

CITY NEWS.

(N. B. I 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.)

Mrs. E. W. Hughes is on the sick list the past week.

Grand Master Milligan will be in our city Monday to officially visit North Star Lodge.

Master Russell Jackson is quite sick this week.

Mr. E. Tracey Blagburn has taken sick again the past week, being confined to his home.

Mrs. John Colston who underwent an operation last week is improving rapidly.

Miss Mable Bass one of our amiable and exemplary young ladies is visiting Rev. T. W. Lewis in Moline, Ill., this week.

The Kings Daughters will keep open house New Year afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Mayme Gould, 1210 Center street.

A rare treat in a musical and literary program will be given at Burns Chapel, Dec. 17th 1908, at 8 p m Miss V. Olive Bailey and Miss Bertha Allen managers.

The Infant Sunday school class of the Union Congregational church entertainment was a success in every way the little tots did well.

The Callanan Industrial club will meet Wednesday afternoon Dec 16th at the home of the president Mrs. Gertrude Shackelford 731 west 9th street at three p m. All members are requested to be present.

The dedication of the new Union Congregational church will be held Sunday December 20th 1908 at which time everybody is invited. A very interesting program which we will publish will be rendered.

Dr. Booker of Chicago, is in our city this week taking the State Medical examination with the views of locating in our city next year if he passes. The doctor seems to be able and be well equipped in education.

The Rescue Home Association held a business meeting last Tuesday evening which was well attended and quite a success. Another meeting will be held at the home 936 11th street next Thursday evening.

Mrs. Lawyer B. F. Booth who has been the guest of Mrs. L. Courtney for the past week, returned to her home in Memphis, Tenn. She reports that Rev. Brooks has one of the largest churches in Memphis, with a membership of 4500, and is doing excellent work.

PRICES THAT SELL PIANOS

Jones Piano Co., 513-515 Locust Known as the Largest Piano House in Iowa, Make Special Offer.

150 Bargains, 30 Different Makes of Well Known High Grade Pianos at Big Reduction

\$10 DOWN BRINGS A PIANO.

Some time ago Jones Piano Co. made a big purchase of famous pianos. In an effort to quickly dispose of these pianos along with other surplus stock a general reduction of prices has been made on practically every piano now on our ware room floor. If you contemplate the purchase of a piano within the next year, it will pay you to buy now on our liberal terms, and pay the interest on the investment, because it means a great saving to you in price. The piano can also be used as a Christmas present to the whole family. Prices that will appeal.

Table with piano models and prices: Good used upright \$85, Good used upright \$95, Good used oak \$100, \$200 piano at \$125, \$225 piano at \$150, \$240 piano at \$168, \$250 piano at \$182, \$275 piano at \$192, \$300 piano at \$200, \$325 piano at \$220, \$340 piano at \$240, \$370 piano at \$250, \$400 piano at \$260, \$450 piano at \$275. PIANOS: \$5.98 \$8 & \$10 per month. JONES PIANO CO. 513-515 Locust

One of the most enjoyable afternoon companies of the season was given Dec. 3rd by Mrs. Albert Gater in honor of Mrs. George Gater, of Troy, Kansas, the house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ferns, a dainty five course luncheon was served by the hostess assisted by Misses Florence and Ida Gater. All departed saying Mrs. Gater is a real entertainer.

Kings Daughters elected the following officers for the year 19-9: leader, Mrs. Mayme Gou; vice leader, Mrs. Mattie Morrison; secretary, Mrs. Jessie McClai; treasurer, Miss Olive Smith; chairman of sewing committee, Mrs. Mae Ruff; sick committee, Miss Olive Smith; social committee, Mrs. Emma Jackson; programme committee, Mrs. Jessie McClain.

Mr. Leroy W. Tucker sec. of the Y M C A of Huron was in our city Tuesday arranging a game of basket ball with the Y M C A team of our city next week, he visited the Iowa State Horticulture Society's annual exhibition at the Capitol. He enrolled their Y M C A society as a member of the Iowa traveling library and will receive the best books in Iowa for his boys to read. He made a pleasant call at Bystander office.

The D Y W Y K art club met at the home of Mrs. Ethel Williams Tuesday afternoon, general discussion was indulged in for an hour then the regular club work was taken up. The hostess assisted by Mrs. Lirde Wells served a dainty luncheon. The next meeting will be held on the 15th inst. at the home of Mrs. Watson, of Lake Park and entertained by Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, quotations from Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

The Federation of Colored Women met at the home of Mrs. S. Joe Brown Friday December 4th, 1908 and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Mrs. J. B. Rush president; Mrs. J. H. Hamilton, vice president; Mrs. E. T. Banks, sec vice president; Miss Marie I. Bell, secretary; Mrs. E. B. Elliston, corresponding secretary; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, aud. or. The society adjourned to meet with Mrs. E. T. Banks 1948 Enos street, January 1st 19-9.

The Rev. James Higgins of the A. M. E. church at Evanston, Ill., has raised over \$1800 since the annual conference, the last rally a few days ago was \$700, the Reverend is one of the strongest men of his conference, and we expect to hear of him succeeding wherever he is sent.

The H. B. S. Society though small in number, is one of the best in the State they ask no financial help of the public, with only nine members they are sending forth an influence that should be felt. The report of the treasurer Mrs. L. R. Palmer last week shows that they have \$127.15 in the bank. In their another society that makes as good a report with the same membership.

NATIONAL CONGRESS ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Beginning Monday, December 14th and concluding Saturday, December 19th the International Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis will have its Tuberculosis Exhibit at the Tuskegee Institute. The program to be followed will without elaboration or magnifying approximately follow the program outlined for the recent International Congress on tuberculosis held at Washington, D. C. In other words a Negro Congress on tuberculosis, or consumption will be held for the study and prevention of the dreaded disease.

The program will include the general features of the Washington program. Meeting of ministers, of representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association, Colored Young Women's Christian, of Colored women's clubs, etc., will be held. These meetings will be in addition to the lectures to the people generally. Local committees have been appointed for the purpose of making plans for the exhibit, and an effort will be made to secure the attendance of the strongest medical forces among the Negro people of the country. All organizations, and institutions of learning are urged and invited to send delegates to the meeting at Tuskegee. The full Tuberculosis Exhibit, as it has been set up at different points throughout the county will be arranged in commodious quarters on the grounds of the Tuskegee Institute. Persons intending to be present are urged to send notices of such intention to Dr. John A. Kenney, secretary of the local committee, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

NEW COMPTON ORGANIZED AT OMAHA.

Mr. E. T. Banks, D. D. Gr. Com. of Ill., was called to Omaha, Neb., on Nov 24th, to assist in the work of organizing a Comptony and the dispensing power of the R. E. Gr. Comptony. Mr. J. W. Moore, of Illinois, This new Comptony, known as 'New

Comptony U. D.' is chiefly composed of members of Rescue Lodge, No. 25, but a number of members belonging to the Missouri Blue Lodge in Omaha embarked with the new organization. The principle officers being as follows: Sir G. N. Johnson, E. C.; H. K. Hillon, Gen.; H. A. Wood, Gen.

Sir Lewis Grant of Sioux City was also present with his assistance and the organization was completed placed his membership with the new number, A special of R. A. M was organized with the same men on the 12th, of last August.

The three first officers of which are H. K. Hillon, H. P.; G. N. Johnson, K.; I. T. Ramand, S.

In the work of organizing both of these branches, several visiting companions and knights lent their assistance to whom we extend our many thanks.

H. K. HILLON.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

Thanksgiving visitors in the city were Mrs. A. G. Clark, of Okaloosa at the Jas. Redd's home, Mrs. Wm. Taylor of Rock Island, at the A. L. Hall's home.

Miss Marie Redd does not seem to improve as fast as her friends would wish.

Mrs. Myrtle Rhodes of Wellman visited at the A. L. Hall's home last week. Miss Alice Dandridge and three children left Saturday for their home at Bradwick, Mo., after a six weeks visit at the A. L. Hall's home.

On Wednesday evening Dec. 3rd occurred the marriage of Mrs. Anna Rushing to Mr. Henry Siesel of Fairfield. It was a quite wedding only a few intimate friends being present. Squire McCall performed the ceremony. The happy couple will reside in Fairfield on a farm occupied by the groom this winter and will return here in the spring and will occupy the bride's farm north of the city. A host of friends wish them success and happiness.

Marie Whaley did herself proud at the school entertainment which was given in the opera house Nov. 28th at a packed house. She was on the program for a recitation.

Rev. Stovall had the laying of the corner stone of the new A. M. E. church at Fairfield, Monday Dec. 7th at which time the people raised quite a sum to apply on the building. G. W. Turner of this place attended the services.

CEDAR RAPIDS NOTES.

President J. J. Smallwood left several days in our city last for Chicago Thanksgiving afternoon, while in the city he was a guest at the Grand Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Searey and Mr. and Ben Hawkins entertained in his honor.

Mr. Harry Horn has been confined to his home for the past week with illness.

The Bazaar given last week under the direction of the O. M. E. club was very successful. A neat sum was realized for the trustees.

The Messrs L. Green and Wadkins of Toledo spent Thanksgiving in our city.

Mr. and Mrs. French Perkins entertained the brother of the latter at dinner Thanksgiving, also A. H. Thorpe and W. O. Thorpe of Macomb, Ill., and Mr. O. J. Thorpe of this city.

Rev. Brice W. Taylor who has been suffering with a severe cold for the past few weeks is improving, he was able to be out both morning and evening last Sunday, on the Sunday previous he was assisted by Rev. Holly.

Last Friday evening at the Masonic hall was the scene of a jolly surprise given by Mr. Harry and Mrs. C. W. Price, for Mrs. Horn and Mr. Price whose birthdays occur on the same and a great deal of fun was had at their expense.

