of Prohibited Books" and the tribunal of the Inquisition. His successor, Pius IV., established the "Montes Pietatis," or official pawnshops. Boniface V. granted the right of sanctuary to all persons flying for safety to a church.



BASILICA OF ST. PETER'S.



THE GARDENS OF THE VATICAN.

POPE'S POLICY ONE OF PEACE

Leo XIII. Had Marvelous Success in Creating Good Feeling.

Innominati in a letter from Rome to the New York Sun, written shortly before the death of Pope Leo, said:

"If there were congratulations for the unexpected longevity of Leo XIII., it was not merely because of the sympathy which his personality inspired in all, a sympathy remarkable from every point of view, nor was it on account of the interest in which we could not help having for an old man who was approaching his hundredth year. It was also, and above all, because of the impression, as confirmed by the events of a quarter of a century, that Leo XIII. was especially designed, thanks to his political and diplomatic gifts, to maintain tolerable relations between the church and the modern world, in spite of the opposition which broke out at every moment, and, if it had not been wisely kept in order would have brought about the most violent conflicts.

"The temperament of a peacemaker was especially necessary for the successor of Pius IX., whose character, hotheaded, and impetuous rather than staid and diplomatic, had perhaps emphasized the conflicts that everywhere existed between the church and the lay world. These conflicts were not only political and social; some were of an intellectual and moral nature, inasmuch as the modern spirit and that of the church asserted that they were divided by natural antagonism.

"Leo XIII.'s diplomacy consisted in substituting the method of patience and letting time work, for that of force and violence; in other words, the gradual establishment of peace wherever war was raging.

"If details are passed over, a general view of the world compared to what it was in 1878 will show that Pope Leo obtained more by means of his diplomacy than his predecessor did with his rather fiery ardor.

"The church of Rome under Leo XIII.'s pontificate succeeded in greatly improving the conditions of Catholics in non-Catholic communities, especially in Russia, in Great Britain, in the United States, and in other lands, too. But the chief result obtained in Catholic countries as well as the others has been that, without imposing on them any union, with any sort of political system, Catholics have been led to withdraw from connection with forms of government whose fall might be deemed equivalent to the fall of the church itself.

"If in any field it seemed impossible for the most skillful diplomat to bring about agreement, it was in that of the relations between the Quirinal and Vatican. The time is not so far off when the Pope likened the King of Italy to Attica, and it seemed that no truce was possible between the two rival powers enthroned in Rome. Nevertheless, if Leo XIII. took no steps which might be looked upon as a formal renunciation of its claims by the holy see, his prudence created a condition of things that is almost equivalent to a modus vivendi, so uncommon have the occasions for conflict become between the Vatican and the Quirinal. As the latter, on its side, takes just as much pains to remove everything that might revive former hostilities, the holy see managed in the new condition of affairs to create for itself a position of which the festivities of the jubilee year have shown the importance."

POULTRY

Why the Woman Succeeds.

Women make the best and most successful poultry raisers, though perhaps not always the most keen traders when it comes to the buying and selling of poultry and poultry products. But for the mere raising of birds and bringing them to maturity she is a success. It is partly because she has the instincts of a mother and see things that the man poultry raiser does not. In the first place she makes a continual war on dirt and lice. She abhors them in the poultry house as she would in her own family. She wages on these two public enemies such a warfare that she conquers them, and when she has won that victory she has gone a good way toward success. For the most disastrous things in the line of poultry pests are dirt or lice. Some years ago the Farmers' Review sent out a large number of inquiries to poultry raisers asking what was the greatest cause of losses in the poultry business. The replies that came back said lice, more chicks being lost from lice than from any other one cause. So we see that the woman, in getting rid of the lice, has removed the first great cause of failure with chicks. The woman succeeds also because she takes infinite pains with what she is trying to do. She does not feel that she has to do everything on a wholesale scale—that she has to have the houses cleaned out once a month, "when they have become dirty enough to make it an object to clean them." She has enough care about their cleanly condition to have them cleaned several times a week, and sometimes she has the work done every day. She watches for the coming of the lice and does not wait till there are a million or more before discovering them. Under such a condition it is not easy for vermin to get a start, and without getting a good start they cannot become formidable. The woman also succeeds because she has an interest in the appearance of the premises. She objects to delapidation in every form. The old fence is whitewashed, the netting is mended as soon as it gets a hole in it, and the rat hole is stopped up as soon as it is made. The windows are so arranged that they will dry the floors as well as give light to the poultry. These are some of the reasons why the woman succeeds admirably in the care of fowls.

Raising Chicks in Brooders.

From Farmers' Review: In our management of brooders in raising our young Orpington stock after we have gotten the young chicks from our incubators and hens to our brooders, we run them at a uniform heat of 95 degrees, keeping it thus for the first two or three days, gradually lowering it a degree a day until 90 degrees is reached, and then keeping heat so the chicks will not crowd. We feed nothing for first seventy-two hours, then we feed Chamberlain's chick feed—fed exclusively every two hours for the first week, then four times daily until a month old, and after that three times a day. After the first few days we vary the feed by giving rolled oats, cracked corn, wheat and green ground bone, keeping cut clover to scratch in. Fresh water is always before them. We get an early growth of lettuce for the little fellows, and, as soon as possible, let them out of doors, keeping them scratching and moving continually. We dust them frequently with lice powder. It goes without saying we clean our brooders daily. At two months of age we place our youngsters in colony houses and leave them free to run on the range, feeding morning and night cracked corn varied by wheat and oats.—J. W. Eastes, Knox County, Illinois.

Brown Leghorns as Layers.

From Farmers' Review: In my opinion Brown Leghorns are the best layers of all the hens and lay a large egg, as they are bred to-day larger than Plymouth Rock hens. I of course breed in my pullet line the large sized S. C. Brown Leghorns and not the small kind, as they did for years back. They are easy to breed and hatch well, and I can get about as many chicks from 75 Brown Leghorn eggs as I can from 100 Plymouth Rocks, and a Brown Leghorn lays well for many years, while a Plymouth Rock lessens it the second and third year. I feed well cooked grain and vegetables but this food does not fatten them, while the larger breeds get fat and a fat hen will not lay. My experience is that I can make more money in raising eggs for market than I can in raising poultry. To raise early chicks for spring market is very expensive, and in the fall prices are too low for any profit. The S. C. Brown Leghorn is a very stylish bird. It pays to produce eggs for market and the Leghorns will do the job. They are called the egg machines, and so they are.—H. M. Moyer, Berkes County, Pennsylvania.

Light Brahmas.

The leading variety of the Asiatic class is the light Brahma. This fowl has a history that would fill pages were it recorded. They are the fowls which caused the "hen fever" of the fifties, about which so much has been written in later years. Their early history is a matter of controversy, the best authorities differing as to their origin. They were first known as the "Brahma Pootras," "Gray Shanghais," "Chittagongs," "Cochin Chinas," and what not. The early breeder named them according to his fancy for high sounding and sensational names to sell his stock. Fabulous prices were paid for them when the craze for fine poultry was at its height in the early days of the last half of the present century. The standard of the present Brahma fowl was fixed in 1869, and no deviation from the type adopted then has been made. It has stood high in popular favor since then without abatement; the vast number of breeders who are raising them fully attest their worth as a practical bird to the industry—Geo. E. Howard.

HORTICULTURE

Drains in Orchards.

