

We gather from the cable dispatches that the young czar of Russia is not contemplating an early abdication in favor of popular government.

A BILL giving women full suffrage has passed the Australian parliament. We are destined to hear more of "the Australian system" in this country, and from a new quarter.

Now is the time to get out of the country. The steamer rate to British ports has been reduced to \$10. There are a great many people who ought to take advantage of this magnificent opportunity.

ONE infers that the real reason for the extensive invitation at the latest White House dinner was a pressing necessity of securing enough people to seat between the Chinese minister and the minister from Japan.

SWISS firms have entered into a contract with the Japanese war office to supply a sufficient number of watches for one to be given to every soldier who has served in the campaign when the mikado reviews his victorious troops at the close of the war. The watches, which will take the place of war medals, are to cost \$1.50 apiece.

THERE will be a fourth trial of the Sage-Laidlaw case, and again the millionaire's three-dollar trousers with the seat blown out of them, will be held up to amaze a wonder-wounded world. It is believed in financial circles that Mr. Sage would give as much as three dollars and forty cents to recover those historic but disfigured breeches and see them once more securely bestowed in one of his safe deposit vaults.

A WRITER in an Eastern journal recalls the climatic changes which were brought about in Europe by the destruction of the ancient forests that once covered it from the Baltic sea to Calabria. He argues that the climate of North America is undergoing similar changes, and quotes from our meteorological records of the past ten years to prove his statements. Our summers are drier and longer, and our winters wetter and warmer in some sections. The summer rains are scarcely sufficient to fill the pastures and the ponds that were once well watered, while long and hard frosts are getting to be rarer than formerly, the rivers that now freeze only on the banks having been at one time bridged with solid ice.

THE Boston children's hospital was unfortunate enough to be visited by three outbreaks of diphtheria last year, so serious indeed that applications for admissions had been refused. Recently the disease again appeared in the institution, and anti-toxins was freely used. All the patients were given an injection of the serum, and further admissions were allowed on condition that each child should be treated upon entrance. The result was that all the cases of diphtheria were cured; that no fresh cases have occurred among the children, and that there has been no need, as there was before, to close the hospital. This experience, vouchsafed for by good medical authority, is strong testimony to the value of the discovery.

THERE is nothing more remarkable in the history of the colonization of Africa by European powers than the foothold which Italy has gained on the continent. Today she has possessed along the Red sea and the Indian ocean, besides exercising a protectorate over Abyssinia. Just as Great Britain did in India she has formed a local fighting force of friendly natives, but has also sent out contingents of her own, and is about to send more to strengthen her military operations. In July last she gained decisive victories and during this month has not only defeated the Madhists, but a force of malcontent Abyssinians. She has done much to break up the slave trade in those regions, and this, of itself, may be looked upon as a gain to civilization.

WITH many spinsters the subject of matrimony is a tender subject. There are few of them who care to have the fact advertised that they are still in the enjoyment of single blessedness. With an old bachelor it is a matter of supreme indifference as to whether or not the world knows he is still heart and fancy free. Why, then, should the whimsical edicts of society to arrange matters that the handle almost universally applied to a man's name should carry with it no possible hint as to whether the wearer is married or single, while the handle to a woman's name is forever advertising a single or married state. If "Master" gradually merges into "Mr." when eighteen or twenty years are acquired by a young man, why should not "Miss" gradually merge into "Mrs." at the same age?

A MOVEMENT has been started in Newfoundland looking to annexation to the United States. This may be a good thing for the Newfoundlanders, who are in hard financial lines, but this country has about all the poor that it can conveniently care for.

THE Western society which is debating the question of whether the size of the head is a certain indication of brain power is respectfully invited to take a bird's-eye view of a poker in a mud puddle or an elephant on a tear.

THE canvass of Western cities made to ascertain the actual number of the unemployed poor is satisfactory in the sense that it shows a vast improvement over the conditions of a year ago. Otherwise it is still far from encouraging.