Mr. W. H. Milligan left Sunday for his annual visit to the masonic lodges. A few days ago Mrs. W. H. Raspberry entertained at a one day house party.

Mr. Thomas Searey of Davenport is a guest at the parental home.

Mrs. E. C. Thomas entertained Mrs. A. Perkins at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. J. N. Smith entertained the Culture club Thursday. Mrs. Holly entertained the J. S. Y on Wednesday.

The children are preparing to present a pretty pantomime of "Santa Claus' visit to Mother Goose people Xmas eve.

Mrs. H. Roberts of Clinton is in the city visiting her sister Mrs. Terry.

days last week in Davenport visiting friends.

Rev. T. W. Lewis made his pastoral calls Thursday.

Mrs. B. F. Crushon has lately moved his tonorial parlors back to Rock Island.

Mrs. Colquitt entertained the Autumn Leaf club at her home Thursday afternoon.

One of the most beautiful events of the season occurred last Saturday afternoon and evening at the Lewis B. Tarrow residence. The event being the celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Tarrow's twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. The home was beautifully decorated in pink and white, and doors were thrown open to seventy-five friends, a sumptuous wedding dinner was served and congratulations were extended by all. Mr. and Mrs. Tarrow were the recipients of many beautiful pieces of silver.

HITEMAN, IA.

(Special to Bystander.)

Mrs. F. Bates, of Des Moines, was the guest of H. P. Randolph the first part of last week, she here in the interest of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Baptist church. On Monday evening Nov. 30th, a society was organized with 15 members, and a joyful time was had by all present. \$4.83 was raised to the society on that evening. Mrs. Stovall S. Ariger, of Hiteman is president, and Miss Mand Edwards is secretary.

Rev. Jane Bowls, of Enterprise, was also present and made some interesting remarks.

Mrs. Bates returned home on the 2nd, inst., and wish her much success in her missionary work this year.

GALESBURG NOTES.

(Last Week.)

Miss Myrtle Burnough and brother have returned to Mt. Pleasant after a visit with Miss Addie Johnson.

Miss Jennie Lee Brown of Bloomington is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Albert Hawkins, entertained at a family re-union and a few of her friends last Thursday afternoon.

The members of the A. M. E. church served dinner Thanksgiving. The proceeds amounted to \$76.

Miss Mamie Hammond and Mr. Charles Johnson of Canton spent a few days last week with Lena Green.

Messrs John Hardin and Geo. Fletcher entertained at a dance Thursday evening. A large number were present and spent a pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. David Garnett were at home Friday evening to several of their friends. Dainty refreshments were served at a late hour.

Mr. Carl Pleckett has returned to Canton after a short visit here with friends.

BURLINGTON NOTES.

(Last Week.)

The Men's Sunday Afternoon Club, served a very elaborate dinner at the A. M. E. church Sunday and met with great success.

Mrs. W. H. Dixon of Keokuk visited in the city last week with Mrs. I. B. Washington and Mrs. J. E. Washington, and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Yeiser to Keokuk Wednesday.

On Thanksgiving eve at the home of Mrs. Ellen Morris occurred the wedding of Mr. Henry Frizer and Miss Florence Meadows. Rev. Thomas performed the ceremony before a large number of friends of the young couple.

Mr. Frizer is one of our most popular young men, while the bride is a very lovable young lady. We wish them much success through their new journey through life.

Mrs. V. Leslie left Thursday to visit relatives in Quincy, Ill.

The ball given Thanksgiving eve by H. Orange, was largely attended, and was quite a success.

The A. I. Club will meet this week with Mrs. Josie Bland. The Friday afternoon club will meet with Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mr. G. Tyler will entertain the Progressive Twelve Club at his home on Court street.

Mr. Wm. Washington has returned after several months absence.

Mrs. Emma Martin visited in Mt. Pleasant Monday.

If reports are true there will be plenty of wedding cake before the holidays. Those who failed to pay for the Bystander in the spring, will please be prepared as the city collector will call soon.

The B. Y. P. U. meets Sunday evening at 6:30 with Mr. W. Warn as Prea. The Home and Foreign society will meet Monday night of each week.

On Sunday first the church observed Covenant communion and the choir rendered some very choice selections and the pastor preached a very able sermon subject "The Bread of Life"

Miss Viola Crawford is expecting to visit her sister Mrs. Lucy London at Youngstown Ohio for Xmas.

The young people of the second Baptist church is preparing an interesting program for Xmas holidays.

Mrs. Laura Crawford is able to be up and around after a long illness of six months.

CLINTON HAPPENINGS.

J. N. Hancock Clintons popular restaurateur and confectioner transacted business in Chicago last week.

The Womens Loyal club gave a social at Bethel A. M. E. church Saturday evening.

Mrs. G. L. Robinson and Rev. S. L. Birt were entertained at dinner at the home of Miss Missouri Doster Sunday, November 29th in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Culbertson of Chicago.

Two concerts will be given at Bethel A. M. E. church Dec. 16th and 17th by a company of Jubilee singers under the management of Rev. D. E. Butler.

Services were held in Bethel A. M. E. church last Sunday the first since the improvements were made.

W. A. Emerson has returned from Chicago after spending Thanksgiving with his son.

Mrs. W. A. Richardson and baby daughter are the guests of the family of the former's brother in Waterloo. We solicit your subscription to the Bystander.

ALBIA NOTES.

A heavy snow fell Saturday night and it was cold Sunday evening.

Mr. N. Henderson of Hocking was in Albia Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parker are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby at their home, it is about two weeks old. The few sick in town are improving.

For that Dull Feeling After Eating.

I have used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating.—David Freeman, Keokuk, Iowa. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. Get free sample at your druggist's and see what a splendid medicine it is. For sale by all druggists.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

Xmas is a few weeks off and both the A. M. E. and Mt. Zion Sunday schools are rehearsing for their exercises to be held on that date.

Mr. J. H. Bell of Carroll, Ia., was in our city last week visiting friends here was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Green.

The Tuesday evening club met with Mr. Arthur Knight.

Mr. J. Matthews a well known colored business man of our city was found dead early Monday morning in his barber shop at 403 west 7th street his death was attributed to heart disease. Mr. Matthews has been here about eighteen years, he was quite a bright young man and while here has made a neat fortune, he owns a nice large store building in one of our business blocks on west 7th street, he did not mingle with his color much, but acted friendly when any one met him, he was one of our loyal Bystander subscribers, we will miss his name from our list. He has no relatives that any one knows of. His funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Grand Master Milligan was in our city Monday inspecting the Decatur Lodge A. F. A. M., No. 14, he also inspected the Eastern Star Naomi Chapter.

Mr. Milligan left for Omaha Tuesday morning, he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wilber J. Norris while here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hackley, Dec. 1st, a baby girl, but sad to say the little one lived but two days and departed this life on the 3rd, inst., the family have our sympathy.

Rev. F. J. Peterson came up from Le Mars last week and was sinking hands with old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Soble White who were in our city for a few days looking for

new location, have decided to go to Colorado Springs to live.

Rev. M. G. Newman is drawing up plans for Mr. Harry Jewell who intends building a six room brick house out on Jennings street. Rev. Newman and son will do the work.

A dance was given last Thursday by the young people at Simeon's hall it was in honor of Mr. J. H. Bell who visited in here for a few days.

Rev. J. C. Reid will celebrate his second anniversary of the pastorate of Mt. Zion Baptist church Sunday.

A chattering supper was given last Tuesday evening at the A. M. E. church by the Tuesday evening club, a neat little sum was taken in.

Sunday was rally day for the trustees of the A. M. E. church and the nice sum of \$50 was taken in, Rev. E. Knight preached a nice sermon in the evening.

The church all society of the Mt. Zion Baptist church will give a mask spelling bee and chattering supper at the church Friday evening the 11th, any one can enter the class.

The young women of our city have formed a club among themselves and named it the Merry Makers it is an auxiliary to the A. M. E. church. They came before the public for the first time Thursday evening with a mask trial at the church.

Mrs. F. F. Elliot has been quite sick with the asthma.

Mrs. Martha of Lead City, S. D. is in our city for a few weeks visit with her sister Mrs. Virginia N-woman.

Muscular Pains Cured.

"During the summer of 1903 I was troubled with muscular pains in the instep of my foot," says Mr. S. Pedlar, of Toronto, Ont. "At times it so painful I could hardly walk. Chamberlain's Pain-Balm was recommended to me by one I tried it and was completely cured by one small bottle. I have since recommended it to several of my friends all of whom speak highly of it." For sale by all druggists.

Inter-State Literary Association.

OF KANSAS AND THE WEST

Next Session Omaha, Nebraska, Christmas, 1908.

This comes to remind you that the Inter-State Literary Association of Kansas and the West will hold its 18th, Annual Session in Omaha, Neb., in the Zion Baptist church. The opening session will be held Monday evening December 28th, at 7:30 o'clock. Welcome addresses will be given and a reception tendered the delegates. The closing session will be held December 30th.

The committee will meet Nov. 28th., to arrange program. All societies are asked to send the representation fee by said date. All names for the program must be in the hands of the corresponding secretary by said date.

Each society is entitled to one representative on the program provided there are not more than three societies from the same city. In cities where there are more than three societies representing, the delegates from each society will hold a delegates meeting, and select from that number three persons to represent the city on the program with literary numbers. No restrictions are placed on musical numbers. This arrangement makes it necessary for each society to act at once. A good arrangement would be for the president of the oldest society to call this meeting.

Each society is entitled to three delegates with a corresponding number of alternates. The basis of representation is as follows: Old societies, \$1.00; New Societies, \$1.50; Old societies fail to represent last year, will pay \$1.50.