It is surprising to find so large a number of orchards practically without drainage of any kind. Too often holes are dug in the sod and trees stuck into them, the planter hoping that kind Nature will make up for his shortcomings. Sometimes she does, but often she does not. The lack of drainage at the time of setting out the trees often results in the almost complete failure of the orchard if it be on heavy land, and such land is preferable for orchards if it be well drained. In the putting out of orchards the drainage of the land should have the first consideration. This will be all the more necessary if the land be level and with small fall. Water then will run off very slowly even with good drains. Without such drains water will remain about the roots of the trees for days sometimes for weeks, preventing the approach of air to the roots.

There are thousands of full-grown orchards that it would pay to drain now, though the drains might have to be put closer together than would have been the case had they been put in in the first place, for the reason that it will be difficult to pulverize the soil immediately around and under the trees. The orchard that is drained gets to growing earlier in the spring than otherwise, and this time of growth counts for much when a dry season follows it. If a tree has water logged roots it cannot grow till that condition is changed. If that change comes late in the spring, the work of growth is shortened, especially if a long dry time follows it. The results may be very apparent in both wood and fruit, though the grower may not realize the cause.

Strawbery Beds.

It is a very good plan for the farmer, or the farmer's wife, to see that a new strawbery bed is planted each year. This is by all means the surest way of getting a good strawberry crop each year. A number of beds will then be in existence at the same time, and from some of them at least a good supply of berries will be secured. The old beds can be kept productive for several years, but the farmer is very likely to let them go to weeds, or, what is just as bad, get too thick. When the old bed only is to be retained, it should receive attention immediately after fruiting time. The hoe should be put into use and the rows narrowed up to a foot, and some advise six inches. The space between the rows should be turned over and pulverized. The plants themselves should be thinned to permit the development of a comparatively few plants. It will also pay to put on some manure each year if the plants do not show an inclination to grow rank. Of course, too much manure will produce great plants at the expense of berries.

Get Ready to Cover Plants.

In the summer is the time to get ready to cover the plants in the fall. The strawberries will need covering in the more northerly of the latitudes in which they are grown. If the matter is given no consideration till the ground freezes, the culturist may not be able to obtain the necessary covering except at considerable expense. There is much marsh grass growing in localities where it is of no value which can be mowed if taken at the right season for mowing and curing. After it is beaten down by the winds and rain or the trampling of cattle, it is practically out of the reach of the farmer. Straw is fairly good for this purpose, but may as well be placed where it will be easily available at the time it is wanted. Besides the strawberries there are many other plants that will need protection—the blackberry bushes, grape vines, raspberry canes, rose bushes, and so forth.

The Cow and the Milker.

From Farmers' Review: The cow is the greatest source of contamination in the production of milk. When cows are kept in a filthy stable, as is frequently the case, they are often covered with dust at milking time, and their sides, flanks, bellies and udders are sometimes plastered with manure. Cows in this condition cannot be milked without seriously contaminating the product. They should be kept clean at all times, and this is not so difficult to do if the mangers are properly arranged, the stalls of the right length, and a fair amount of bedding is used. All loose dirt should be brushed from the cows and the udders should be washed before milking. If the cows are in the stable the greater part of the time the dung should be removed at least twice a day, and the stable should be so arranged that there is an abundance of light and good ventilation, even in coldest weather, without causing a draft directly upon the cows. The floor and mangers should be cleaned frequently and the walls and stalls scrubbed and whitewashed as often as they become soiled. Bedding and dry fodder should not be moved just previous to milking, as this makes a dust which settles into the milk, carrying with it many bacteria. The air outside is usually comparatively free from germs and the better the ventilation the fewer germs will the stable air contain. Many times the milker goes to his task of brushing horses or doing other dirty work, with his hands soiled and his clothing thickly covered with dust. Both soiled hands and dusty clothing are loaded with germs that injure milk. Before beginning to milk the milker should cleanse his hands and slip on a clean suit and cap which are used for no other purpose and which may be easily washed. He should always milk with dry hands and never allow his hands to come in contact with the milk.—W. J. Fraser, University of Illinois.

Adventitious buds are produced by some trees irregularly anywhere on the surface of the wood, especially where it has been mutilated or injured.

PE-RU-NA IS OF ESPECIAL BENEFIT TO WOMEN

Says Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice.

It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

"I Advise Women to Use Pe-ru-na," Says Dr. Gee.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the endorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhœa and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily endorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Mrs. E. T. Gaddis, Marion, N. C., is one of Dr. Hartman's grateful patients. She consulted him by letter, followed his directions, and is now able to say the following:

"Before I commenced to take Peruna I coule not do any hard work without suffering great pain. I took Peruna, and can say with pleasure that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. Now I am as well as ever; I do all my own work and it never hurts me at all. I think Peruna is a great medicine for womankind."—Mrs. E. T. Gaddis.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

If you do not derive 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, Ohio.

FARM LAND — MINNESOTA, NO. DAKOTA. We bought the land grants of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Rys. In Minnesota and North Dakota and can sell you BETTER LAND AT BETTER PRICES and on BETTER TERMS than any Land Co. on earth. To the Farmer or Investor we can furnish you with tracts of 40 acres to 100,000 acres. Write us for Maps, Price Lists, etc. MINNESOTA FARM LAND CO., 308-10-12 Endicott Bldg., ST. PAUL, MINN.

PRUSSIAN HEAVE POWDERS

CURE HEAVES, COUGH, Distemper, all trouble that cause heaves. Sold on guarantee over 18 years. 50c pkg., by mail, 60c. CURED 34. "The past 5 months I have cured 11 horses of heaves, 14 of distemper and 9 of chronic cough."—E. Behneke, Newark, N. Y. Write how many head stock you have, we send stock book FREE. Prussian Remedy Co., St. Paul, Minn.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY and shock your nervous system. Use **BACO-CURO** and break off the habit of smoking and chewing gradually. Three boxes guaranteed to cure the worst case or money refunded. Will sweeten your breath, improve your health and increase your weight. At druggists or by mail—3 boxes. $2.50. EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Wanted by the Land Department of the Orient R. R. Co.

We have good opportunities for live men in this department. Write for booklet. Send references if you want to act as our agent.

LAND DEPARTMENT, KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT RAILWAY.
Room 3, Bryant Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

Every tidy housekeeper appreciates nicely starched clothes and linens. No starch under the sun gives so good a finish as Defiance Starch. It is absolutely free of the chemicals which other starches contain. It never sticks to the iron or causes the clothes to break. It does not rot them. For 10 cents you get 16 ounces of the best starch that can be made. Get Defiance.

THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO.,
OMAHA, NEB.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER 5¢ Cigar better Quality than most 10¢ Cigars. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

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

Inslet on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

Rain has never been known to fall in Iquique, Peru. The place contains 14,000 inhabitants.

Nothing equals Kra-Nol for Headaches, 25c. and 10c. Samples free. Lawrence Drug Co., Des Moines, Ia.

The fellow who doesn't amount to much generally lets you know it.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Russ Bleaching Blue. It will make them white as snow. All grocers, 10c.

Some great men are only great by contrast.

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

The average boy outgrows his trousers faster than he does his deviltry.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

A man seldom has any trouble in finding trouble.

All Up to Date Housekeepers

use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

Many of the so-called gems of thought are nothing but paste.

