

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

By BYSTANDER FOR CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

A bare cupboard always furnishes food for thought.

Borrowed money causes a great deal of near-sightedness.

A good many heroes are made of wood pulp and printer's ink.

The lazier a man is the more he is going to accomplish tomorrow.

It is the little that a man wants here below that's always the hardest to get.

The ambitious man doesn't worry very much about his gray brain matter.

A self-made man usually looks like the kind of a man he would be apt to make.

Some men never do a charitable act unless there is some one around to applaud.

It is often easier to make a statement in good faith than it is to get it accepted.

The man who cannot change his opinion belongs either to the grave or the asylum.

The important thing is not what men say about you, but what you make them believe.

Brevity is the soul of wit to the man with a scheme. He says "invest," but never "investigate."

The world judges the church from the level of the pew, rather than from the standard of the pulpit.

There wouldn't be half enough room at the top if all the people succeeded in getting there who think they ought to.

A girl doesn't trouble herself much about the superiority of the pen or the sword; it's the uniform that catches her eye.

The coroner's jury that has sat in London upon the death of Harold Frederic has returned a verdict of manslaughter against the Christian Science devotees, both women, who had charge of his case. The one of them is held responsible as the guardian of the sick man who refused to afford him proper medicinal aid and the other as the Christian Scientist who undertook his treatment.

For many years the idea has been cherished at Paris and St. Petersburg that England, by reason of her vast industrial and commercial interests in the maintenance of peace, would compromise anything—that she would not fight on any ground. The idea was encouraged by the long series of British yieldings at Constantinople, in Afghanistan, in South Africa, in Slam, in China and West Africa. The habit of making concessions paralyzed British diplomacy. Now it is intended, it appears, to let the world see that the lion has teeth and claws as well as a resonant roar, even if the beast will have to go down in defeat.

The Royal Academy of London, the oldest of existing art societies, celebrated this summer its one hundred and thirtieth anniversary. A comparison of its latest exhibit, selected from over fourteen thousand statues and paintings, with that of the Society of Arts of 1767, emphasizes beyond words the growth of public taste. Three items from the earlier catalogue are: Two birds in shell work, on a rock decorated with sea-coral; a landscape in human hair; a frame of various devices, cut in velvet with scissors, containing the Lord's Prayer in the compass of a silver threepence. The reader smiles. He has seen such art in American "best parlors." It is safe to predict that, except as curiosities of the past, the next generation will know them no more.

It is something unusual for French and other European writers to study American finance. Monsieur R. G. Levy, a well-known financial authority, has written for the Revue des Deux Mondes an article upon debt and taxation in the United States, in which he expresses the opinion that the new taxes resulting from the Spanish war will make it necessary to conduct our financial affairs with more care and scrutiny than has been our custom. He also remarks—"what is so obvious that it should be a commonplace with us—that if we adopt an 'imperial' policy our people must be prepared to bear burdens of taxation similar to those under which the European nations are groaning." His goodwill toward us is shown in his expression of a hope that in the future the republic will remain faithful to the traditions of moderation, wisdom and reason bequeathed to it by its illustrious founders.

In each of the last seven decades the average yield of wheat per acre in France has shown an increase over that of any former years, and it is now probably higher than in any other country. Such a fact indicates the secret of France's enormous wealth and prosperity, despite all the losses she has sustained and all the burdens imposed upon her in recent years. If the land of the United States were as carefully tilled as that of France it would produce enough to feed the whole world, and to spare.

"Sheriff," remarked the condemned murderer, as that functionary proceeded to put the black cap over his head, "I seem to be the slinner, sure of all eyes." Without any further delay the trap was sprung and the hardened wretch went to his doom.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the railroad case does not seem to have stamped all the trusts. According to the New York World there are 156 now in existence, with a capital of \$2,000,000,000, and more trusts in the process of formation.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

BAD RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

B.C. R. & N. Train Ditched—Two Persons Killed and Many Injured.
BURLINGTON, Nov. 25.—A Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern passenger train, running four hours late, was going very rapidly six miles north of Burlington, when the train struck a curve and two cars left the track. The day coach, containing about twenty passengers, rolled over twice and landed right side up in a ditch fifty feet away. The Pullman left the rails but was not ditched. The following people were probably fatally injured: Mrs. Catherine Davis, widow, Columbia Junction, skull fractured, is dying; Amanda Harnes, 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. August Harnes, Maxfield, Minn., back broken. Besides the above, three passengers were severely and seventeen slightly injured.