THE whole of Pennsylvania is over with the lowest class of foreign servants. It is significant that 600,000 signatures have been obtained to state to a petition to "restrict further foreign servants."

SELECTED HAWKEYE MENTION

SENSATION AT HUMBOLDT.

Young Lady Teacher Takes Landman. Humboldt, Feb. 13.—Mamie Callaghan, a bright young girl of 19 years, and lately a teacher, committed suicide by taking landman. She had thought on the subject for a long time it seems. She argued to her friends that each person has an absolute right to his own life, and that he can end it at will without sin. She left several letters explaining why she took the fatal step, and directing the details of her funeral and the distribution of her effects. She assigned as her reason, among other things, that life was and always had been a dark and uphill journey with her and she saw no bright spot ahead. She was very deliberative and cool in all her acts relating to the event. She even left a letter to her employer asking pardon for the shock and trouble she was making him. After she had taken the poison she continued to write, giving minutely the sensation produced—the burning in the stomach, the pain in the head, the numbness of her shoulders, the general loss of power, and the thought, "How strange it seems to sit here and calmly note my death progress. I cannot write more. I go to my rest at last."

HAS NO REAL RIGHT.

The Saloon an Outcast on the Face of the Earth. Jefferson, Feb. 20.—Judge Church rendered a decision touching the saloon business in connection with the mulct law. Some time ago P. H. Stepph and J. M. Albers of Carroll, engaged in the saloon business. After a few weeks they became involved in a quarrel and Stepph brought the case into court for dissolution. Albers demurred, claiming that the court had no jurisdiction, that on the face of the petition the saloon business was illegal and that the court could not take cognizance of an illegal business. He cited section 16 of the Martin mulct law as follows: "Nothing in this act contained shall in any way be construed to mean that the business is in any way legalized, nor is the same to be construed in any manner or form as a license, nor shall the assessment on payment of tax for the sale of liquors as aforesaid, protect the wrong-doer from any penalty now provided by law." Judge Church sustained the demurrer and the case was thrown out of court, practically making the saloon in Iowa, even if operating under the mulct law, a legal outcast, yet amenable to the law.

STABBING AFFRAY

The Result of Whisky Drinking at a Lyceum. Cedar Rapids, Feb. 21.—A serious stabbing affray is reported from Monroe township. A lyceum was in progress at Center school house when O. Black and Irv Munn went there with a jug of whisky from which they had drunk a good deal. The result of their visit was a row and the adjournment of the lyceum. Hub Munn, a brother of one of the disturbers, tried to stop the row, when he was set upon by Black, who stabbed him three times, twice in the breast and once in the abdomen. His condition is considered critical.

DIED A PAUPER.

The Body of George Burton Found Near Dubuque—Died in January. Dubuque, Feb. 20.—Geo. W. Burton was found dead and frozen stiff in his cabin, some miles from town and near a mining shaft, which he worked alone. He is supposed to have died late in January. Burton was 75 years old, a pioneer lead miner, merchant and banker, and in his palmy days maintained a suburban villa and lived in great style. His life for years past was a hermit's, and he is supposed to have died of starvation.

ABSCONDER VIGNEAUX.

Sends Some Papers From Washington, D. C. Grinnell, Feb. 20.—A letter received here unsigned, mailed in Washington, D. C., evidently came from Vigneaux, who decamped recently. It contained papers of importance to persons here who had dealings with him. He sent a list of doubtful notes forming a part of the bank collaterals for loans made by him, containing at least one forgery and probably more. But one of his companies had a bond from him, and that one suffers a small loss which will be made good.

DIED AMONG STRANGERS.

Montezuma, Feb. 21.—A lady named Angie Mohr died at a hotel here. All efforts to reach any of her folks have been unavailing. It is thought her maiden name was Danvers, and she married a traveling man at Mason City against the wish of her people. She was ordered from home and afterward deserted by her husband. She was buried at the expense of the county.

WRECKED BY MISMANAGEMENT.