E. Z. FOOT COMFORT Cures Sore, Sweating and Aching feet. Price 25c. F. R. McCarthy, Jefferson, Iowa.

With some people education is merely ornamental.

Magnet Pile Killer Cures Piles.

An artisan well at Grevelle, near Paris, 225 feet in depth, supplies 700,000 gallons of water every day.

The Best Results in Starching

can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

Self-reliance lifts a man up; self-conceit drags him down.

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

Kleptomania is said to be the most lucrative form of insanity.

Marriage is a frequent occurrence with Fritz Kottman of Creglingen, Germany. He has led eleven brides to the altar. His first three wives died young, the next two were drowned, one committed suicide, three died in succession. The tenth was gored to death by a bull, and he has recently married the eleventh, who had a leg cut off by a railway train last year, so that the wedding had to be postponed till now.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

Then use Defiance Starch. It will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

A guilty conscience seldom goes so far as to return a borrowed umbrella.

A grocer in Syracuse gave a brewer an old cat and four kittens a day old. The brewer locked them in his brewery for the night. When the grocer came downstairs the next morning he found the cat and her four kittens asleep on his doorstep. The brewery was four miles away, and the kittens too young to walk were more than a few steps, so the old cat had carried each one in her mouth four miles.

A Denver desperado, charged with murder, gave an Irishman of the jury fifty dollars to hold out for a verdict of manslaughter. The jury was out for a long time, and finally brought in a verdict of manslaughter. "I'm deeply obliged to you," my friend," said the prisoner, when he had an opportunity of speaking to the Irish juror. "Did you have a hard time?" "Yes," said the Irishman, "an awful time! The other eleven wanted to acquit you."

Some boys in Paris were seen to enter the main sewer on the left bank of the Seine by one of the barred outlets to that river. A policeman followed them, and found them seated by the edge of the current, fishing for rats with a strong line and hook, the latter baited with a morsel of bacon partially fried. They explained that they sold the skins of rats at from twenty to thirty sous each, according to size, for manufacturing into "kid" gloves for ladies.

He Feels Good.

Caddo, Ky., July 20th.—"I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath" is the way William Ball of this place describes how he is feeling.

As Mr. Ball has been on the sick list for a long time, this declaration from him comes as quite a surprise.

When asked to explain how he had become so strong in such a short time, he says:

"I did have Kidney Trouble very bad, in fact I had to get up four or five times every night to urinate. I had shortness of breath which distressed me terribly. I was badly used up, and was really of no account for anything.

"I used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that's what has made me well. I can sleep all night without having to get up. I feel splendid, and as I said before, I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all."

"No, my husband never answers back." "Some impediment in his speech ma'am?" "Yes—I'm the impediment."

Defiance Starch

should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

Some men seem to have been born asleep and forgot to wake up.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Hanging is too good for a painting that is badly executed.

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Every sick and ailing woman,
Every young girl who suffers monthly,
Every woman who is approaching maternity,
Every woman who feels that life is a burden,
Every woman who has tried all other means to regain health without success,
Every woman who is going through that critical time — the change of life — is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., in regard to her trouble, and the most expert advice telling exactly how to obtain a CURE will be sent absolutely free of cost.

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience — experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for twenty years, day after day, and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success — think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter shows the result. There are actually thousands of such letters in Mrs. Pinkham's possession.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I have been under doctors' treatment for female troubles for some time, but without any relief. They now tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, I cannot wear my clothes with any comfort. Womb is dreadfully swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor, given in your little book, accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice." — MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I wrote to you describing my symptoms, and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully for several months, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, together with your advice, carefully followed, entirely expelled the tumor, and strengthened the whole system. I can walk miles now.

"Your Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors, or any female trouble, to write you for advice, and give it a faithful trial." — MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Boston), Roxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes will gladly answer any and all letters that may be addressed to her asking about her illness, and how Mrs. Pinkham helped her.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE ODD CORNER

Bill and His Career.

Brother Bill was a feller so skeered of mistakes
That he didn't do nothin' at all.
He criticised others fur makin' small breaks,
But he didn't do nuthin' at all.
He'd stand by the hour with his hand on his heart
An' talk about taxes, religion or art,
An' we all said that Bill was uncommonly smart,
But he didn't do nothin' at all.

Us boys went ahead an' we worked with a will,
But he didn't do nothin' at all.
An' some of 'em turned up their noses at Bill
'Cause he didn't do nothin' at all.
But Bill is the pride of the fam'ly to-day,
They put him in congress, well out o' the way,
An' he's takin' life easy an' drawin' his pay,
An' he doesn't do nothin' at all.
—Washington Star.

Largest Human Being.

The largest human being in the world was recently discovered by scientists in Kustjak, Russia, and taken to Berlin, where he has created a sensation.

This man, Feodor Machow, is not only the largest man alive, but his measurements are greater than those of any known giant of the past two generations.

Though but twenty-two years old he is 7 feet 9 inches tall and remarkably proportioned for his hight.

Prof. Felix von Luschan, the famous ethnographical student, has made the official report and this is what he finds:

"I have carefully examined and measured from an anthropological

Feodor Machow.

standpoint Feodor Machow, who is now about twenty-two years of age.

"He is 7 feet 9 inches in hight and can therefore beclassed with the largest giants that have ever lived."

As a matter of fact all the giants who have been exhibited in Europe up to the present time were from 4.7 to 5.9 inches shorter than Machow. Their hight was between 6 feet 10 inches and 7 feet 5 inches, according to documents placed with the Anthropological society by the late Prof. Virchow. The showmen, however, always exaggerated the hight in advertisements.

Feodor Machow comes from an old Russian family, whose ancestors are said to have emigrated to Russia from the south, probably from Syria. His parents, as well as his two brothers and one sister are all of normal size. His grandfather was large, but in no sense a giant. It is said, however, that in earlier generations of the family large specimens occurred.

The boots worn by Machow, and which scarcely reach to his knees, reach an ordinary person almost up to the waist, and a twelve-year-old boy could easily find room inside of one of them. The ring which adorns the index finger of Machow's right hand is so large that a half dollar can easily be passed through it.

A steel spring mattress of extra size and strength had to be made for him and placed on a strong iron frame. This promising youth eats at each meal at least three pounds of meat and a proportionate quantity of potatoes, vegetables and bread, with a relishing appetite.

Magnetic Persons.

Prof. Murani, a distinguished Italian scientist, says that certain persons possess a strange magnetic or electric influence, which produces very curious results.

A few days ago while he was at work on some electrical experiment, one of his friends suddenly entered the room, and at the same moment the needle of his galvanometer moved to and fro very rapidly. He was sure that his friend had in one of his pockets either a magnet or some other electrical instrument, and in order to convince him that he was mistaken his friend removed all his clothes. To the Professor's surprise the galvanometer continued to act just as though a powerful magnet was near it, and the closer his friend approached the more marked its action became. Moreover, the front of the body acted on it in the same manner as the positive pole of a magnet and the back as a negative pole.

Set On Fire by the Sea.

Fancy the waves of the sea setting fire to the cliffs they break on! Yet this is what did really happen at Balybunion, on the western coast of Ireland. These rocks, which the great Atlantic rollers have for centuries been slowly breaking down, contain in their depths masses of iron pyrites and alum. At last the water penetrated to these and a rapid oxidation took place, which produced a heat fierce enough to set the whole cliff on fire. For weeks the rocks burned like a regular volcano and great clouds of smoke and vapor rose high in the air.