Contests in oratory, original music, and original poetry, have been made a permanent feature of the annual program. Prizes will be awarded successful contestants as follows: Oratory, first, prize \$7.00, second prize, \$3.00; music, \$3.00; poetry, \$3.00.

Orations must be handed to the president by noon of the first day of meeting. In a city or school where more than one person wishes to enter the oratorical contest, the raters are asked to have preliminary contest and the winner be given the place in the Inter-State contest.

An admission fee of 15 cents will be charged the night of the contest. All new societies will pay their fee before November 28.

Ten minutes will be allowed for papers. Keep this in mind while writing your paper.

Done by order of the committee. Mrs. W. L. Grant, Cor. secretary, 1964 N. 4th, St., Kansas City, Kan. Prof. F. C. West, Pres., Leavenworth, Kans.

Mrs. J. U. Pegg, Chairman Ex. Com., Omaha, Neb.

Will Develop Youth's Voice. Money has been subscribed to send Andrew Jones, a young Welsh cabinman, who has a remarkably fine tenor voice, to the Royal Academy of Music.

IMPROVED FORM OF INCUBATOR.

Operated by Electricity, Better Results Are Secured.

An electric incubator has been introduced in Europe, the operation of which is said to be attended by surer results than other methods, for the reason that it is capable of finer adjustment as far as heating and ventilation are concerned. One of the most important features of artificial poultry rearing is a proper supply of fresh air. In the electrical incubator air is supplied from underneath, the entering fresh air coming in contact with the eggs after being properly preheated by special radiators. This ventilation is controlled by opening to a variable extent the lateral slides fixed at the top of the apparatus. It should be remembered that ventilation plays the role of maintaining the life of the germ. While an ample supply of fresh air, therefore, is extremely valuable or the development of the germ, any excess of ventilation will prove detrimental; in fact, the surplus air will exert a drying action on the contents of the eggs. In this incubator the matter of ventilation and heating is looked after automatically.

HAVE SURPLUS OF FURNITURE.

Writer Criticizes Modern Methods of House Adornment.

Most people have far too much furniture in their houses, and certainly the majority indulge in too much textile fabric. Too many curtains, too many antimacassars, too many mats and cushions, says a writer in Good Health. All these things collect and hold dust, and curtains shut out fresh air and sunshine. Carpets, especially in the rooms we sleep in, I would abolish.

The bedroom carpet is a snare, and the sooner it makes its final exit the better for the family health. That great artist and critic, William Morris, once said: "Have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful or believe to be beautiful. This is counsel many women might take to heart, thereby making their homes more beautiful, and undoubtedly far easier to keep clean and orderly."

A Friend.

What is the best thing in life? I queried recently. I have raised the same question aformentioned, and found the majority of responses leaned to "human affection." Surely there is nothing that comes to us by the grace of God so helpful as this "friend," who may be a husband, a wife, a sister or a brother, who knows the best of us and the worst of us, and who can love us still, ready to stand by us till the morning when our craft has grounded in the shallows, or is helplessly stationary in maelstrom vortex, when we need all the strength our God can give simply to live, my friend, simply to live! How rare friends are one soon realizes, and how priceless no words can duly say.—Home Chat.

Clinched His Statement.

They were cross-examining. In a Chicago court recently, a bookmaker who had been caught in the toils for playing some other game than his own. The third sub-assistant district attorney was intent upon a conviction, however, and was doing his best, none too successfully, to shake the testimony of the defendant. "You're sure of that?" he yelled, as the bookmaker stuck to an assertion that did not suit the case of the state. "Sure, I am certain," came the answer. "You remember that you are under oath?" "I do that." "And you swear to this statement of yours?" "Swear to it? Why, Mr. Lawyer, and judge, your honor, I'd bet a hundred on it any day."

How Coal Grows.

It takes a prodigious amount of vegetable matter to form a layer of coal; it being estimated that the present growth of the world would make a layer less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and that it would take a million years of vegetable growth to form a coal-bed ten feet in thickness. The United States has an area of more than 440,000 square miles of coal-fields, and more than 100,000,000 tons of coal were mined in this country last year—enough to run a ring around the earth at the center 5 1/2 feet wide and 5/8 feet thick. Competent scientists say that there is enough coal in the United States to supply the world for the next 2,000 years.

In the Same Boat.

An old couple in Glasgow were in a very depressed state owing to dull trade.

Thinking their son in America would help them, they wrote stating their trouble, and that if he did not help them they would have to go to the poorhouse.

Three weeks passed, and then came a letter from their son, saying: "Dear Mither and Faither—Just wait another fortnight an' I'll come hant an' gang wi' ya. Your affectionate son."

Bored Down.

"Tired of hearing my 'sugary words,' are you, Pulasatilla Corkins!" howled the indignant Orlando. "Perhaps you will be kind enough to tell me, Miss Corkins, what a sugary word is? What is it made of?" "It is made, Mr. Spoonamore," answered the fair Pulasatilla, "of verbum sap."

Iowa State Bystander

Bystander Pub. Co.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Count Zepall probably thinks that the aeroplane is all right as a toy.

In 1,000 years, says Nansen, the end of the world will come. Which end, expires?

Male servants in the Argentine capital get 66 cents to \$2.30 a day and female help 40 cents to \$1.10.

Count Don de Castellane has not been saying much recently, but we feel safe in assuring the public that he is not sawing wood.

If, as a scientist claims, trees think, it would be interesting to know their opinion of the man who deliberately starts a forest fire.

Missouri man has his life saved by a package of cigarettes in his inside pocket. Don't cheer—his pipe would have been just as effective.

Cato learned Greek at the age of 80 years, owing to the fact that he was not living in a country where every fool was permitted to carry a gun.

William Howard Taft will be the only president with a middle name since Chester A. Arthur. All but seven of our 26 presidents have been blessed with but a single baptismal name.

Counterfeit \$5 bills are in circulation. The prudent man will scrutinize his \$5 bills before he takes them in, and the truly honest man will look carefully at his before he pays them out.

In the mountain regions of Cuba there are many ridges and valleys of extremely fertile land, nearly all untouched, and existing practically as they did before the time of the Spaniards.

A Chicago judge has decided that a baby carriage must have lighted lamps if it is pushed on public ways after dark. This will reduce the terrible mortality caused by overspeeding baby carriages.

Prof. Zueblin recommends intermarriage of the races. It is a cold day when the professor does not bring forth a new idea and the temperature has been noticeably high through this present fall.

Two-cent postage stamps of a new design have just been issued, and later those of higher denominations will appear. The two-cent stamp will be adorned with a portrait of Washington in profile from the Houdon statue.

Zinc mining in Mexico has become important only in the last three years. The most important zinc deposits are near Monterey. At Calera there is a large amount of mixed sulphide ore, while the Tiro General I San Luis Potosi is also producing zinc ore.

As a part of the reception to the American battleship fleet, Japan arranged that each American vessel should be met and escorted to its station by a Japanese vessel of similar rank and power. Could anything be sadder, as a cordial hand-shake with the mailed fist?

Following the example of the Danish government, the National Red Cross association of America will issue special stamps this year for use on Christmas mail. The stamps will not serve as postage, but will carry only holiday greetings. The revenue will go to the Red Cross fund for fighting tuberculosis.

Word came recently from Stefanson, the arctic explorer, that he came near having to spend winter at Point Barrow for want of matches. The natives would not go farther into the wilderness with only flints and steel. He finally secured matches from whaling vessels and pushed on. It is an interesting comment on the material progress of the world that uncivilized people have come to regard comparatively modern inventions as indispensable.

The cruisers and gunboats of the navy keep up their target practice, as well as the big battleships. And the official reports forwarded from the commander of our naval forces in Philippine waters show excellent results. The figures will not be made known until the reports reach Washington, but it is stated in connection therewith that all records have been broken. The Yankee tar conlines to be a sharpshooter, no matter what craft he sails in.

The ancient Greeks had recommended the use of sterilized water. Rufus of Ephesus in the first century of this era taught that "all water from rivers and ponds is bad, except that which flows through unhealthy soil, stagnant water, and that which flows near public bathing places is harmful. The best water is that which has been boiled in baked earthenware vessels, cooled and then heated a second time before drinking."

The house of Verona which the guides in that city have pointed out to tourists as the home of Juliet's parents and the place where Romeo wooed her was burned last month. Although the house was marked with a tablet setting forth its relation to the famous story which Shakespeare has immortalized, scholars have long doubted the verities of the legend. About all that could be said of it, says the Youth's Companion, is that the building belonged to the right period. Now travelers will have to be content with looking at the reputed grave of Juliet.

Emmanuel Lasker, by his defeat of Dr. S. Tarrasch in Munich, last month, retained the chess championship of the world. Sixteen games were played. Lasker won eight, Tarrasch three, and five were drawn. Dr. Lasker has played chess since he was a boy, and won a tournament when he was 23. He has played in Russia, England, the United States and in Germany, recounts the Youth's Companion. He was pitted against Pillsbury, Blukis and Tschigorin in the tournament in 1894, and won two games.

Iowa State News

Events of Recent Occurrence Throughout the Commonwealth.

TAX FERRET LOSES.

Woodbury Collector Accidentally Discovers Fact. Correctionville.—D. B. Shontz, tax ferret for Woodbury and several other Iowa counties accidentally made the discovery that he had been defeated in the lower court in his effort to collect \$75,000 in back taxes from the Sioux City stock yards company. The decision was rendered last September and as not a word has leaked about the ruling, Mr. Shontz is rather inclined to the view that there was an effort to keep it secret for six months when his right to appeal to the supreme court would have been foreclosed by limitation. When he happened across the adverse decision he at once took steps to perfect his appeal. On the result of this case in the higher court depends not only the collection of an enormous sum of taxes from the Sioux City stock yards company, owned jointly by the Swift, Armour and Cudahy packing interests, but the authority of county treasurers in the matter of making assessments which the assessor over-looks and the tax ferrets uncover, will be decided.