Report of the Receivers of Des Moines Union Building Association. Des Moines, Feb. 18.—The receivers of the Des Moines Union Building and Savings Association reported to court that the liabilities of the defunct concern are \$199,334 and the assets \$69,419. It is asserted that the association was wrecked by mismanagement. W. S. Richmond, who was connected with the association, retains some of the books and has refused to produce them even on order of the court.

ATTEMPTED JAIL DELIVERY.

The Plot Fortunately Discovered and Frustrated. Fort Dodge, Feb. 17.—A plot was discovered to blow the locks off the Webster county jail and liberate the prisoners. The officers got an inkling of the scheme and searched the jail, discovering a large quantity of powder. A stranger from St. Paul named Frank Hanley was arrested and confessed to smuggling in the explosive. Bob Allen and John Domeska, toughs of the town, are also implicated.

Eighty Thousand Dollars Damages Claimed. Ottumwa, Feb. 21.—The case of Martin Hartshog vs. the Wabash and Milwaukee railroads for \$80,000 is being tried in the district court. The suit is for damages for the loss of the Hartshog Drill Factory by fire September 5, 1891, which the plaintiff alleges was set by a spark from a locomotive. A dozen prominent railroad and insurance attorneys are here and the case will be hotly contested.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Body of a Young Man of Grinnell Found Near the Track. Grinnell, Feb. 21.—The body of a well dressed young man was found lying near the Rock Island track at the eastern edge of town, with marks of having been struck by a train or fallen from a train and been killed. The body was brought to the city under the direction of Squire Chaffee and taken to the city hall, where examination showed it to be that of Roy Mintie, son of P. J. Mintie, who had been in Malcom and probably met his death in jumping from train No. 1 on the Rock Island. The body was kept at the city hall until his relatives, who live near town, came for it. Young Mintie was a pupil in the high school, and went to Malcom to practice in an orchestra of which he was a member.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

Charles Campbell, a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern limited No. 1, was instantly killed near Bertram. In some unknown and unexplained manner he fell from the cab. Considerable excitement was caused at Ida Grove a few days ago when Judge Couch granted a temporary injunction against the Gothenburg saloon, refusing it consent to operate. It is considered a victory for the temperance people. A few days ago John Truog, a farmer living near Graff Station, was run down by a Chicago, Great Western passenger train and instantly killed. He was on his way to Dubuque with a load of wood and attempted to cross the track ahead of the train. No blame is attached to the company. Prof. Miller, a school teacher of Luxemburg, was, it is thought, fatally hot by a friend and neighbor, Peter Hess. Miller had arranged to borrow a cutter from Hess to attend the teacher's institute. He got the cutter before daylight, and returning for a lap-rope was mistaken for a burglar and fired upon. The charge of buckshot entered his neck. A hatful of jewelry, later identified as part of the plunder secured in the raid on Boyce's jewelry store at Fayette, was found a few days ago by Mr. Shaffer, while removing a quantity of hay from his hay loft, eight miles from Fayette. It is supposed to have been left there by parties who stopped at the house the evening after the robbery. George W. Noble, a prominent lawyerman of Cedar Rapids, and chairman of the Linn county republican committee two years ago, is under arrest on the charge of assault with attempt to kill. He visited his wife's apartment while drunk, and drawing a revolver, fired. As the weapon was discharged she struck it and the ball went upwards. Noble married his second wife six months ago and ordered her from the house last week. Des Moines dispatch: Mrs. J. C. Yetzer, wife of the late president of the Cass County Bank, was in the city on her way back to Atlantic near Oskaloosa, where she had secured the signature of Mr. Baxter to a bail bond for her husband, confined in jail pending his appeal from a five years' sentence for fraudulent banking. She had also secured the assistance of Thos. Meredith, who still owns a farm near Atlantic, and who has become responsible for a part of the bond required. Yetzer is said to be in such poor health that he is likely to cheat the penitentiary by dying before the supreme court affirms the judgment against him, if it is affirmed. Ben Swede, who lived on the Macy farm, in Grundy county, disappeared on the 11th. Now he has been found dead in a hay stack on the farm, with one empty alcohol bottle and another with the contents partly drained lying near the body. Deceased was about 25 years of age, of Norwegian parentage and had been in this country a number of years. It is not definitely known whether death was produced by exposure or suicide. Some are inclined to the belief that there was foul play. He was not known, however, to have had an enemy. The coroner of Grundy county was notified, and the body was taken to Grundy Center, where an inquest was held, the development of which may possibly throw light on the subject. Wilma, the little 5-year-old daughter of J. W. Garrison, of Sac City, was the victim a few days ago of a distressing and almost fatal accident. She was playing about the room when her brother entered with a hod of coal. He asked her to open the door, and she, thinking he referred to the stove, opened the door, using her dress to keep from burning her fingers. The stove was very hot and her clothing caught fire. She ran out of doors crying, her dress ablaze. Her mother hearing her agonizing screams, ran to her assistance and fortunately had presence of mind enough to roll her upon the ground, smothering the flames. The child was terribly burned about the limbs and is in a critical condition, but will probably recover. Two negro thugs raided Hop Lee's laundry at Ottumwa a few nights since brutally maltreated the Chinaman and secured \$700. They were secured by the officers and indicted by the grand jury in short order. Governor Jackson has appointed A. J. McCreary, of Keokuk, a judge of the First judicial district to succeed the late J. M. Casey. The residence of Prof. E. T. Fitch, superintendent of the public schools at Clinton, was gutted by fire. Loss, \$2,500, which includes a thousand dollar library belonging to Fitch.