RARE PICTURE OF DOUGLAS.

Chicagoan Finds Daguerreotype of Statesman in Curio Store.

A rare daguerreotype of Stephen A. Douglas was recently discovered in a north side curio store. It is pronounced by those who knew him in life as being the finest likeness extant of the great statesman.

The picture has been reproduced by W. Scott Thurber, by whose permission it is copied herein.

It was Daniel E. Soper, late of Michigan, and now a Chicago resident, who found the original in the north side curiosity shop. Mr. Soper is somewhat of a collector of curios, bric-a-brac and articles of rare virtu, and when he noticed a prettily framed medallion picture of Douglas among the articles in the second-hand store he at once realized its worth and purchased it on the spot.

Mr. Soper exhibited the original medallion yesterday afternoon in his office in the Security building. He

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

opened a little frame at the back and showed the following inscription in faded-out handwriting of two generations ago:

Stephen A. Douglas, born at Brandon, Vt., April 23, 1813; died at Tremont house, Chicago, June 6, 1861.

His prophetic words: "It will be the duty of every American citizen to sustain the government and Abraham Lincoln."

"There is no doubt whatever as to the genuiness of the picture," said Mr. Soper. "Authentic pictures of Douglas are very rare, and this is admittedly the finest likeness of him that anybody now living has ever seen. It was taken by the old daguerreotype process at Galena, Ill., May 30, 1855."—Chicago Chronicle.

Fetish Image.

Upon a certain day of the year the heads of households in South Africa who wish to bring good luck to their homes make an image of straw vaguely resembling a doll and throw it into

South African Doll.

the street. Within the body of the image a small coin is placed. The person who takes possession of this coin receives all the ill-luck of the household. The image is supposed to have the power of transferring it. The average small boy, however, is not troubled with superstitious fears and considers the finding of such coins a clear profit and extreme good luck.

First Steam Turbine.

Now that all the engineering world is resounding with praises of the achievements of the wonderful steam turbine, it is apropos to remark that the idea is not as novel as generally supposed by the admiring lay public. In fact, it dates back considerably more than 250 years, when Branca, the philosopher, and one of the most

astute scientists of his time, formulated a rudimentary steam turbine, as shown in the illustration. This plan of applying steam directly to the wheel was published by Branca in 1629.

Avenged After Thirty Years.

An extraordinary case of long-delayed vendetta has been brought to light by the murder of an Armenian named Hadsi Ibraim at Askabad, on the Trans-Caucasian railway.

Thirty years ago Ibraim killed another Armenian named Dshalalow at Van, in Asia Minor, when he was a youth of 18. Dshalalow's two brothers swore an oath to avenge his murder, and devoted the rest of their lives to the search for him. One of them died, but the other continued the hunt, journeying all through Asiatic and European Turkey, Persia, the Caucasus, and parts of Arabia and Central Asia. Finally, after thirty years, he found Ibraim at Askabad and killed him promptly, hacking his body to pieces.

Kites to Aid Scientists.

The movement of the higher strata of air during monsoons is to be determined by means of kites at Simla, in the Himalayas, 7,000 feet above sea level.

Policeman's Costly Spree.

A Lowell policeman has been fined seventy days' pay, or $192.50, for a plain, unornamented, simple drunk.

Area of Manchuria.

Manchuria is just twice the size of Japan.

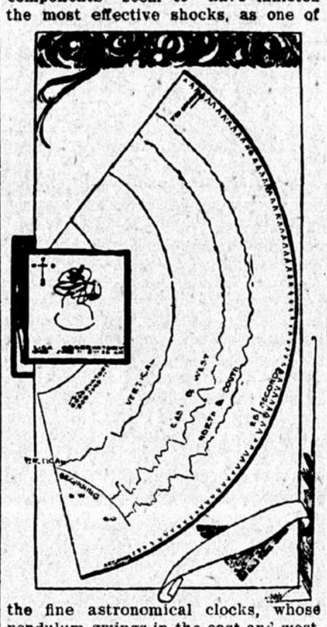
EARTHQUAKES PUT ON RECORD.

Lick Observatory Scientists Secure Valuable Records

The earthquake of June 11 was perhaps the most severe one felt on Mount Hamilton in the past thirteen years; though no damage was done the safety limit must have been nearly reached.

The accompany illustrations are copies of the records traced on the smoked-glass plates of two seismographs on that occasion. The smaller one was made by an instrument constructed on a very simple plan. A massive weight is suspended from the top of the seismograph by means of a slender wire. Attached to the weight is a multiplying lever carrying a pin point, which rests upon a smoked-glass plate. The frame of the instrument, the fulcrum of the mutiplying lever, and the smoked-glass plate are rigidly connected and are secured to the top of a massive brick pier running down through the floor of the observatory to the solid rock of the mountain. Motions of the earth are communicated to all parts of the instrument except the massive weight, which tends to remain fixed. The relative motion of the framework of the instrument and of the weight is a direct measure of the earth's displacement. To make the record more legible the lever carrying the point which traces the curve is designed to multiply the earth's displacement by 4 1-2.

It will be seen from the illustration that the movement of the earth was very complex and in all directions. For some reason the east and west components seem to have inflicted the most effective shocks, as one of



the fine astronomical clocks, whose pendulum swings in the east and west, lost ten seconds of time, whereas the other four delicate astronomical clocks, with pendulums swinging in the north and south, were not affected.

VASE 1,000 YEARS OLD.

Is a Beautiful Specimen of Ancient Mexican Art.

Among the strange and valuable objects which have been recently installed in the Mexican hall of the American Museum of Natural History is a wonderful terra cotta jug or jar, designed and decorated in imitation of a turkey. This is considered the most magnificent specimen of ancient American ceramics so far discovered Besides the artistic turkey-head handle, the most extraordinary feature of the jar is its ornamentation of solid

Mexican Turkey Jug.

gold leaf, with which it was profusely decorated in former times, many layers of which still remain on the jar. It is considered to be a priceless example, illustrating the culture and workmanship of that mysterious civilization which flourished a thousand years ago in Mexico. The jar is thought to have been a funeral or votive offering, which was one of the essential mortuary rites of the people of that time. Its age cannot be accurately stated, but it probably reaches back for a thousand years or more. It was found by Carl Lumholtz during one of his exploring expeditions. It came to light while digging in a private garden in the city of Tepic, which had evidently been in remote times the site of some temple or wealthy burial place. Two skeletons were unearthed. Around the neck of one were found twenty balls of solid gold, also a large breastplate ornament of gold.

Corals of Our Own Coast.

It is a common notion that corals grow only in tropical and sub-tropical waters and that no coral reefs are to be found along our own familiar coasts. As a matter of fact, coral formations stretch all along the Atlantic coast of the United States, although the reefs do not rise so high that they project from the water. Some of the most beautiful of the living corals now on exhibition in the New York aquarium was dredged up from the Atlantic ocean almost within sight of the city of New York, and there are many coral patches still closer to the shores. Generally the northern coral is snow-white, although sometimes it has a delicate brown tint. Pink coral is found occasionally, but it is rare.

Continental Relic.

J. Y. Demeritt, of Dover, N. H., recently came in possession of quite a curiosity in the shape of a piece of continental money of the denomination of two-thirds of a dollar, and the date of 1776. The scrip is on heavy paper and is in a fair state of preservation.