CONTEST KENDALL'S ELECTION.

Sixth District Democrats Oppose His Being Seated. Okaloosa.—At a conference of the democratic congressional committee of the Sixth district held Dec. 8th, a decision was reached to contest the election of N. E. Kendall, republican, as representative of the district in congress. Every county in the district was represented at the meeting. Will Hamilton of Signorey, chairman of the committee, presided. It was the sense of the meeting that Daniel W. Hamilton, democratic candidate, file immediate notice of contest, and that the chairman notify Mr. Hamilton of the action taken by the committee. The committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman to take further action.

SHOT FOR ANOTHER MAN.

Vinton Bank Clerk Waylaid by Unknown Person. Vinton.—Waylaid and mistaken for another man, George Ramstad of this city was shot by a mysterious stranger. He has a bad wound in his shoulder. It is not fatal, but it may be attended by serious consequences. Ramstad, who is a bookkeeper in a Vinton bank, had been in Cedar Rapids on business and returned on the midnight train. As he neared his home, a short, thick set man, wearing a slouch hat, darted out of the shadows towards him. "I've got you now, John! I'll fix you!" shouted the man as he flashed a revolver, and immediately fired.

MAN STABS HIMSELF.

Joe Shaw, Farmer, Tries to Die. Popular and Prosperous Man, Tries to End His Life in Hotel. Okaloosa.—Joe Shaw, a popular and prosperous farmer residing a few miles northeast of this city, attempted to commit suicide in the Hotel Lacey pool room, when he tried to stab himself with a huge pocket knife. The heavy clothing worn by the man shielded his body from the knife blade and he only received a few scratches. Shaw had been drinking heavily of late and becoming despondent over some business affairs he attempted the rash deed and he would have been successful if friends had not interceded and taken the knife away from him. It was his second attempt at suicide.

Beautifully The Capitol Grounds.

Des Moines.—Resolutions asking for the improvement of the capitol grounds were made by the Iowa Horticultural society and the Iowa Park and Forestry association. These associations propose that the state purchase several acres surrounding the capitol and park it. On this tract could also be erected a state building to accommodate offices which have been crowded out of the present state house.

Washington Farmers to Meet.

Washington.—The Washington County Farmers' Institute, one of the largest farmers' organizations in the state, will meet here Dec. 10 and 11. The corn exhibit is always the main feature at this exhibition, and all former exhibits promise to be outstanding this year. The exhibits by the farmers' wives will come in for their share of attention this year.

\$7,300,000 Deed is Filed.

Sioux City.—The largest deed in the history of Woodbury county was placed on record today, transferring the Wilmar & Sioux Falls railroad to the Great Northern railroad. It was somewhat a matter of form, inasmuch as the Wilmar & Sioux Falls railroad really passed out of existence some time ago. The deed was for \$7,300,000.

Sunday Shows Illegal.

Waterloo.—L. O. Teber, manager of the Majestic theater, who put on an entertainment of songs, moving pictures and some comedy acts to test the validity of the city ordinance prohibiting Sunday vaudeville shows was found guilty by Police Judge Keppord of violating the ordinance.

Leamer is Made President.

Iowa City.—The advisory board of home missions of the Iowa English Lutheran synod adjourned after transacting important business and electing Rev. A. B. Leamer of Des Moines, president, and Rev. Dr. W. H. Flancke of Davenport, secretary.

AGED TWINS DIE TOGETHER.

George and Henry Dyke Victims of Fire at Minburn. Clarinda.—While asleep in their little hermit shanty at Hepburn, Ia., two aged twin brothers, George and Henry Dyke, were burned to death. Their shanty was discovered in flames by a rural carrier, and he made an effort to get into the shack but he could not and before help could arrive, the little structure was burned to the ground. Amid the ashes were found the charred remains of two old men. It is believed that the structure caught fire from an overheated stove. They came from one of the best known families in Page county. Their father, Alexander Dyke, was one of the earliest pioneers. He had a large farm on the Nodaway river and he built the first bridge over that stream, which was a famous crossing place for many years. The other sons are highly honored citizens and prosperous, but these two twin brothers from youth up were not at all together right mentally and in middle age they displayed eccentricities that soon drew them apart from other men and they became hermits and wanderers. Sometimes they lived together in some old dugout or deserted shanty, sometimes they lived apart. They rejected every effort of relatives to get them into good homes, and insisted on existing in their own way.

FARMING IN THE SCHOOLS.

Movement on Foot to Teach Fundamentals of Agriculture. Waterloo.—There is a movement on foot here to bring before the attention of school boards everywhere, especially in the rural districts, the necessity for instruction in the rudiments of agriculture. In the Black Hawk county schools this subject has been given attention for the past year, with excellent results. It is pointed out that many of the boys and girls attending the rural schools will some day be farmers and farmers' wives and knowledge of the best way to grow crops and care for the farm will be more useful to them than some of the subjects in the curriculum which have been engrossing the attention of the pupils. It is the purpose to teach children some of the simpler facts of farm life, such as the nature of soil, how to conserve moisture on dry ground, how to select and cure seed corn, when and how to sow and garner the crops raised on an Iowa farm, etc. Practical interest is aroused by school gardens and the cultivation of flower beds on the school grounds. Even some of the high schools of the state are taking up this study and the time seems not far distant when agriculture will become a part of the curriculum of most of the schools of Iowa.

STATE ANTI-TOXIN PLANT.

This is the Plan of Dr. Moerke of Burlington. Burlington.—A state institution for the manufacture of antitoxin and its free distribution throughout the state is the energetic proposition of Dr. A. C. Moerke of this city, a member of the state board of health. Dr. Moerke is desirous of having the state install a plant for the manufacture of antitoxin at Iowa City, and the other members of the state board are in accord with him. At present antitoxin costs the people \$1.50 a thousand units. It has been shown that it can be manufactured for not to exceed 15 cents a thousand units. In cases of diphtheria, tetanus or an disease where its use is required if a life is to be saved the cost of the quantity necessary for the treatment will run up as high as \$30. A number of states manufacture antitoxin as a part of the work of the board of health and supply the public either at cost or in some instance gratis.

Iowa City for Pure Water.

Iowa City.—A pure water supply for Iowa City is taking up all the attention of the city council, and it appears that the council has a large enough task to keep it busy for some time. Analysis conducted by chemist experts show that the water contains fifteen times as much organic matter as is allowed by Iowa standards, and the amount is constantly increasing. Two remedies have been suggested, that the water company install a mechanical filter, or distillation wells. The rights of the city to compel action are not known as yet, but the water company's franchise provides that pure water shall be supplied.

Killed by Spear of Glass.

Sioux City.—With his jugular vein severed by a sharp spear of heavy plate glass, Carl Turner bled to death. Turner was sitting in a revolving chair near a large plate glass window in the front of a saloon. Laughing at a joke, he tipped back in the chair and struck his head against the window. The glass was broken by the force of the blow, and a spear four feet long, tapering in width to a sharp point, was driven four inches into the left side of Turner's neck, severing the large vein.

Iowa college at Grinnell is attempting to raise \$63,000 by Jan. 1, 1909, to complete the canvass for \$400,000 of endowment.

Horace Boles, formerly governor of Iowa, celebrated his eighty-first birthday anniversary December 7. He was the fourteenth governor of Iowa, serving between 1890 and 1893. He was the only democratic governor of Iowa in fifty-four years.

RUEF CONVICTED

JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY OF BRIBERY CHARGE.

FALLEN "BOSS" GOES TO PEN

Jury Was Out Just Twenty-four Hours—Francis J. Henry Appeared in Court Room.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 11.—Abraham Ruef was convicted yesterday of bribery. The verdict was returned exactly upon the stroke of 4 o'clock when the deliberations of the jury had been prolonged throughout a period of twenty-four hours. The warnings of Judge William P. Lawlor and the vigilance of the police checked all attempted demonstrations, although the excitement in the court room was intense.

The trial which has been in progress for 106 days ended with surprising abruptness. As the jury filed into the court room and took their seats in the jury box, Judge Lawlor asked Foreman McNamara: "Have you gentlemen reached a verdict?"

"We have," replied the foreman as he handed a folded slip of paper to Clerk Welch who slowly and deliberately, yet with apparent agitation, unfolded the paper and read the fatal words, "We, the jury, find the defendant, Abraham Ruef, guilty as charged."

Immediately everybody arose to their feet. There was a murmur of approval, but no scene or demonstration.

At the other end of the counsel table near the place where his blood had dyed the floor a deep crimson red, which had been effaced with sandpaper, sat Francis J. Henry, who appeared in the court room for the first time since the day he was shot.

By previous agreement of counsel that the bill of exception should be settled later the court set Saturday, Dec. 12, as the day for pronouncing judgment. Ruef's conviction renders him liable to a maximum penalty of fourteen years in the penitentiary.

"UNCLE JOE" OPPOSES.

Speaker Absolutely Refuses to Vote for Bond Issue. Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Speaker Cannon has made known his unalterable opposition to the proposition of financing national waterway improvements by the sale of government bonds in a characteristic address to the delegates attending the rivers and harbors congress. His position in regard to the bond issue scheme was made clear when he declared that "if perchance it were possible, and I do not think it is possible, the rivers and harbors committee should report a bill to congress providing that there be an issue for the next ten years to meet the proposed improvement bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000, I would not vote for it."

Austrian Troops Mutiny.

Odessa, Dec. 11.—The spread of mutiny among the troops that Austria is sending to the frontier has reached a stage where numerous military executions are taking place. Positive information to this effect was received. Austria is rigidly suppressing news of army disaffection, but it is known that entire companies enroute to the frontier are refusing to obey orders, and the government is deeply alarmed.