BIG INSURANCE CASE.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 16.—News is received of the total extermination of a flock of 2,500 sheep owned by Helena men and the death of Eugene Watts, one of the shepherds, in a blizzard near Oka a few days ago. The weather had been warmer during the afternoon and the blizzard struck them without a moment's warning. Watts was near a shed and if he had had ten minutes' time would have saved the sheep and himself. The efforts of the other herders were futile, so furious was the storm.

ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS

NEGROES TURN LYNCHERS.

Overpower a Sheriff and Kill a Colored Wife Murderer. Kingston, Mo., Feb. 20.—About 2 o'clock a. m. a mob of masked men, supposed to be negroes from Hamilton, surrounded the sheriff's house and jail here, caught and bound Sheriff Golds-worthy, whose deputy was away, took the keys away from him and gained entrance to the jail corridor, with the avowed purpose of taking out and hanging George Tracy, a negro who had shot and killed his wife at Hamilton, in this county, on the morning of January 30. On the inside the mob was unable to get into the steel cell in which he was confined with two other negro convicts. Tracy crawled under his bed and the mob began shooting through the bars of the cell door and succeeded in putting six bullets into his body, killing him instantly. The sheriff made all the resistance that he could, but was overpowered. The two prisoners in the cell with Tracy escaped unhurt. Tracy was a bad character and had lately served a jail sentence for shooting a negro man. He had some years ago lost both his legs just below the knees, being run over by a train which he was trying to board to escape some Kansas officers. FRED DOUGLASS DEAD. Well-Known Colored Orator and Political Leader Passes Away. Washington, Feb. 21.—Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman and orator, dropped dead at his home in Accotia last evening. His death, which was due to heart failure, was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health. During the afternoon he was out and returning home, he was chatting with his wife when he became unconscious and in a few minutes he was dead. He leaves two sons and a daughter, children by his first wife. His second wife, who is a white woman, survives him. Frederick Douglass was born in Tuckahoe, Talbot county, Maryland, in February, 1817. His mother was a negro slave and his father a white man. In 1838 he fled from his master in Baltimore and aided in his efforts for self-education by William Lloyd Garrison. He has been prominent in national affairs since 1841. His wealth is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Differences Settled by Mutual Concessions. City of Mexico, Feb. 16.—The Guatemalan question is at last amicably settled upon an equitable basis between the two republics. The boundary between the two countries will be definitely determined upon and a war indemnity accepted by Guatemala, who will also pay damages for Mexican property destroyed. The Guatemalan official acceptance of Mexico's conditions will arrive next week and be immediately published in the Diario Oficial of the Mexican government. Both sides made concessions. City of Mexico, Feb. 17.—Don Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations, declares that in spite of rumors to the contrary, the end of the Guatemalan embroglio is not yet in sight. He indicates that Guatemala is still at her tactics of evading the real issue, endeavoring to gain all the time possible. NEW YORK LABORERS. Great Strike of the New York Building Trades. New York, Feb. 22.—The strike of the building trades in sympathy with the Electrical Workers promises to surpass any in the history of these organizations. It may affect, nearly 100,000 persons. Two thousand are out now and others are said to be simply waiting the word. The board of walking delegates controls 25,000 men, and 60,000 mechanics unorganized will be forced into idleness. COLOMBIAN REBELLION. Over Two Hundred Killed in Battle. Panama, Feb. 21.