No Singing, No Work.

In a New Jersey factory boys were accustomed to sing while at work, and when ordered to stop all threw down their tools and left.

GET WELL—STAY WELL.

The thousands of people who are every day being made well by Doan's Kidney Pills and the free trial herewith offered makes further delay, "Kidney neglect."

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

NEWBERN, KY.—B. C. Jones writes: "I was unable to get anything to stop the too much flow of water. For forty years I had headache day and night—could not sleep well—was very weak, and about giving up all hope. I got Doan's Pills and they cured me. That was five months ago, and I can say, to-day, my water is regular and I have not had headache for five months. For bed wetting, scalding urine, and headache, Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal. I have recommended them to fifty different persons with good results. I first read of Doan's Pills in *Smithland Banner*, sent to you for sample and afterwards purchased the pills from Jolley Bros., Grand River."—B. C. JONES.

NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

A man whose tongue gets him into trouble usually depends upon his feet to get him out.

Don't Suffer. E. Z. Foot Comfort will cure your sore, tender, sweating, burning feet, and remove all odor. Ask your druggist or shoe dealer, or send 25c to F. R. McCarthy, Jefferson, Iowa.

The patience of some people is enough to give a saint that tired feeling.

A Profitable Crop.

General Passenger Agent George Morton of the "Katy," St. Louis, received the following letter from one of the company's land and immigration agents at Rock Island, Texas:

"I send you by express a box of cigars manufactured from tobacco grown at Halletsville, Texas, on Post Oak sandy land, by one W. B. Hawkins. Mr. Hawkins raised 800 pounds per acre. It takes 15 pounds to make 1,000 cigars selling at $30 per thousand. The cost of manufacture and sale is about $13.00 per thousand, leaving net profit per one thousand cigars (or 15 pounds of tobacco) of $17.00. There is in this (Altair) county thousands of acres of the same kind of land which can be purchased at $4.00 to $6.00 per acre."

It is hard to convince a woman that she snores.

FACTORY PRICES ON PIANOS AND ORGANS.

W. W. Kimball Co. are the largest builders of high class pianos in the world. They employ the largest cash capital of any like concern in the world. They buy all material for cash in large quantities, and sell at one small factory profit through their branch stores and distributing agents.

If a good reliable piano or organ is wanted and if the saving of a considerable sum of money is an object, you can not afford to place your order with anyone else. All pianos marked in plain figures, one price to all. We

Save you $ 50. on a $150. piano
Save you $ 65 on a $185. piano
Save you $ 75. on a $215. piano
Save you $ 90. on a $225. piano
Save you $100. on a $250. piano
Save you $115. on a $275. piano
Save you $125 on a $325. piano
Save you $135. on a $365. piano
Save you $ 20. on a $ 45. organ
Save you $ 30. on a $ 55. organ
Save you $ 35. on a $ 65. organ
Save you $ 40. on a $ 75. organ

Catalogues Free. Also photos of 100 world's greatest musicians, and American Girls' March. Free—write for them.—W. W. Kimball Co., Des Moines, Iowa. C. B. McNerney, Mgr.

Bacon can be cured by smoking, but the tobacco habit can't.

"We're From Missouri—Show Us?"

That's just what we want to do—show you. Our pamphlet on the apple industry of Missouri is clear and convincing, and tends to convey to you how great a region is the section along the line of the Katy in its apple-bearing proclivities. Write for one as well as other pamphlets, both attractive and instructive. Address "KATY," 602 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

The highest shot-tower in the world is in Villach, Austria. Bullets from the upper level fall 249 feet.

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

Poverty develops either a woman's worst traits or her best ones.

Magnet Pile Killer Cures Piles.

There are none so blind, sometimes, as those who fall in love at first sight. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Oil magnates live on the fat of the land.

Send 50c for package of Suel's-Thy-Oil it it does not cure your ECZEMA will refund you the money. SUEL MEDICINE CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

With a folding bed it's a case of put up and shut up.

Harding's Headache and Neuralgia Powders —Guaranteed Cure Sent by mail for 25c box John Harding & Co., Davenport, Iowa.

Nobility of birth does not always inspire nobility of character.

365 Papers for $1.50

The Des Moines Daily and Sunday News is sent to mail subscribers for $1.50 a year, cash in advance, and stopped when the time is out. It is Iowa's best daily

Even the shoe dealer has a lot of stock on his hands.

The turning point of a dude's life is generally confined to the bottom of his trousers.

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS use Russ Bleaching Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. All grocers.

The feminine instinct runs to either dolls or dollars, it's a mere matter of age

W. N. U., Des Moines, Ia., No. 30—1903

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

GOOD HOMES—GOOD HOMES

In Morton Co., N. Dakota. $6 to $10 per a. One crop pays for best farm in Northwest. Plenty water. Splendid stock and dairy country. Abundance of coal. Railroads, towns, markets, churches, schools. Come, see, and believe. Add. J. H. Stock, Treas. State Mtm., or Good Homes Land Co., 514 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

GOOD HOMES—GOOD HOMES

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

"Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teeth"

Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre

BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

Nursing Mothers

Your child is sure to be unhealthy—cross and irritable—if your own stomach, liver or kidneys are deranged. Regular doses of

Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin

insures your own health and promotes the health and growth of your child. Doctors recommend Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin to mothers and expectant mothers.

50c and $1.00 Bottles All Druggists

FREE SAMPLE and Book, "The Story of a Traveling Man" for the asking.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

FREE TO WOMEN!

To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send today; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.
214 Columbus Ave.

YOUR WASHING WILL HAVE THE BRILLIANCY OF THE NOON-DAY SUN IF YOU WILL ADD TWO LEVEL TABLESPOONSFUL

Johnson's Washing Powder

to the hot water your clothes are washed in. Proceed to wash in your usual manner, then note the result. Nothing injurious to the finest fabric but a decided help, and a clean wash. Years of preparation and study has made

Johnson's Washing Powder Unequalled.

AVOID DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTES.

Iowa State Bystander.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, . . IOWA

FRIDAY, JULY 24.

CLINTON ITEMS.

Rev. W. A. Searey has returned home after being in attendance at the Masonic Grand Lodge in Des Moines.

Mrs. Georgia Ellington is reported as being quite ill. A. L. Meadows and David Greene are still quite feeble.

Miss daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Searey was quite badly bitten on the cheek by a vicious dog one day last week. the animal was shortly after shot, the wound which is necessarily painful is not considered serious.

The Algona Browns will battle for honors on the local diamond Wednesday and Thursday of this week with the Independents of this city, a hot contest is anticipated as the Algonas defeated the Giants not long ago in a contest here, the Giants shut out the Clinton team in a score of 8 to 0 in the first game and defeated them the following day by a score of 5 to 2, a large crowd will witness the games as a consequence.

About 15 or 20 o Rev. Searey's brahma chickens were stolen from the premises Monday night.

Bishop Grant will visit Clinton on Aug. 4th.

Albert Robinson of Chicago is in the city visiting with his parents and relatives.

MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

Grand Master I. L. Brown, Messrs Geo Suter, Lew Johnson and Calvin Wheeler returned Saturday morning from Des Moines where they were in attendance at the Grand Lodge. They report a grand time, it being the best meeting ever held in the state.