MAILING CLERK ARRESTED.

Fred F. Reese of Fort Dodge Is Charged With Tampering With the Mails.
FORT DODGE, Nov. 23.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Van de Veer arrested Fred F. Reese, a mailing clerk in the local postoffice, on a charge of tampering with the mails. Reese has been on the postoffice force for the past four years, having entered the service during Postmaster Duncombe's term. He has always borne a good reputation. Little can be learned from the postoffice officials concerning the matter. Letters of more or less value have been missed from the office from time to time. A close watch was kept, resulting in the above arrest. Reese was taken before Commissioner Johnson and waived examination, his bond being fixed at \$500.

JAMESONS ARE GUILTY.

Hampton Grain Dealers Found Guilty of Cheating at Weights.
HAMPTON, Nov. 23.—G. C. and G. H. Jameson, A. A. Smith and W. C. Crone, the first three dealers in live stock and grain, at Dows, and the latter an employe, were convicted, in the district court, of cheating by false weights in stock and grain bought. It is claimed the cheating has been going on for two years. A rival firm has been very active in the prosecution. G. C. Jameson is the wealthiest man in Dows, and cashier of the principal bank, and the affair has caused great excitement.

Autograph of Julian Dubuque.
DES MOINES, Nov. 25.—The Aldrich collection at the state house has been enriched by the addition of an autograph of Julian Dubuque. It is attached to an agreement entered into by Mr. Dubuque and Auguste Chouteau, dated November 12, 1804. Notwithstanding Julian Dubuque's prominence in early Iowa history, specimens in his handwriting are extremely rare. The document in the Aldrich collection contains his only known autograph. It is owned by Colonel Pierre Chouteau, of St. Louis, who has loaned it to Mr. Aldrich. Colonel Chouteau writes that he thinks he will be able to find another autograph of Dubuque among his papers. If successful in the search, he will give the document mentioned to the Iowa collection; if not, he reserves the right to reclaim it at any time.

Township Clerk Short.

ATLANTIC, Nov. 20.—It has come to light that Lincoln Eaton, a restaurant keeper at Wota and township clerk of Franklin township, has left for parts unknown. His books as township clerk show he is short \$450. His father-in-law discovered he had forged his signature to various notes and sold them at the banks. The Commercial bank held one for \$100, upon which \$75 had been paid, and held a trustee order for \$35, so they are safe. The Atlantic National bank and Nichols bank were each caught for \$50, and Sam Hoffman, dealer in real estate loans, was caught for \$200.

Narrow Escape From Death.

IOWA FALLS, Nov. 23.—G. K. Mason, a well-known farmer of this vicinity, narrowly escaped being killed by a terrible fall from a sixty-foot windmill tower. He had ascended the tower to adjust the mill, when a sudden gust of wind shifted the vane and plunged him to the ground. In falling, he struck a shed, which broke his fall and undoubtedly saved his life. He sustained a dislocation of both shoulders and was badly bruised and cut on all parts of the body. With no complications arising, he will recover, but very slowly.

Siox City Drug Stores Escape Tax.

SIoux CITY, Nov. 20.—Fourteen of Siox City's drug stores have been relieved from the payment of the \$600 mule tax for the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage by the action of the board of supervisors of Woodbury county in remitting the tax. This assessment was made upon application and affidavit of three citizens of the county, who alleged the drug stores were doing a regular saloon business. The affidavits and method of assessment were faulty, hence the action of the board.

Ottumwa Democrat Troubles.

OTTUMWA, Nov. 24.—The Ottumwa Daily Democrat was seized by Sheriff Schultz on an execution sworn out by a former employe of the plant. S. B. Evans, the editor, filed a suit asking for judgment for unpaid salary. A custodian will operate the plant until the request for a receivership asked by a minority of stockholders is settled. R. H. Moore holds a majority of the stock, and is fighting the receivership proposition.

Fine Gift for Waterloo.