—News is received of a battle between the rebels and government forces near Santa Rosa. Over 200 on both sides were killed. The government reports the rebel generals, Valderrama and Gomez, wounded. It is reported the opposing armies are soon to come together again. General Camargo's forces in Vogota have proclaimed Santos Acosta president. SAMOAN AFFAIRS. It Is Said Germany Will Take Full Charge. Auckland, N. Z., Feb. 21.—A steamer which arrived from Samoa says it is rumored there that German war ships will arrive during the month of May for the purpose of subjugating and disarming the natives. The Germans, then, it is further said, will exercise sole control over the island. The rumor, it is said, has consular authority. Left Wife and Children Behind. Grinnell, Feb. 16.—A week ago J. C. Vigneaux, agent for the Northwestern Life of Milwaukee, left the city, stating he had been summoned to Milwaukee by the company. Later he wrote a friend here, stating that he could not meet his obligations and could not face his creditors. A large number of business men are left unpaid accounts. Some policy-holders are also in the hole unless the Northwestern makes good their losses. A wife and four children are left without means. Small Pox Quarantine. Springfield, Ills., Feb. 18.—Secretary Scott of the state board of health, received a telegram from the mayor of Venice, Madison county, stating that quarantine had been established by Venice against Madison and Newport on account of an alleged small pox outbreak, and asked that the quarantine be ratified by the state board. Secretary Scott answered that no one was authorized to establish quarantine excepting the state board of health, and advised the mayor to raise it.

GIGANTIC PROFITS.

The Belmont-Morgan Syndicate Picks Up \$6,240,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Special to the Chicago Record: "The Belmont-Morgan Syndicate expect to make a profit of 10 per cent upon their bonds. It is generally believed they will make a great deal more. Some people go so far as to assert that a 3 1/2 per cent thirty-year bond is worth 124, and can be sold for that as soon as the financial flurry quiets down. The syndicate will make 20 per cent upon all they sell at that price. In their circular calling for bids for bonds they announce that no offer lower than 113 1/2 will be considered, and therefore it will not be unreasonable to estimate an average profit of 10 per cent upon the \$62,400,000 awarded them by the treasury under the contract, which amounts to \$6,240,000, and will be divided among four banking houses—August Belmont & Co. and Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York; Rothschilds & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co., London. It is doubtful if there was ever a financial operation in the world before that paid a larger profit for so quick a trade and such little risk. There was absolutely no risk at all, because the market price of bonds bearing a less rate of interest, and running for a shorter period, was between 4 and 5 per cent higher than the rate paid by the syndicate, and the whole business was closed up within a week. Mr. Belmont and Mr. Morgan made two visits to Washington, spent three or four hours at the White House, and four or five hours at the treasury. There is nothing in the fables of Indian opulence, nor in the "Arabian Nights," nor in the myths of the "Midias and Croesus," more remarkable, and it is certain that no king or potentate, in fact or fiction, in modern times or in middle ages, ever won \$6,240,000 in a week, or ever made so much money from a single transaction. Even Monte Cristo was not credited with so large a windfall as \$6,400,000." New York, Feb. 22.—The new loan bonds were bid at 118 on the opening of the Stock Exchange, and advanced to 118 1/4, with 120 asked.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS STRIKE.