Miss Mattie Walker and her sister Miss Jessie returned from their eastern trip the 11, coming by the way of Chicago, where they spent a few days as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Veneer, after a few days visit at home with their brother, relatives and friends, they went to Des Moines to be in attendance at the reception and banquet given by the Grand Lodge and while there, were entertained at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Warick and their cousins Lawyer H. R. Wright and wife, they report a swell time at the reception.

Mrs. I. L. Brown gave a four course luncheon at her home on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Matt Walker of New York City and her sister Miss Jessie also a few friends.

Miss Allie Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Johnson was in Des Moines on Thursday evening in attendance at the reception given by the Grand Lodge.

Rev. J. E Green of Cleveland preached a very logical sermon at the Baptist church Sunday evening to an appreciative audience. Rev. Nickerson the regular pastor, filling the pulpit at Buxton.

Mrs. Hammond of Monmouth, Ills. is visiting her son and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hammond of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cobb entertained at dinner Sunday Rev. J. E. Green of Cleveland.

After filling the pulpit for Rev. Mendenhall at Buxton Sunday Rev. Nickerson returned home Monday morning.

Mrs. S. W. Green and son of Toledo, spent the week with her sister Mrs. I. L. Brown, Mr. Brown being absent was attending the Grand Lodge at Des Moines

Miss Anna Woods has gone to Waverly for a two weeks vacation with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wright and daughters entertained at luncheon Saturday afternoon a few friends in honor of Miss Mattie Walker of New York City and her sister Miss Jessie.

Mr. Johnson who is employed by the Barber Asphalt Company left for Des Moines Monday in order to secure more help to assist in the paving work that is being done here.

Miss Mattie and Jessie Walker left Saturday evening for St. Paul, Minn., where they will vitit a few days with friends after which Miss Mattie will go to Santa Fe, New Mexico on a business trip and Miss Jessie will return to her home in Marshalltown.

JOHN L. THOMPSON,
Attorney-at-Law.

Practices in all the Courts in Iowa.

Real Estate and Probate a Specialty. . .

ROOM 405 MARQUARDT BLOCK. IOWA PHONE 899.

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

The Silas G Yates' Club convened with Mrs. S. B. Holly last Wednesday. They were treated to refreshments at the close of the meeting.

Ringling's circus was here last week, but we didn't get the usual circus shower

Rev. Wilson who is in the city on business aided in the services Sunday evening.

Sunday was quarterly meeting, Rev. J. H. Peterson of Davenport was expected but failed to arrive, Rev. Boyd officiated all day.

Mrs. Lizzie Allen who has been spending the vacation with her mother has returned looking as if she had enjoyed many good things while away.

Mrs. Anna Forester is on the sick list.

Mr. Wilcox of Chicago is the guest of Miss Lieo VanCamp.

Mrs. Della Marshall is enjoying a visit from her sister Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Richardson who is a visitor at the Lowery home is ill.

It is rumored that the widow Martin is about to change her name.

Two weeks from Thursday is the barbecue.

Subscribe for and read the Bystander.

PHOTOGRAPHS

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Prices Right For Good Work. Studio K. P. Block.

KNOXVILLE AND GALESBURG ILLINOIS BUDGETARIAN.

Mrs. Ferribee has returned from an extended visit to Chicago and her son also returned with her.

Mrs. Bodgers wife of Rev. Bodgers is away on a six weeks visit.

A union picnic of the A. M. E Baptist and A. M E Zion churches will be held at Gilberts' park in Knoxville on Thursday the 30th.

A very fine reception was given in honor of Mrs. Ferribee and son Wednesday at the Messrs Hooks beautiful residence.

Mrs Geo. H Wade of Knoxville and daughter Opal is in Springfield visiting Rev. Geo. H. Wade's brother. The Reverend expects to go soon to join his wife, a note from her informs him that the A. M. E. church at Six street was burned Monday.

A bot'le entertainment will be given on the parsonage lawn the 23rd.

They are holding campmeeting at Bushnell.

Rev. Wade and daughter Beatus, Mrs. Pelton, Mrs. S. Clark, Mattie Knox and Ruby Dudly of Peoria and Hattie Zion were in Galesburg Tuesday evening

Miss Etta Bowman is on the sick list, also Mr. Joshua of Dunfermline and Mr. Webb.

You can find Mrs. Cora Veasey at home any time after nine o'clock in the evening till half past five o'clock in the morning, but after that don't be surprised if you rap in vain.

Mrs. Thomas Taylor is so disappointed when she does not see any Muchakinock or Buxton news in the paper that she fairly jumps up and down, her advoirdupois is about 200, so try to prevent any of those physical culture exhibition as much as possible.

Mrs. J. Farfax and son William of Keokuk are visiting Mrs. Eli Grant.

Sunday is quarterly meeting at Galesburg. D. V. Booth will be present.

[Correspondents are requested to sign their names to correspondence sent us for publication.—Ed.]

SPECTACLES MADE TO FIT ANY EYES.
DISEASES OF THE
EYE·EAR·NOSE & THROAT CURED
EYES TESTED FREE
DR. DUNCAN, OCULIST
DES MOINES, IOWA.
602 West Walnut St

Danger in Sweeping.

Tests in tenement houses show that in five minutes after sweeping 2,500 germs settled on a saucer three inches across. In the same length of time before sweeping seventy-five germs settled on the saucer.

Child Labor in New York.

From facts gathered in the last six months the remarkable condition is revealed of the existence of more child labor in New York city than in all the states of the south combined.

Will Tell of Boundary Lines.

O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics, is writing a book on the development of the boundary lines of the states and territories, noting the changes since colonial days.

Writing Book on Tuberculosis.

Alfred Hillier, a well-known authority on consumption, is writing a book on the prevention of tuberculosis, which will be revised by Prof. Koch.

Propounded to the Single.

Do you try to keep a flatiron warm with your feet all night, or do you make the effort in the interest of a water jug?—Atchison Globe.

Medal for Mathematicians.

King Oscar of Sweden has presented a gold medal for award every fifth year to the world's most prominent mathematician.

Would Bar Divorce Reports.

Lady Jeune advocates the suppression of newspaper reports of divorce cases on the ground of public policy.

Valuable Public Property.

The official valuation of the Philadelphia city hall and grounds is $13,604,000.

Morally Certain of It.

The prosecuting witness, who had a lump over one eye, a black and blue spot under the other, a nose that pointed decidedly awry, and various strips of court plaster on his face evidently arranged without any regard to their artistic effect, testified that the defendant had knocked him senseless and then kicked him in the head and face for several minutes.

"If he knocked you senseless," asked the police justice, "how do you know he kicked you after you were down?"

The witness scratched his jaw and reflected.

"I know it, jedge," he replied, "'cause that's what I'd a' done to him if I'd got him down—you can bet on that!"

Nutritive Value of Oysters.

Although the actual amount of nutritive material in a raw oyster is small, it comprises all classes of food substances in a peculiarly assimilable form. Generally speaking, the raw mollusc consists of four-fifths water. The danger—a remote one—of the oyster containing living typhoid germs may be obviated by the use of lemon juice. The oyster is rendered tough and indigestible by boiling.

The Important Question.

Not long ago the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge had a client whose case it fell to the lot of Mr. Gruber to take charge of. After the evidence was in and the judge had delivered his charge to the jury, Gruber turned to his client and said: "Well, Sir, how did you like the judge's charge?" "I liked his all right, but how about yours?" responded the client.—New York Times.