War Scare Grows.

London, Dec. 11.—A serious view of the outlook in the near east is taken in commercial and financial circles. This is illustrated by recent inquiries at Lloyds, concerning the rates of insurance. An anti-war premium of 25 per cent, \$131.25 on \$500, was offered to cover the total loss in the event of war between Serbia and Austria on or before March 9. But few underwriters are willing to accept the risk.

Davis Not Guilty.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 11.—After thirteen hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of Charles E. Davis, charged with murder on the morning of September 2 of Dr. Fred T. Rustin, at 6:13 yesterday morning agreed upon a verdict of not guilty. Two hours later Judge Sears received the verdict and ordered the discharge of the prisoner.

Kieran May Now Surrender.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Times says that there is a well founded report current that P. J. Kieran, the moving spirit of the Fidelity Funding company which is in the hands of a receiver, and through which many Roman Catholic institutions are involved, in preparing to surrender himself.

Bulgaria is Willing to Pay.

Paris, Dec. 11.—The Temps published a dispatch from its Sofia correspondent saying that Bulgaria has notified the powers of her willingness to indemnify Turkey in the sum of \$15,300,000 for the damages sustained by the Bulgarian declaration of independence.

To Get Presidency.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 11.—The University Press club, at a banquet Wednesday evening, started a campaign to get W. J. Bryan for president of the University of Minnesota in the event that President Cyrus Northrop cannot be induced to withdraw his resignation.

Can't Agree on Indemnity.

Constantinople, Dec. 11.—Turkey and Austria are again divided on the amount of indemnity that the latter should pay the former for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, according to the foreign office. Turkey is demanding \$31,250,000 and Austria is refusing to pay more than \$12,500,000.

\$10,000 Trophy to Iowa.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 11.—Iowa students carried off the \$10,000 trophy offered by the Western Grain Dealers' association in national competition, the award being made to the "Keno" team was second and Missouri third.

WE'RE ALL ON THE "COMMISSION TO IMPROVE THE CONDITION OF THE FARMER."



SELLS HER INFANT FOR \$10

PHILADELPHIA MOTHER MAKES A PATHETIC BARGAIN. Destitute and Starving, She Gives Up Her Baby for Food and Clothing.

Philadelphia.—Tearing her six-month-old child from her breast and bursting into tears at the realization that she was not to see him for 12 years or more, Mrs. Mary Leven, a destitute and starving woman, Tuesday sold her son for \$10 to Abraham and Sheldel Kevin of 1719 South Sixth street.

This was done after a most extraordinary article of agreement had been drawn up in the office of David Apotheker, a notary public. As the baby clung to its mother, innocently unconscious that the whole course of its life was at its turning point, the woman wrote her name at the bottom of the agreement, below that of Abraham Kevin, and the child was delivered over to the ownership of its foster parents.

In the agreement it was stipulated that \$10 was the nominal consideration, but the money actually did not change hands. Moved to pity for the almost starving woman, Mrs. Kevin bought her a pair of shoes and food. During the drawing up of the agreement the mother had been nursing the child, crooning over it as it lay on her breast. When the paper was signed and sworn to the full realization of the separation first dawned on the mother.

As she kissed the child for the last time she could no longer keep back the tears that were welling up. Kevin and his wife turned their backs on the scene, and Apotheker busied himself with some loose papers on his desk. But in a moment the young mother had composed herself, and with a voice choked with sobs she murmured: "Here he is—take him; he's yours now!"

WARNS FLOCK OF HIS DEATH.

Toledo Pastor Calmly Announces That He Cannot Live Long. Toledo, O.—"I won't be with you much longer. The doctors tell me that I may live a month, but not longer than six months." In a voice that showed no more emotion than he might exhibit in one of his regular sermons Rev. John P. McCloskey, assistant pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and one of the best loved of Toledo clergymen, told his congregation that his death is near. He informed his listeners that he was suffering with cancer of the esophagus, an incurable disease, and that his physicians had told him an operation would be useless. He is 46 years of age and was ordained 20 years ago.

Indicted for Rankin Murder.

Union City, Tenn.—Eight indictments charging alleged members of the night rider band of Reelfoot Lake with murder in the first degree, were returned by the grand jury late Tuesday, the indictments alleging that the eight men, Garrett Johnson, Sam Applewhite, Arthur Cloar, Fred Platon, Roy Ransom, Bob Huffman, Tid Burton and Bud Norris, had a part in the actual putting to death of Capt. Quinton Rankin at Walnut Log on the night of October 18 last, the culminating act of the recent night rider depredations.

Must Retire at Age of Sixty-Five.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Sixty-five years is the age limit for members of the University of Minnesota faculty. At a meeting of the regents Wednesday it was decided that contracts with members of the faculty should expire when the teacher becomes 65.

Veteran Ship Builder Dead.

Cleveland, O.—Capt. Maynard H. Murch, 82 years old, a retired ship builder, died here Wednesday. Capt. Murch built some of the largest freighters sailing on the Great Lakes.

Hobson Sues for Slander.

Boston.—It was announced Tuesday that action for alleged slander, returnable in the United States circuit court February 1, 1909, in which \$20,000 damages are claimed, has been brought by Congressman R. P. Hobson of Alabama against Congressman J. A. Kellher of Massachusetts.

Lost Jewelry is Recovered.

Richmond, Va.—The \$10,000 worth of jewelry lost by Mrs. Sue Williams Buek of Richmond, on a Pullman sleeper on the Atlantic Coast line recently, has been recovered upon the confession of a negro named Tucker.

Gives Birth to Four Babies.

Puxico, Mo.—Four daughters were born Wednesday to the wife of Prof. Reuben F. Jones, head of the local schools and a school commissioner of Stoddard county. One baby died but the others did fair to thrive.

Brooklyn Merchant a Suicide.

New York.—After having failed twice to take his life, George W. Sulk, a Brooklyn provision merchant, was successful, shooting himself through the heart. His 13-year-old daughter Irene was sitting near.

Tug Sunk; Two Men Drowned.

New York.—The tug Drowned of the George M. Morrell Towing Company was sunk by the ferryboat Maryland in the North river Tuesday and two of the tug's crew of seven men were lost.

DIPLOMAT FATALLY INJURED.

Guatemalan Foreign Minister in Auto Accident Near Washington.

Washington.—Senator Don Juan Barrios, Guatemala's minister of foreign affairs, who is in Washington on a special mission for his government, was probably fatally injured, and Senator Dr. Don Luis Toledo Herrarte, Guatemalan minister to the United States, and Gen. John Drummond, a wealthy coffee planter in South America, were badly hurt in an automobile accident last Tuesday.

The diplomats were riding in a heavy touring car when it turned turtle just after passing over the highway bridge into Virginia, the occupants being hurled beneath the car and plied under the tonneau. The party was proceeding toward Mount Vernon and Senator Barrios was carrying a wreath to place on the tomb of Washington for President Cabrera of Guatemala.

DEEP MYSTERY IN DEATH.

Millionaire F. D. Hirschberg of St. Louis Is Killed. St. Louis.—Millionaire Francis D. Hirschberg, prominent in the Roman Catholic church and a personal friend of Archbishop Glennon, also well known in club and business circles and as a director of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, was shot and killed at his home, 3818 Lindell boulevard, Tuesday.

Whether his death was the result of murder or suicide has not been determined. Members of the family aver that he was the victim of a burglar. The police investigators take the other view, declaring that there was no evidence of the presence of intruders in the palatial home.

"PEROXIDE FLOUR" IS IMPURE.

So Rules Secretary Wilson in Decision on Controversy. Washington.—Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture Wednesday announced his decision in the bleached flour controversy, holding that flour bleached with nitrogen peroxide is an adulterated product under the law and that it cannot legally be sold in the District of Columbia or in the territories or be transported in interstate commerce. Owing to the immense quantity of bleached flour now on hand, the secretary will recommend no prosecutions of manufacturers or sellers for a period of six months from this date.

"KANSAS HERMIT" PASSES AWAY.

Gen. Hugh Cameron Dies in a Hospital at Topeka. Topeka, Kan.—Gen. Hugh Cameron, known as the "Kansas Hermit," died Wednesday night of apoplexy in a local hotel. He came here Tuesday from Lawrence to attend the funeral of A. H. Case, an old friend. Gen. Cameron was born in Saratoga, N. Y., 32 years ago. He went to Washington shortly after the election of Zachary Taylor as president. There he became acquainted with Webster, Clay, Douglas and other eminent statesmen of the day. He moved to his hermitage near Lawrence in 1854.

Rewards Constantly Paid.

The rewards of great living are not external things, withheld until the crowning hour of success arrives; they come by the way—in the consciousness of growing power and worth, of duties nobly met, and work thoroughly done. Joy and peace are by the way.—Mable.

Work with a Will.

We are not sent into this world to do anything into which we cannot put our hearts. We have certain work to do for our bread and that is to be done strenuously; other work to do for our delight and that is to be done heartily; neither is to be done by halves or shifts, but with a will; and what is not worth this effort is not to be done at all.—John Ruskin.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as drooping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, bring about loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of Cause and Effect in their daily food. A. N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus: "Sometimes ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly, and as a last resort I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of honest interest.

PROVED BY TIME.

No Fear of Any Further Trouble.

David Price, Corydon, Ia., says: "I was in the last stage of kidney trouble—lame, weak, run down to a mere skeleton. My back was so bad I could hardly walk and the kidney sensations much diminished. A week after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I could walk without a cane, and as I continued my health gradually returned. I was so grateful I made a public statement of my case, and now seven years have passed, I am still perfectly well."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ready with the Answer.