WATERLOO, Nov. 23.—H. B. Allen, president of the First National Bank, has presented the city with his fine old homestead, to be used for hospital purposes. The property is valued at \$15,000. The city of 10,000 has no public hospital, and steps have lately been taken to obtain one.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

CLINTON, Nov. 25.—John Hudson has been found guilty of manslaughter. He was one of a gang of tramps who became embroiled with three men who were returning from Dakota. Hudson shot one of the men, named Murphy, and the shot resulted fatally.

PERRY FIRE SWEEP.

The Heart of the Business District Goes Up in Flames.

PERRY, Nov. 22.—Two whole blocks in the business section of Perry were ruined by fire Sunday night. The fire was the second one of the night. The first was in a butcher shop and was soon extinguished by the Perry fire department, with only slight loss. Within fifteen minutes thereafter a second alarm was turned in. This fire was discovered in a livery stable. It is thought to be of incendiary origin. A strong wind prevailed, and soon the flames were communicated to buildings across the street. Six lines of hose were laid. The pressure was at first good, but as the demand of so many lines was great and the needs of a hose at many points so urgent, the efforts of the firemen seemed almost fruitless. The wind carried embers several blocks. Des Moines was telegraphed for aid and sent three wagons and some men on a special train. Their work saved many buildings from complete destruction and many thousands of dollars damages.

Assistance was rendered by almost every person in town, and what goods could be removed in the face of the intense heat were taken out and stored at almost any place out of the reach of the fire. The flames continued in their work of destruction until an early hour in the morning, but the conflagration was under control before midnight. The fire is one of the largest sustained by an Iowa town in the last ten years. The total loss will exceed \$500,000. Insurance as yet unknown. The heavy losses are the Masonic block, the Leader department store, Star Clothing House, Gilbert's hardware store, Ringham's dry goods store, Bailey & Robinson, clothing; Gamble, hardware; Wild & Rall, shoes; Miller & Trouth, agricultural implements; Leonard, meat market; Heaton, dry goods; Miller, livery; Dooley, drugs; Roland & Dowling, groceries; Fenner & Simon, shoes; Miss Pierce, millinery; Perry Advertiser; Shortly, law library; Gough, tailor; Goddings & Cardall, law library; Chandler block, Short's block, Bailey block, Elliott block, and Mitchell, livery stable. It is not believed more than 60 per cent is covered by insurance.

Des Moines Man Frozen to Death.

OMAHA, Nov. 23.—One death from exposure is reported as the result of the blizzard. F. H. Thompson, of Des Moines, Ia., being found dead on the street in South Omaha. He was a canvasser for a St. Louis publishing firm, and while his clothes were good, they were of summer weight, and he had no overcoat.

IOWA CONDENSED.

Webster City is to be favored with free postal delivery.
Maj. A. R. Anderson died at Hot Springs, S. D., recently as a result of blood poisoning contracted while at the Grand Army encampment at Cincinnati. Major Anderson lived for many years at Sidney, Iowa, and was prominent in politics, defeating Col. Heppner for one term of congress in a contest that was memorable.
A petition has recently been filed in the clerk's office at LeMars by J. U. Sammis, attorney for John Zurawski, asking for judgment against Alex Reichman for \$10,000 as damages for alleged slander and defamation of character. Mr. Zurawski is cashier of the German State bank and Mr. Reichman is a retired merchant.
Mrs. George Blood, living five miles northwest of Hull, a few days ago shot and killed her husband at the breakfast table. For years the husband has been making life unendurable to the wife and children, and in an hour of desperation the wife and mother seemed to have resolved to put an end to the source of all their domestic troubles. The coroner's inquest revealed this phase of the terrible affair. Two shots from a 38-caliber revolver near the base of the brain did the fatal work. At the inquest Mrs. Blood admitted that the deed was premeditated, and the verdict was rendered accordingly. The sympathy of the entire community is with the wife and children because of the causes which led to the premeditated murder.

The first case of small pox in Iowa in three years was a few days ago reported to the state board of health from Hamburg, Fremont county. Dr. Kennedy at once began the work of notifying every secretary of every local board of health throughout Canada and the United States, under the rules governing the American Public Health Association. The report from Hamburg was very meager. The report did not state whether the victim was man, woman or child, nor did it state whether the case would probably prove fatal or not. It simply stated that the disease had broken out in the case of one person, but that a strict quarantine had been established; the house was watched by two guards by night and two by day, and there was no possible chance of the disease spreading.