Gas as Fuel.

Recently Mr. H. A. Humphrey delivered a lecture before the London Chamber of Commerce, says the Electrical Review, in which he stated that by using the cheaper form of gas, known as "producer" gas, at least one-half of the total consumption of coal would be saved, this result being due to the greater efficiency of gas over coal as a fuel.

Interesting to President Harper.

It is said that the drinking of kerosene is such a growing evil in France that measures against it are proposed. This vice has long prevailed among the Indians of the southern Pacific. To such an extent has it been carried that the importation of kerosene for drinking is an important trade in Peru and Bolivia.—New York Tribune

Famous Pianists Estranged.

Little love is lost between Paderewski, the famous pianist, and Moritz Rosenthal, his professional rival, who continues to amaze German audiences by his wonderful command of the instrument. Rosenthal is called "the demon pianist," because of the astonishing speed with which he plays.

Fast Bicycle Riding.

The fastest Bicycle record is that of an American, who made a mile in a minute in the suction of a railway train, planks having been laid between the ties to furnish a track. Now a Frenchman has made fifty miles in an hour's riding behind a motor pacing machine having a wind shield.

Victor Hugo Museum for Paris.

Paris is about to add to its literary attractions by opening a Victor Hugo museum. It is to be established in one of the quaint Louis Treize houses still surviving on the Place des Vosges, which was inhabited by the poet when he was yet the young lion of "Hernani."

Assorting Our Troubles.

If we would only take the burden appointed for each day we might easily manage it; but we choose to increase our trouble by carrying yesterday's over till to-day, and adding to our morrow's burden before we are required to bear it.—John Newton.

Want the Marconi System.

The companies having steamers in the Alaskan trade offer to subscribe for stock enough in the Marconi company to furnish money for the immediate establishment of wireless telegraph plants along the dangerous coast of British Columbia.

Women Guides in Maine.

Of the 1,800 registered guides in Maine only three are women and only one of the trio is regarded by the men as thoroughly competent. This is Mrs. J. S. Freese of Riverton, who has shot every kind of game to be found in the Maine woods. She is also an expert at tanning skins and has in her home some beautiful specimens of her handiwork. Mrs. Freese hunts all through the winter, spending weeks in camp during the coldest of weather.

ORIGIN OF SLANG PHRASE.

When He First Understood Meaning of Descriptive Term.

A student in the School of Mines at Columbia university who has just returned from Butte, Mon., was telling Charles Jaimes, proprietor of the Sturtevant, about the atmospheric peculiarities of that mining town of the Far West.

"'Pon my word," he said, "the air is so charged with mineral gases that after a man has been out for an hour or so in the morning his heart action is so slow that he is obliged to drink plenty of whisky to get it in fairly normal condition. I was told that there were at one time a few inhabitants of Butte who were teetotalers, but they are all dead. A man can drink a quart of whisky before his midday dinner in that town without feeling in the slightest degree intoxicated. That is why Butte men, when they come East and their heart works normally, get frightfully drunk when they try to drink as they do at home."

"I see," retorted Mr. Jaimes. "I understand now what it means to tell a man that he has a 'beaut' on."—New York Times.

While in Council Bluffs stop with THOMPSON & BURKE...

FIRST CLASS ROOMING HOUSE
Imported and Domestic Wines and Cigars
SALOON.
First class Pool and Biliard Service.
Also Barber Shop.
JACK THOMPSON Mixologist 1031 Broadway

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—situated on 11th St., between Crocker and Scho... Sts. Preaching: at 11 A. M.; Sunday School; at 12 o'clock Preaching, at 7 P. M. Rev. T. L. Griffith, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 o'clock: Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Horace S. Graves pastor.

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomack pastor. Preaching 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school 2.30 p. m., Mr. M. E. Houston Superintendent: Young People's meeting 7 p. m, preaching 8:00 p. m

Burn's Chapel M. E. Church—Corner of 11th and Crocker Sts.—Church services, preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m; Class and prayer meeting 12 m Sunday; Sunday School 2:30 p m; Epworth League 7 p m Sunday. Prayer and Class meeting every Wednesday 8 p m. G. A. Johnson, pastor, 516 11th St

Tabernacle Baptist Church Mission—Situated over 608 East Locust street. Preaching 11 a. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. J. R. Winbush, pastor

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—North-west corner of Tenth and Center streets. H. Gould, W. M.; K. J. Hamilton secretary.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets Second and Fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic hall. J. E. Todd, M. C.; H. R Wright, Rec.

Naomi Court, No. 3—meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall, Mrs. L. V. Downey, Matron; Mrs. J. H. Shepard, secretary.

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

Charity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. L. H. S Brown N. G.; Lucian Brown P. S.

H. H. of R., No. 339 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes the second and fourth Thursday in each month, promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Jane Robinson M. N. G. Mrs Susie Rush W. R.

Arctic Tabernacle No. 472—Meets first and third Thursday in each month, at the Masonic Hall, Eleventh and Center streets. Mrs. Mary Holmes, C. P.; Mrs. Jennevie B Wilkinson, Sec.; Mrs. Maria Woods, assistant C. R.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS

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

ARRIVE		DEPART
10 05 pm	Chicago Limited	*10 15 pm
4 39 pm	Day Express & Mail	4 45 pm
11 55 pm	Rock Island Express	*12 10 pm
9 00 pm	Rocky Mt'n Limited	*9 00 pm
9 00 am	Hawkeye Limited	7 30 am

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

8 27 am	Denver Limited	*8 37 am
9 20 pm	Night Limited Express	6 10 am
4 00 pm	Day Express	*4 55 pm
3 30 pm	Rocky Mountain Limited	*4 00 am
*11:40 am	Fast Mail	*12 01 pm

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

11:05 am	Eldon	7 00 pm
3 05 pm	Keokuk	6 40 am
10 45 pm	Keokuk	11 55 am

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE.

6 35 pm	Ruthven Mail & Express	12 10 pm
10 45 am	Tara and Fort Dodge	4 4 pm
8 15 pm	Minn., and St. Louis	*9 00 pm
6 45 am	St. Paul and Minn. Flyer	8 30 am

WINTERSET BRANCH.

11 25 am	Mail	4 40 pm
8 50 pm	Express	7 25 am
6 40 pm	Freight	8 45 am

CHICAGO BURLINGTON & QUINCY
Trains Leave Union Station

7 12 pm	Peoria & Chicago	7 45 am
*12 15 pm	" "	†3 00 pm
6 55 pm	Albia Accommodation	5 45 am
10 40 am	Omaha & Pac. Coast	12 45 pm
6 10 pm	Kansas City & Denver	8 25 am

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN

6 45 pm	Sioux City, N. & W	8 10am
2 20 pm	Colorado Special	*4 20 pm
*6 40 am	Chicago Limited	*10 10 pm
†1 05 am	Sioux City Express	†3 00 am
†7 25 pm	Chicago Express	7 00 am
†7 25 p m	Chicago Special	11 45 am
†7 20 pm	Omaha Express	9 10 am
11 40 am	Chicago Express	*4 20 pm
7 25 pm	Omaha & Minneapolis Ex.	*8 10 am

WABASH RAILWAY

8 15 am	St. Louis Passenger	†6 45 pm
9 00 pm	St Louis Eastern Ex.	†6 40 am

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

†2 30 am	Pacific Express	5 40 pm
1 25 pm	California Express	9 10 am
7 25 pm	Storm Lake Express	5 40 pm
*4 35 am	Chicago Flyer	*9 20 pm
1 25 pm	Sioux City & Spirit Lake Ex	9 10 am
11 15 am	Chicago Express	11 15 am
11 15 am	Boone Mail	7 30 am
1 40 pm	Omaha & Sioux City	1 45 am
7 45 pm	Boone Express	4 05 pm
1 40 pm	Madrid Local	†2 30 am
7 45 pm	Chicago Limited	11 15 am

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

In This Gilded Age.