Miss Baxter, feeling the effects of a torrid afternoon in June, was attempting to arouse the interest of her languid class by riding, as she supposed, an interesting talk on the obelisk. After speaking for half an hour she found that her efforts were wasted. Feeling utterly provoked, she cried: "Every word that I have said you have let in at one ear and out of the other. You're pointing to a girl whom she noticed had been particularly inattentive throughout the entire lesson—"tell me, what is an obelisk?"

The pupil, grasping the teacher's last words, rose and promptly answered: "An obelisk is something that goes in one ear and out the other."—Success Magazine.

Why He Remembered.

By some shuffling of the social cards the clergyman and the dog teacher were at the same afternoon tea. The wandering talk unexpectedly resolved itself into the question: "Who were the 12 scores of Jacob? Even the cleric with the reversed collar had forgotten, but the doggy man reeled off the names without error, from Reuben down to Benjamin.

The clergyman looked surprised. "Oh, I'm not great shakes on Scripture," said the man with the fox terrier, "but those are the names which some chap gave to a dozen puppies I'm willing to sell."

Kicks.

Harry Payne Whitney the day his own and other noted horsemen's racers were shipped from London on the Minnehaha, said of the death of racing in New York: "A good many jockeys have been hard hit. A jockey told me last week a very sad tale of misfortune. I listened sympathetically.

"Ah, Joe," said I, "when a man is down, few hands are extended to him." "The jockey as he chewed a straw, smiled bitterly.

A Multiplicity of Fathers.

Ardyce had been learning to sing "America" at school and was trying to teach it to brother Wayne. One morning his father heard him shouting: "Land where my papa died, land where my papa died."

Ardyce interrupted: "Oh, no, Wayne, not that way. It is 'Land where our fathers died.'"

Wayne's expression could not be described as he tipped his head sideways, and in a very surprised tone gravely asked: "Two of 'our'—Do-ventor."

Not Anxious at All.

"One word of our language that is almost always misused," said the particular man, "is 'anxious.' You will hear people exclaim how anxious they are to see a certain play, or anxious to get a new hat, or anxious to take a trip to Europe, when they are not anxious at all, but eager or desirous. If 'anxious' were used only in the right place we wouldn't hear it half so often."

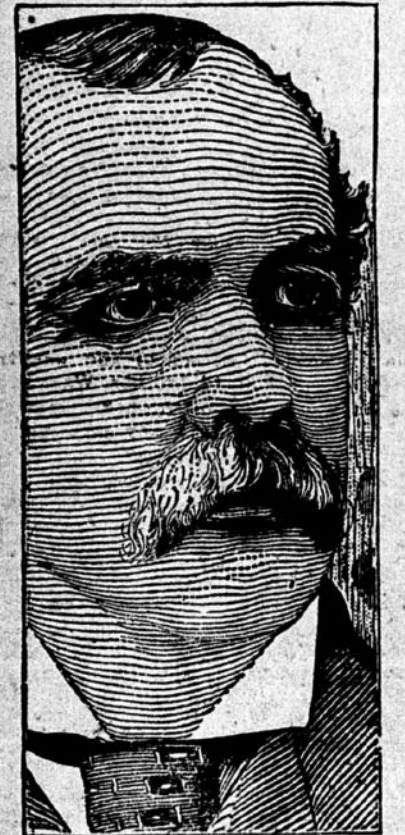
OF TWO EVILS, ETC.
Youngster Evidently Had His Own Idea as to the Choice.
My neighbor, writes a correspondent, has four young sons, whom he and his wife daily lead to church every Sunday. Just as the sermon was about to begin last Sunday one of the boys was observed to look very uncomfortable, and, having explained the nature of his sufferings, was sent home. His younger brother, in an urgent whisper, demanded of his mother: "Where's Tom gone?"
"He's gone home."
"What for?"
"The mother whispered, low: 'His's not toohaeche.'
And the lad, as he sat up to listen to the preacher, muttered, in a stage whisper: "Lucky dog!"



AMONGST THE BULL-RUSHES.
Lazy Larry—Woo! Just to think, with all this wasted effort, I could have won the Marathon race!
How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any person who can identify the man in the picture shown by this advertisement.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all his business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
Walden, Kinnear & Harwin.
Hull's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Catarrhs of the bladder, prostate, and urethra, are cured by its use. Sold by all Druggists.
Not a Philanthropic Enterprise.
Young Mr. Bliggins is thinking of proposing.
"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "but I doubt if he will ever do so. The only way for a man to get courage in such matters is to stop thinking."
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments of infants. Sold by all Druggists.

A trespassed speech is apt to be a cheerless affair.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia is often caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.
Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:
"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available. Peruna Tablets can now be procured. Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heart Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Headache, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Biliousness, and all the troubles that come upon you from an impure, bad, or constipated condition of the bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MAKING CEMENT TILE

With our machine pays big profits. Write for full information. THE CEMENT TILE MACHINERY CO., J. S. Bldg., WATERLOO, IOWA.

PISO'S

Keep it on Hand! Coughs and colds may seize any person at any time. Piso's Compound has been used by the prompt use of it. It is a sure cure for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the troubles that come upon you from an impure, bad, or constipated condition of the bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

HEAR MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT

DOCUMENT FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE READ IN CONGRESS.

URGES CHANGES IN LAWS

Present Currency System Declared Imperfect—Control of Corporations the Province of the National Government—Conduct of Labor Leaders Criticized—For Postal Savings Banks.

Washington.—In his message to congress, read in both houses Tuesday, President Roosevelt makes important suggestions as to what he considers necessary legislation. The president congratulates the nation on its present excellent financial standing, but calls attention to the need of remedying defects in the currency system. He says: "The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects. During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, there was an increase in the amount of money in circulation of \$62,911,820. The increase in the per capita during this period was \$1.06. Within this time there were several occasions when it was necessary for the treasury department to come to the relief of the money market by purchases or redemptions of United States bonds by the sale of deposits in national banks; by stimulating additional issues of national bank notes, and by facilitating importations from abroad of gold and silver coins. A currency system has made these proceedings necessary, and they were effective until the ordinary disturbances in the fall of 1907. It is the duty of the government to find other methods of relief. By the middle of November the available working balance in the treasury had been reduced to approximately \$100,000,000. The house associations throughout the country had been obliged to resort to the expedient of issuing clearing house certificates to obtain money. In the emergency it was determined to invite subscriptions for \$50,000,000 Panama canal bonds, and \$100,000,000 three per cent. United States bonds, and \$100,000,000 of the certificates of indebtedness. During the period of July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, the balance between the ordinary receipts and the ordinary expenses of the government showed a surplus in the four years 1902, 1903, 1906, and 1907, and a deficit in the years 1904, 1905, and 1908. The total surplus of the fiscal year 1909. The net result was a surplus of \$2,283,413.64. The financial operations of the government during this period, based upon these differences between receipts and expenditures, resulted in a net reduction of the interest-bearing debt of the United States from \$2,687,444,000 to \$2,374,200,000. It is estimated that there had been two sales of Panama canal bonds amounting in the aggregate to \$4,631,800, and an issue of three per cent. United States bonds amounting to \$15,498,500. Refunding operations of the treasury department under the act of March 14, 1909, have resulted in the conversion into two per cent. consols of \$320,000,000 of three per cent. consols of \$320,000,000 bearing higher rates of interest. A decrease of \$3,877,966 in the annual interest charge resulted from these operations. In short, during the seven years and three months there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of dollars over expenditures, and a reduction of the interest-bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expenses of the Panama canal, and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge. The message reiterates the well-known views of the president that the control of great corporations, especially the railroads of the country, should be vested in the national government. He says: "I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit combinations as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and un-dermined by the present law which, at most as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit combinations, which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some extent to the government full power of control and supervision over them. The railroads of the country should be put completely under the interstate commerce commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least, the rates should be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employees of the railroad, from the returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employees or the profits of the proprietors and legitimate interests of honest shareholders. Interests of the Wagerworker. Turning to conditions affecting the wagerworker and the man of small means, the president says: "Postal Savings banks will make it easy for the poor to keep their savings in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall serve all people with equal justice. Corporate finances must be supervised so as to make it far safer than at present for the man of small means to invest his money in stocks. There must be prohibition of child labor, prohibition of women laboring more than eight hours of mechanical labor; stock watering should be prohibited, and stock gambling so far as is possible discouraged. There should be a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes. Industrial education should be encouraged. As far as possible we should lighten the burden of taxation on the small man. There should no longer be any patting with the question of taking care of the wageworker who, under our present conditions, is almost sure to be crippled, or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. As far as possible, those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old-age pensions have been taken in many of our progressive industries. These may be definitely extended through voluntary association and contributory schemes, or through the agency of savings banks, as under the Massachusetts plan. Urgent Need of Reform. Our present system, or rather no system, works dreadful wrong, and is of benefit to only one class of people—the rich. When a workman is injured what he needs is not an expensive and doubtful lawsuit, but the certainty of