Wilton dispatch: Twenty-two men were more or less injured in two railroad wrecks near here in a heavy fog. In a head-end freight collision on the Rock Island at Moscow, brakeman John Donohue was fatally hurt, brakeman Marshall Miller had a leg broken, and three other trainmen were seriously injured. Donohue did not long survive. His injured comrades are being cared for at the hotel. Just after the Moscow accident a construction train which left Wilton to clear the wreck was struck by the fast mail train. The crew of the mail train failed to see the signal displayed at Wilton to stop. The construction train had on board about twenty men, including section men and citizens of Wilton going to the scene of the Moscow wreck. Of this number seventeen were more or less seriously injured, but none killed. Conductor Roberts, of Rock Island, was badly crushed. The fireman of the fast mail, John Neiswanger, of Davenport, was badly injured by jumping from his engine. The others include William McIntyre, leg broken, and Frank Anken, leg and arm broken.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

ULTIMATUM GIVEN.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish-American peace commissioners met in joint session yesterday afternoon. The Americans declared that the United States must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for the treaty cession of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain \$20,000,000. It was further declared it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippines as an "open door" to the world's commerce. On the terms named the United States proposed mutual relinquishment of all claims of indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection. November 28th was fixed as the date on which the United States commission decided for a definite response to the propositions and all other subjects at issue here. It was also declared that the United States desired to treat on religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1886; also the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands for an American naval station, and of cable-landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction, and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force. The Americans also refused to arbitrate Article III of the peace protocol, bearing upon the future disposition and control of the Philippines. The meeting then adjourned until Wednesday.

ENGLAND AFTER CHINA.

British Minister Has Recommendations for the Chinese Rulers.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 25.—The following oriental advices have been received: A telegram published by the Chuvro states that Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Peking, will probably make the following representations to the government of China on the subjoined points at an early date:
First.—The treaty of the powers will not recognize the restoration of the regency on so flimsy a pretext as the ill health of the emperor, which is not sufficient to justify a change in the sovereignty.
Second.—The work of reform started by the emperor must not be suspended, not only in the interests of peace in the east, but for the sake also of the maintenance of the Chinese empire.
Third.—It is contrary to the principles of humanity to visit capital punishment upon political antagonists and this practice must be discontinued in future.
Fourth.—The Chinese government must take greater precautions to prevent assassinations by natives on foreign residents in Peking in broad daylight.
The British minister is now conducting negotiations with the ministers of other powers on the subject, but no decision has been arrived at.

Spaniards Subdue Rebels.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "General Rios, the Spanish governor of the Visayas islands, cables from Iloilo that the rebellion of the native forces in the Spanish military service has been subdued. Ninety-seven rebels were court-martialed, of whom 25 were shot and 69 sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor. The insurrection at Davao, in Mindanao, has been suppressed, according to General Rios, and tranquility prevails in the rest of the islands, except Negros. General Rios asserts that the Spanish garrison at Iloilo made several sorties, inflicting serious losses on the rebels. He adds also that at Soho the rebels continue to besiege the town."

Pana Under Martial Law.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 23.—Governor Tanner has issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law, establishing as the military district the corporate limits of the city and all the additions thereto, and one mile beyond the city and its additions, including all persons to carry any arms, such as guns or pistols, either publicly or privately within the district aforesaid, and commanding all persons who bear arms within such prescribed district to surrender the same to the officers commanding the National Guard at Pana within forty-eight hours after the publication of the order, upon receipt of the same.

Ex-Queen Lili Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Ex-Queen Liliokalani has arrived here from Honolulu. She will leave for Washington in a few days. The object of her visit is to try and induce congress to allow her to retain possession of the crown lands, valued at \$5,000,000. Liliokalani maintains that despite the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, the crown lands are her private property, and that this country has no more right to assume ownership of the lands than it has to take the property of any private citizen.