Nine Hundred Make Demands for an Eight-Hour Day. New York, Feb. 19.—The electrical workers—900 men—have gone out on a strike. The board of walking delegates of the building trades took charge of the strike and if any firm gives employment to any electrical worker who is not a member of the electrical workers' union this board declares that they will order on strike every man in the building trades, and as the board claims its mandate will extend to every man at work anywhere within a radius of fifty miles of this city, 80,000 men will go out strike when ordered. The electrical workers say that five years ago they notified the electrical contractors association that if on or after February 15th they were not limited to eight hours for a day's work they would strike. Wages had nothing to do with the question—men getting \$3 a day; foremen \$8 a day. Many big buildings in this city will be seriously affected.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Warwick Elected Mayor of Philadelphia by 60,989. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—In the mayoralty election was the largest vote ever cast by the city. Warwick, republican, beat ex-Governor Pattison, democrat, by 60,989, the largest in any municipal contest. There is a previous record of 39,065 in 1891. The same story was told in the election in other parts of the state. Aside from Scranton and South Bethlehem the republicans carried everything in sight. CHICAGO POLITICS. Free Fight With Canes, Chairs and Fists. Chicago, Feb. 22.—A free fight with canes, chairs and fists occurred at the republican city convention and lasted half an hour. Many were severely bruised. Geo. B. Swift was nominated for mayor by acclamation. W. L. Douglas as a Publisher. The Times is the name of a late arrival in the field of journalism at Brockton, Mass. It is an eight page, seven column daily, with a twelve page Saturday issue. It is neatly printed and shows evidence of experienced hands in every department. It is owned by W. L. Douglas, whose portrait is so familiar to newspaper readers throughout the country, there being very few dailies or weeklies in which his \$3 shoe is not advertised. Col. J. Armore Knox is manager, and personal representative of Mr. Douglas. The Times is independent in politics, preferring to advocate principles rather than parties. It is printed on a Hoe press, which is evidence that it has started out with a good sized circulation. GERMANY LEAD OFF. Germany Will Call an International Monetary Conference. Berlin, Feb. 17.—The reichstag adopted by an overwhelming majority a resolution favoring an international monetary conference. The resolution instructs the federal government of Germany to issue invitations for an international monetary congress to take measures to bring about the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium. To Kill Russian Thistles. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 16.—Delegates from Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, held a conference in this city, ex-Congressman James S. Wilson of Iowa stating the object of the meeting to involve the aid of legislation against glowering growth of the Russian thistle. Prof. Dewey of the Washington agricultural department addressed the conference, showing that eight states are in danger of being ruined by the weed. Resolutions were adopted urging the aid of the congress and state legislatures to fight this enemy of the farmer.

CONGRESS.