relief through immediate administrative action. No academic theory about 'freedom of contract' or 'constitutional liberty to contract' should be permitted to interfere with this and similar movements. I renew my recommendation that the principle of eight-hour work should be extended to the entire work being carried on by the government; the present law which would embrace contracts on those public works which the present wording of the act seems to exclude. Judges Too Poorly Paid. Coupled with a eulogy of the judiciary of the nation the president urges that, beginning with the supreme court, the judges should have their salaries doubled. As was to be expected, the attitude assumed by certain labor leaders during the recent election comes in for bitter criticism. The president asserts that demands made on congress for legislation to the unjust and impractical and would tend to bring about the cause of labor. While declaring that our judicial system is sound and effective at core, the president says: "There are certain decisions by various courts which have been exceedingly detrimental to the rights of wage-workers. This is true of all decisions that decide that men are free to contract to enter a dangerous occupation, or to work an undesirable or improper number of hours, or to work in unhealthy surroundings, and therefore cannot recover damages when maimed in that occupation, and cannot be forbidden to work what the legislature decides to be an unhealthy occupation, or to carry on the work under conditions which the legislature decides to be unhealthy. There is also a ground for the belief that substantial injustice is often suffered by employees in consequence of the custom of courts issuing temporary injunctions without notice to them, and punishing them for contempt of court in instances where, as a matter of fact, they have no knowledge of any proceedings. Organized labor is chafing under the unjust restraint which comes from repeated resort to this plan of procedure. Injunction Must Remain. The power of injunction is a great equitable remedy, and should not be destroyed. But safeguards should be erected against its abuse. In substance, provision should be made that no injunction should be issued, or restraining order issued otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result; and in such case a hearing should be held, and the order should be had within a short fixed period, and, if not then continued after hearing, it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be made by the courts, and the chance of delay minimized in every way. Moreover, I believe that the procedure should be sharply defined, and the judges respected in the handling of the particulars both of his action and of his reasons therefor, so that the congress can if it desires examine and investigate the same. Harm Worked by Law. Discussing measures necessary for the proper control of giant corporations operating in defiance of law, the president says: "Real damage has been done by the manifold and conflicting interpretations of the Interstate Commerce Law. Control over interstate commerce should be effective only if it is vested with full power in an administrative department, a branch of the federal government, and not a federal law. It can never be effective if a divided responsibility is left in both the states and the nation; it can never be effective if the law is in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government. It is not the province of the courts to make laws, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. It is an effort to make the law to say anything which can weaken the respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other matter is the law so important as in the interstate business, and in the interstate business it is so important that it should be left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits. The courts hold a piece of secular and deserved sanctity under our form of government.

Devices of Defense.
 What could be more perfect defense than the device of the moon? She sits herself in the water beneath an overhanging roof or bank, leaving only her bill in sight. And that bill—like a fallen leaf. You may stand within six feet of her and she will not move, so sure is she that her ruse will succeed.—London Evening Standard.

AT LEAST HONORS WERE EVEN
Rejected Suits Found Words That Left Their Sting.

She had refused him, and he stood twisting his mustache and looking quite a while until she was in a tearing temper.
 "What are you standing there for?" she demanded, stamping her foot.
 "Well, I am wondering," he said, slowly, "whom are you going to marry, since you won't marry me?"
 "The name of your business," she flamed angrily.
 "Oh, yes, it is," he drawled. "At any rate, I'm interested. I shouldn't like you to marry a fellow I didn't think well of, you know, since I came near marrying you myself."
 It seemed to her that she would faint with indignation.
 "You never came near marrying me," she at length managed to gasp. "I didn't think even of marrying you, and as to whom I do marry, you have nothing to do with it. I shall marry anybody I please!"
 "That's just it," he returned, thoughtfully, "suppose you don't please anybody?" Then there was nothing left to her but raving hysterics.

FISH A FRIEND OF HUMANITY.
Australian Species That Feeds on Larvae of Mosquitoes.

That most animals have some specific function to perform is well known. Now, scientists claim that a species of fish exists in Australian waters which feeds on the larvae of mosquitoes and so reduces the prospects of malaria.
 It belongs to a family of carnivorous, of fish-eating, fish which is frequently found in the temperate and tropic zone, and usually in shallow water.
 Very small in size, being only about 1 1/2 or two inches in length, it has, in the male, yellow and black-striped fins, while the eye is of a bright blue. The fish during certain seasons of the year acquire great brilliancy.—London Answers.

Glasgow for His.
 "This orange marmalade comes from Scotland," said a grocer. "Nice—on the Riviera, you know—also turns out a marmalade."
 "I visited the Riviera last winter. The sewage of Nice runs into the blue Mediterranean, and you can see it foaming on the sunlit water, with gulls swirling about it like great flies."
 "Sometimes it is washed ashore. You study it from the Promenade des Anglais—cabbage tops, bottle-wrap pers of straw, orange skins, lemon skins, soft green masses of vegetable refuse."
 "And day by day Nice men patrol the shore, selecting from the garbage all the orange skins, which they thrust into large burlap bags."
 "Will you have the Nice or the Glasgow marmalade? The Glasgow? Thank you, sir."

Bringing Out the Best.
 Do you know those people who always bring out your best?
 You should not be ungenerous or spiteful in their presence. That is a beautiful effect for a woman to have on her home. Thousands of men produce their finest work in the world through the influence of a wife, mother or sister, who brings out the best that is in them.
 On the other hand, many men have perpetrated wholesale cruelties, have committed great crimes and left a fastidiously bad mark on history because some woman, or an unhappy home has brought out their worst.

After the Honeymoon.
 "Boo-hoo!" sobbed Cynthia under her blue bonnet. "I don't believe you love me any more."
 "Wall, I do declare," laughed Jason as he washed the milk pails, "whis put that idea into your head, little gal!"
 "Why, before our marriage you used to honey me up and say I was a sweet as sweet cider and now you say I am sour."
 "Oh, don't worry, pet. Even the sweetest of sweet cider turns to vinegar after a time."

Dorothy's Views.
 "Mamma," said little Dorothy, "what makes Uncle Ben look so funny?"
 "Hush, child," hastened the mother, "Uncle Ben is what they call a wise old saw."
 Dorothy looked at the myriad of frowns on the old gentleman's face.
 "Diction, mamma!" she whispered. "He looks so cross he must be one of those cross-cut saws like they say big logs with."

To Maintain Health.
 There is an erroneous idea in the minds of many as to what constitute a strong physique. A man can be strong physically without great stature and huge muscles. If he has a wiry frame, a body that resists disease, he can indulge in many hours of severe brain work. He will make it a rule, however, to take sufficient physical exercise to keep his system in good working order.

Mental Struggle.
 "A great struggle takes place in a woman's mind when another woman asks what her new gown cost," remarked the thoughtful thinker.
 "What's the answer?" queried the unsophisticated youth.
 "She's in doubt whether to cut the price in half and make the other woman envy her bargain, or double it and make her envy her affluence," replied the L. L.

Holiday Gifts For Men and Boys

We show by far the largest assortment of useful articles for Holiday Gifts for men and boys—the kind of gifts men and boys like—and we sell them at the lowest possible prices.
 Shoppers are served promptly and the broad aisles of our great store are never crowded.
 Gloves, Cravats, Umbrellas, Canes, Cuff links, Cravat pins, Night robes, Pajamas, Cloth or Fur Caps, Fancy Vests and a host of other pretty things affording a price range of 25c to \$25.00

THE UTICA I. & A. FRIEDLICH

Sends the Money Back.
 Columbia, Ind., Nov. 7.—At the beginning of the campaign Thomas B. Marshall, governor elect of Indiana, made the statement that he would accept no contributions in financing his political contest. In spite of this letter containing money were frequently received, the total amount being about \$3,000. Mr. Marshall has accepted one of this money and he is now engaged in returning the contributions.

Chancellor Andrews Resigns.
 Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—At the meeting of the board of regents last night Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska tendered his resignation to take effect Jan. 1, next. The board of regents voted to accept the resignation. No suggestion as to his probable successor was offered.

Nevada for Bryan.
 Reno, Nev., Nov. 7.—Democratic state headquarters gives out the following: Complete returns at midnight show that Nevada goes for Bryan by a little more than 500.

Making Furniture Like New.
 Where there are fine pine like scratches on new furniture they may be easily remedied by using pulverized rottenstone, that can be bought ready for use. Put this on a soft flannel rag and rub into the surface of the seat, back or arms of a chair or on the top of a table. It will not only take off the defects, but bring a polish to the wood.
 To remove the rottenstone with a damp piece of chamois carefully wipe the wood, and when all trace of this is gone a bright lustre can be brought to the surface of the wood by rubbing it lightly with a soft piece of cheesecloth moistened with alcohol.
 The latter must be used sparingly on furniture, for it burns the varnish and will ruin the appearance of the rocker or table if enough is put on to scorch the surface.

No Smoke in Volcanoes.
 The materials ejected from volcanoes are chiefly vapor or water, lava, cinders, rock fragments and various gases. There is no true smoke emitted and very little perceptible flame. In most cases the light and the so-called "flames" are the glow of the molten lava and its reflection on the clouds of vapor. The passage through which the eruptive matter rises to the surface is called the chimney or vent and the bowl-like enlargement of it, commonly at the summit of the mountain and often of great size, is called the crater. There may be a number of craters of one cone.

Man's Heart is a Shuttle.
 A man's life is laid in the loom of time to a pattern which he does not see, but God does, and his heart is a shuttle. On one side of the loom is sorrow, and on the other is joy, and the shuttle, struck alternately by each, flies back and forth, carrying the thread which is white or black as the pattern needs. And in the end, when God shall lift up the finished garment, and all its changing hues shall glance out, it will then appear that the deep and dark colors were as needful to beauty as the bright and high colors.—Becher.

The "Infanta."
 Infanta is the title given to Spain and Portugal to the princesses of the royal family, with the exception of the heiress apparent, the corresponding title of Infanta being given to princesses. Since the fourteenth century the heiress apparent to the throne of Spain has been styled princess of Asturias, and the heiress apparent in Portugal, until the separation of Brazil from the mother country, bore the title of princess of Brazil.

The House of Lords.
 The higher nobility or peerage of England contains five ranks: Duke, marquis, earl, viscount and baron. All persons holding these titles are members of the upper house of parliament where they sit as lords temporal. The archbishops and bishops of the established church are termed lords spiritual. They are not peers of the realm, but have seats in the upper house.

Looking for the Fifth.
 The leading lady passed down the avenue with her speckled bull pup.
 "That's the star," whispered the sweet singer.
 "Star, eh?" laughed the low comedian. "Then I'd call her Jupiter. She has had four moons."
 "Four moons?"
 "Yes, honey moons."