Now it's to be a $7,500,000 hotel in New York. The man who went to the Waldorf-Astoria and was afraid to put his boots outside the door of his room lest the porter would gild 'em will have renewed occasion for apprehension.

Long Past Century Mark.

In an official advertisement published in Vienna citing a Baroness Bourscheid to declare her whereabouts and appear before a court of law, it is mentioned that she was born in February, 1795.

The Largest Holly Trees.

The largest holly-trees in the world grow in the Northern United States and in Canada, where the tree attains a height of 70 feet, and a girth of six to eight feet.

Superstition in Venice.

There is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

Many Specimens of Clover.

Specimens of four, five, six, seven, eight and nine-leaved clovers have been presented to Queen Alexandra by a Welsh lady.

Few Churchgoers in London.

The bishop of London says that only one in every eighty of the population of London go to church or chapel.

Marry After Long Courtship.

After a thirty years' courtship a couple, both over fifty, have just been married at Leeds, England.

Mixed Bathing to Be Allowed.

Mixed bathing will be permitted next year at the majority of German seaside resorts.

Bound to Be.

"Isn't it strange," began the man with the mental strabismus.

"Isn't what strange?" interrupted his tired friend, who was anxious to have it over.

"That no matter how well and thoroughly every detail of a wedding is planned, there's bound to be a hitch in the proceedings."

FOURTH QUARTER APPOINTMENTS.

Iowa District A. M. E. Church.

1	Clarinda & Bedford	June	27-29
2	Osceola	"	30
3	Charlton	July	1
4	Indianola	"	2-3
5	Newton	"	4-5
6	Oskaloosa	"	6
7	Keosauqua	"	7
8	Clinton & Ceder Rapids	"	12-14
9	Iowa City	"	15
10	Muscatine	"	16
11	Washington	"	17
12	Mt. Pleasant & Ottumwa	"	18-20
13	Burlington & Muscatine	"	26-28
14	Davenport	Aug	2- 3
15	Keokuk	"	9-10
16	Des Moines	"	16-17
17	Saylor	"	19
18	Boone	"	20
19	Sioux City & Yankton	"	21-25
20	Clarinda	"	26
21	Garden Grove	"	28
22	Albia & Osceola	"	29-31
23	Dubuque	"	30
24	Oskaloosa	"	30
25	Buxton	Sept	6- 7
26	Ft. Madison	"	13

The Annual Conference will convene at Des Moines, Wednesday, Sept. 16th, 1903.

Dear Brethren—Hold the Fort and preach the word.

Fraternally,
J. W. MALONE, P. E.
213 N. Fourteenth St.
Keokuk, Iowa.

FARM LANDS!

If you are looking for a home or an investment, do not forget that the best farm lands in the Northwest are along the line of The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. where crop failures are unknown. **Good soil, good climate, good people there.** Farm values are rising rapidly and the time to buy is NOW.

Low excursion rates from points on the Iowa Central and Minneapolis & Lt. Louis Railroads, if you wish to investigate. For particulars address,

A. B. CUTTS.
G. P. A., Ia Cent. and M. & St. L. R. R
12 31 Minneapolis, Minn.

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

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PHONE 579.

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Editorially Fearless.
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News from all of the world—Well written, original stories—Answers to queries—Articles on Health, the Home. New Books, and on Work about the Farm and Garden.

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Is a member of the Associated Press, the only Western Newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news servide of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.

YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Subscribe for the Iowa State Bystander and The Weekly Inter Ocean one year, both apers for $2.00

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Will be in effet from all points on the Chicago & North-Western Railway for the occasions named below:

Boston, July 6th to 10th, National Educational Association.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7th to th, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9th to 12th, Baptist Young Peoples Union of America.

Denver, July 9th to 13th, United Society of Christian Endeavor.

Detroit, Mich., July 16th to 19th, International Epworth League.

Baltimore, Md., July 21st to 23d, B. P. O. E.

San Francisco, August 17th to 22d, G. A. R. meeting.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 7th to 11th, International Mining Congress.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21st to 26th, Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc., of these or other occasions, call up the ticket agent of the North-Western Line.

Dairies of New York.

Outside of the business of supplying New York with city milk, the farmers of New York state have an investment of $43,450,000 in cows, and a corresponding amount in dairy farms and fixtures—an amount not less than $150,000,000.

Good Homes for Little Money.

The Low, Round Trip Homeseekers' Rates Into the Northwest, Via The

The Northern Pacific Railway

have attracted many thousands. These rates will be continued, on the first and third Tuesdays of July, August and September, so that other thousands may yet take advantage of them and enjoy a trip through the Northwest.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC runs through the heart of this region and reaches nearly every important city and town, and almost every valley of consequence in that territory.

Use your vacation in making an inspection of this land and pick out a nice home.

Great variety of climate, soil and elevation is found and every body can be satisfied. Irrigated or non-irrigated lands, timber, mineral and pasture lands are obtainable.

Write us what you want and for particulars as to rates, etc., and we will try to help you.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

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The average woman cannot discriminate justly between machines, so far as their mechanical construction is concerned, but she can always wisely judge their work.

ALL THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ARE MOST PERFECTLY COMBINED IN . . .

SIMPLICITY—so it can be easily adjusted, and won't get out of order.

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SPEED—so that it will do the most work with the least effort.

STYLE—so that it will be an ornament to the home.

SINGER WORK IS ALWAYS GOOD WORK.

This is why Singer Machines maintain their supremacy all over the world, making the Singer trade-mark a reliable guarantee of perfection. . . . . .

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THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

How Can I Keep Up with the Times?

IT is pretty hard to keep well informed on the political news, the scientific news, the literary news, the educational movements, the great business developments, the hundreds of interesting and valuable articles in the hundreds of excellent magazines. About the only way it can be done by the average busy man and woman is to read a magazine like "The Review of Reviews," and, as it is the only magazine of the sort, it is a good thing to send $2.50 for a year's subscription.

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

EX-PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND says:
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Along its line are the finest lands, suited for growing small grain, corn, flax, cotton; for commercial apple and peach orchards, for other fruits and berries; for commercial cantaloupe, potato, tomato and general truck farms; for sugar cane and rice cultivation; for merchantable timber; for raising horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry and Angora goats, at prices ranging from

FREE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEADS

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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.

Degraded for Religious Scruples.

An Austrian officer, the Marchese Tacoli, declined a challenge on account of religious scruples two years ago. He was not only degraded from his rank, but has been ordered to serve out his time as a private in the ranks.

TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK.

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific line.

August 1 to 14, 1903.

Tickets good on the overland limited and two other fast trains between Chicago and San Francisco.

Ask the nearest ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, 410 Walnut Street, for additional information.

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