SENATE—Washington, Feb. 15.—Post-office appropriation bill passed and the agricultural appropriation bill came up. Executive session adjourned. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 16.—The financial question occupied most of the day, but no action was taken. Agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration, but was laid aside. HOUSE—Naval appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but consensus failing two condemned cannon to the Iowa Historical Society at Des Moines. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 18.—The resolution of Stewart, of Nevada, declaring the government had no authority to buy gold coin in preference to silver coin for any cause whatever came up and was debated. Agricultural appropriation bill passed. Jones of Arkansas, moved to take up bill for unlimited coinage of silver, which motion prevailed, by a vote of 30 to 27. HOUSE—Naval appropriation bill was considered at length. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 19.—The Jones free coinage bill came up and Vilas spoke for four hours in opposition to it. Platt followed in opposition, and after considerable filibustering on the part of the opponents of the bill the senate, at 9:02 p. m., adjourned. HOUSE—Naval appropriation bill was under consideration almost all day. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 20.—The Jones silver bill was withdrawn and took its place on the calendar. Chandler said the next congress would investigate the recent purchase of gold by the president. House bill authorizing bridge across the Missouri at Sioux City passed. Debate on the Indian appropriation bill continued until adjournment. HOUSE—Naval appropriation bill came up and was finally passed. It authorizes the construction of three battle ships at a cost exclusive of the armor of \$1,003,000 each, and twelve torpedo boats to cost \$170,000 each, two of the latter to be constructed on the Mississippi river. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 21.—Indian appropriation bill was debated and sectional schools were the cause of much heated talk. It was laid aside, however, and the conference report on the pension appropriation bill agreed to. It retains the provision making \$5 the minimum for pensions. HOUSE—The house devoted most of the day to the consideration of a senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic bill, appropriating \$500,000 for the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian islands. It was defeated, 114 to 152. EASTERN WAR. LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Che Foo dispatch asserts that Admiral Ting, Chinese naval commander at Wei-Hai-Wei, succeeded on account of the reverses of the Chinese forces. It adds that Commodore Linn and General Chang also succumbed for the same reason. TIEN TSI, Feb. 20.—The Chinese foreign office has requested United States Minister Denby to suggest to Japan that the peace envoys meet at Port Arthur or near Tien Tsin for the convenience of Li Hung Chang, China has also requested John W. Foster, of the United States, counsel to the Chinese peace envoys, to meet Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin. LONDON, Feb. 21.—In a dispatch from Shanghai it is positively asserted that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Peking is intended to give him a chance to do what he has long desired, to overthrow the present dynasty of China. It is said King, ex-tacti of Port Arthur, made a confession showing the traitorous designs of Li Hung Chang and that he is leagued with officials of the palace at Peking for an overthrow of the dynasty.

The Beggar's Trick.

Representative John H. Fow fancied himself well informed on the tricks of beggars, but has to admit that a new one was worked on him. He was entering a Tenth-street restaurant, and, with his usual impetuosity, opened the swinging door with a violent push. A dull thud told him that the door had struck someone, and he was horrified to see a poorly dressed man of advanced years standing in an attitude expressive of sudden pain, his face buried in his hands. "Did I swing the door open in your face?" asked Mr. Fow in tones of apology. "Yes, and smashed me in the nose," whined the sooty man. A handful of change soothed the wounded nose, and the sooty man departed. "You're the fourth man that fellow has caught to-day," said the bartender. He stands by the door and allows it to hit his knee." Then Mr. Fow set 'em up.—Philadelphia Record.

The Keystone of the Arch. In the edifice of health is vigor, which means not merely muscular energy, but an active discharge of the various functions of the body, such as digestion, secretion of the bile, the action of the bowels, the circulation of the blood. Nothing more actively and thoroughly contributes to the united performance of these functions than the renowned tonic and regulator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The result of its use is a speedy gain in strength, together with the agreeable consciousness that the tenure of life is being strengthened—that one is laying up a store of vitality against the unavoidable draughts which old age makes upon the system. The fortifying influence of the Bitters constitute it a reliable safeguard against malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Appetite and sleep improve through its use, and it protects the system from the effects of cold and damp.

Ordered by Mail. Flyer—"Frogs' legs bring a good price in market, don't they?" Friend—"I believe so." Flyer—"Then I suppose money might be made in raising frogs?" Friend—"Possibly. But why do you ask?" Flyer—"Oh, nothing; only some time ago I bought a corner lot in Boom City, and have just been out to see it."

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truxax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALKING, KINAX & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The Rev. Matt Campbell, colored, of Madison county, Kentucky, has passed in one congregation since 1842, and baptized 3,500 persons. The man who can fling himself suddenly out of a warm bed those frosty mornings is the Bonaparte of to-day.

Hood's Made Me Strong. "I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health and hardly ever enjoyed a good night's sleep. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that my terrible pains, I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making me feel strong again." Mrs. Mary M. Stephens, Crane Nest, Ohio. I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making me feel strong again. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures me feel strong again. Mrs. Mary M. Stephens, Crane Nest, Ohio. Get only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills; assist digestion, prevent constipation.

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