Good Cough Medicine for Children.

The season for coughs and colds is now at hand and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less you risk. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. F. Starcher, of Ripley, W. Va., says, "I have never used any other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children and I it has always given good satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

Subscribe now.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
 DESIGNS
 COPYRIGHTS &c.

A person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge. Our inventors are registered in the U. S. Patent Office. We issue patents in all countries. Send your sketch and description to—
Scientific American.
 A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a month in advance. Single copies, 10 cents.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
 Branch Office, 625 St. St., Washington, D. C.

GET PABST

MILWAUKEE BEER
 BEER AND BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT

Brewery bottling Blue Ribbon, net, per case \$3.00
 Export net, per case \$2.50
 Domestic Bottling, select, per case \$2.25
 Boheman, per case, \$2.00

MILWAUKEE BEER CO.
 901 Walnut Both phones 87

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County.
 January Term, A. D., 1909.
 Nettie Morton, Plaintiff,
 versus
 Aaron Morton, Defendant.
 To the above named defendant: You are hereby notified that on or before the 24th day of December, A. D. 1908, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Polk County, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on grounds of habitual drunkenness, cruel treatment and adultery; and unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the January term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 4th, day of January 1909, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 S. J. Brown,
 Attorney for Plaintiff

WANTED - Good girl for office work, white or colored. All around work, chance for advancement. GALESBURG EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 46 Public Square Galesburg, Ill.

Beware of Frequent Colds.
 A succession of colds or a protracted cold is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh, from which few persons ever wholly recover. Give every cold the attention it deserves and you may avoid this disagreeable disease. How can you cure a cold? Why not try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? It is highly recommended. Mrs. M. White of Butler, Tenn., says, "Several years ago I was bothered with my throat and lungs. Some one told me of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I began using it and it relieved me at once. Now my throat and lungs are sound and well." For sale by all druggists.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SEWING MACHINE! LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME



If you want the Vibrating Shuttle Rotary Shuttle for a Single Thread (Christie Stitch) Sewing Machine write to:
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
 Orange, Mass.
 Many sewing machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the New Home is made to wear. Our warranty never runs out. Sold by authorized dealers only.

M. W. U. GRAND LODGE OF IOWA AND JURISDICTION A. F. & A. M.

Grand Lodge meets at Keokuk, Iowa, July, 1909.
GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.
 W. H. Milligan, M. W. Grand Master, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Rural Route
 W. H. London, E. W. S. Grand Warden, Buxton.
 H. E. Williams, R. W. J. Grand Warden, Ottumwa.
 E. K. Hilton, E. W. Grand Treasurer, Omaha, Neb.
 T. H. Sturgis, R. W. Grand Secretary, Sioux City.
 W. P. Wade, E. W. Grand Custodian, Omaha, Neb.
 I. L. Brown, Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence, Marshalltown.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Meets First Thurs day in each month at Masonic Hall—North-west corner of Tenth and Center streets. C. B. Woods, W. M.; E. E. Jacobs, secretary.
 Hiram Chapter—Meets Second Thursday in each month. Fred Jackson High Priest; James Mitchell, Recorder.
 Grand Master's Council of G. U. O. of O. F. No. 281, meets Fourth Thursday at 8:30 and fourth Thursday at 8 o'clock each month. Mrs. Mary Hilton, M. N. G. Mrs. Kittie Levy, W. R.
 A. L. Tabernacle No. 472—Meets first and third Thursdays in each month at Haney Hall, East Sixth and Oak. Mrs. Nettie Davis, C. P.; Mrs. Lizzie Bush, C. R.; Miss Nettie Weldon, Assistant C. R.

The Western College and Industrial Institute

Will open for the reception of students September 26, 1908
 Here you will find a pleasant home, thorough instruction and christian culture, at lowest rates.
 For catalogue and further information, address,
J. H. GARNETT, President
 Macon, Mo.

THE ORIGINAL HAIR GROWER

We Grew Our Hair, Now Let Us Grow Yours with

PORO

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

When we first began our wonderful work of growing all kinds, all qualities, all lengths, and all conditions of hair, even to the growing of hair on bald places of the head, many persons scorned the idea that such a thing was possible; but we have grown the hair for hundreds; rapidly achieving success. The proof of the value of our work is that we are being imitated and largely by persons whose own hair we have actually grown and the further fact that they have very frequently mentioned us when trying to sell their goods (saying that theirs is the same or "just as good") or referred to PORO. We advise you to use only PORO Hair Grower, (the oldest and best of its kind.) See that the name PORO is on every box, not genuine without it. Prepared only by Mrs. A. M. POPE.

Beware of imitations.
 Call, or address mail to
MRS. A. M. POPE-TURNBO,
 2223 Market St. St. Louis, Mo

For YOUR Breakfast

Aren't you tired of breakfast foods? Then it's time to try Falcon Pancakes—their flavor will delight an epicure—a pleasant surprise of fluffy deliciousness. They're made in an instant of

Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour

—perfect combination of wheat, corn and rye—ideal addition to any meal—highly nutritious—easily digested.
 Here's an Appetizer. Recipe for Falcon Pancakes—To two cups Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour add two cups of milk, one tablespoonful sugar or syrup, one egg; have guide hot, and bake most alert turning.
 Don't miss this treat—ask your grocer for Falcon Self-Rising Pancake Flour.
 Shattuck & Mott Company
 Makers of Falcon Flour
 Des Moines, Iowa

Iowa State Bystander

Official paper of the M. W. U. Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M., Iowa State Federation of Colored Women and International Grand Congress of Heroines of Jericho of America.
 Published every Friday by the BYSTANDER PUBLISHING CO., Des Moines, Ia. Telephone 599. Office over 201 Seventh street.

J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.
J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.
 Entered at the Post Office as second class matter.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 One year \$1.50
 Six months75
 Three months40
 Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to the Iowa State Bystander Publishing Company.
 Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember.
 We will not return rejected manuscript, unless accompanied by post office stamps.
 N. B. To correspondents.—Please mail your letters that contain news for publication not later than Wednesday morning to insure publication for the current week.
 All subscriptions payable in advance.

WINCHESTER
 THE RED W BRAND
 LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
 LEADER IN REPEATER
 Loaded with Smokeless Powder
 NO BLACK—NEW RIVAL
 Loaded with Black Powder
 Used by the
 Most successful shots
 SOLD EVERYWHERE

For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum.
 The intense itching, characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by all druggists.

Straighten Your Hair

Back Seat Good Enough. Don't hunker after a high seat if heaven. Fer folks what filled a humble station on dis earf do back seat'll be comfortable enuff.—Atlanta Constitution.

STEVENS

Generations of live, wide-awake American Boys have obtained the right kind of FIREARM EDUCATION by being equipped with the unerring, time-honored STEVENS

All progressive Hardware and Sporting Goods Merchants handle STEVENS. If you cannot obtain, we will ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.

Send 5 cents in stamps for J. O. PACE Illustrated Catalog, complete with STEVENS and general firearm information. Striking cover in colors.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.
 P. O. Box 4009
 Chicago Falls, Minn.

SPECIAL OFFER! FOR CAMPAIGN YEAR

Until April 1st, 1909, Every Subscriber, New or Old, To THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER WHO PAYS One Year in advance will receive, without one cent of extra cost, A Full Year's Subscription to THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN AND FARMER
 In other words, will get both papers one year for only

\$1.50

All the News of the World and Home Both Sides of Every Political Question Aably Discussed. Each Event of National and International Importance Fully Covered. All This, Together with Your Local News Carefully Edited, for The price of the Iowa State Bystander Alone

A GREAT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

This is a common phrase often used without thought, but The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer, the only weekly published by a great Chicago daily, is a great newspaper in every sense of the word. It prints a resume of the world's news, together with various departments of unusual attractiveness, such as: Field, Farm and Garden Topics, Home Health Club, Lost and Found Poems, Beauty Hints, Chess and Checkers, Veterinary Complications, Home Circle, Sunday School Lessons, etc., etc.
 It gives each week a sermon by some noted clergyman, a story by a distinguished author, and absolutely reliable Market Reports.
 A full corps of special correspondents, editors and reporters, etc., trained in the most modern newspaper methods known to the American press, together with the Associated Press, City Press, Private Leased wires, bringing all the dispatches of the New York World and the New York Press, make The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer a great up-to-the-minute weekly newspaper.

These features, together with a Special Magazine Department, makes up the Leading Farm, Home and News Paper of the West

OUR OFFER

The price of The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer remains \$1 a year. The price of the Iowa State Bystander is \$1.50 a year. The two papers, both one year, will cost only \$1.50.
 N. B.—This special arrangement with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer is for a limited time only. Subscribers to the Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer are assured that no paper will be sent after their subscription expire unless their subscriptions are renewed by cash payments

Two Hundred Thousand Families

The intellectual aristocracy of America, have one rule in magazine buying—
 "The Review of Reviews first, because it is a necessity"

SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY

A MAGAZINE LIBRARY IN ONE MAGAZINE

The Review of Reviews

Has attained a larger subscription list than any magazine that deals wholly with serious subjects and is accepted as the best periodical to keep one up with the times. It is non-partisan.

NEITHER MUCK-RAKES NOR HIDES FACTS

With Dr. Albert Shaw's monthly, "Progress of the World," with the cartoon history of the month, with the timely contributed articles on just the questions you are interested in, with the best things picked out of all the other magazines of the world for you, with the characteristic sketches of the notable people of the moment—you can keep intelligently up with the times at a minimum cost of time, effort and money

YOU MUST SEE OUR BOOK OF MAGAZINE BARGAINS

Before ordering for next year. It contains forty pages of special offers, including all the leading magazines and periodicals. It will show you how to save money on your Christmas buying. This interesting and money-saving catalogue is FREE.

The Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York