Nebraska's Official Vote.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 23.—The official count on the late election for the head of tickets (governor) has been completed at the office of the secretary of state. It shows the fusion majority to be 7,721, the totals being: Poynter, fusion, 95,703; Hayward, republican, 92,982.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

Applications prepared and presented by us have been allowed as follows: To J. H. Nelson, of Atlantic, for a device adapted for regulating the depth and width of the furrow turned by a plow as it is advanced in the ground; to G. W. Wilkinson, of Pomeroy, for a printing chase adapted for adjustably connecting and retaining all the parts required for locking forms of different sizes at different times and to save time in locking and unlocking; to J. H. Cumfitt, of Union, for a portable loom for weaving cross wires to fence wire fixed to posts as required to produce a neat, strong and durable fence; to W. Z. Marsh, of Brooks, for a sand band for the hub of a wheel to expand and contract a reservoir for oil as required to advantage to lubricate an axle. Drawings and specifications and all work necessary to be done in preparing and prosecuting applications promptly attended to.
Consultation and advice free.
THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO.,
Des Moines, Nov. 22. Solicitors.

EVACUATION COMMISSION.

Cuba May Be Freed of Spanish Soldiers Soon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Cuban evacuation commission has made an extended report to the war department concerning the situation in the island, relating largely to the camps, conditions and proposed sites for the United States garrisons, as well as suggestions as to supplies for the army and other matters of detail which must be considered before the army is sent to Cuba. One of the most important features of later reports is the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards, which may take place sooner than at first anticipated. The commission has been informed that thirty Spanish transports are now on their way to Cuba and will be able to take away a large number of the troops. These transports are expected to arrive in Cuba within a short time. The war department is now making arrangements to send the troops to Cuba as soon as the Spaniards evacuate, and will be ready to occupy the different points as fast as the Spaniards move away.

MUST SHOW HER HAND.

Cablegram From Dewey Affects the Peace Proposition.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—News of a mixed character came to the navy department from Admiral Dewey, touching the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was truth in reports that the insurgents had extended their activity in that direction. Admiral Dewey cabled as follows: "Charleston and Concord arrived to-day from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 900 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protection." In view of the fact that under the terms of the protocol the United States forces cannot advance to protect the foreign citizens, it is believed the effect of the situation will be to hasten action at Paris.

Hon's Views of Expansion.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Senator Hoar was interviewed on the subject of the Spanish situation. He said: "I do not think I care to comment upon the news at any length just at present. I stand on the doctrine of the last republican state convention platform, and I stand upon the utterance of Senator Lodge in his republican club speech. I think we should set the people of the Philippines upon their feet and let them govern themselves. My opinion is that if the United States acquire the Philippine islands to govern them as a subject or vassal state, the destruction of the American republic will date from the administration of William McKinley."

Senator Quay and So Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The grand jury presented indictments against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, charged with conspiracy to unlawfully use public moneys deposited in the People's National bank of Philadelphia for the purchase and sale of stocks and for other purposes not authorized by law. John S. Hopkins, the former cashier of the People's bank, now dead, is also named as a party to the conspiracy.

Baldwin Hotel Burns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The Baldwin hotel, for about thirty years one of the principal landmarks of San Francisco, was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a financial loss of nearly a million and a half dollars, besides destroying property that no amount of money or science can replace. Two lives were lost and more than a dozen persons were injured by the conflagration.

An Italian Ultimatum.

TANGIER, Nov. 25.—The Italian government has sent an ultimatum to the sultan of Morocco on the subject of the detention and ill-treatment of Italian proteges. A week is given in which to reply.

Resignation of Blanco Accepted.

MADRID, Nov. 25.—The official Gazette publishes a decree accepting the resignation of General Blanco as governor general of Cuba.

Peace Commission.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—At the request of the Spanish peace commissioners there was no joint session Wednesday, pending instructions from Madrid.

BREVITIES.

The Rhind manuscript, now in the British Museum, is the oldest intelligible mathematical work extant that has ever been deciphered.

In Manila recently three Filipino natives engaged in a dispute with a carriage driver regarding fare. The American military police attempted to arrest the natives. The latter resisted, and Sergeant Prince, of a Minnesota regiment, was stabbed and killed by a native. Three other American soldiers, Maher, Montgomery and Hoyt, were wounded. Maher shot one native dead. The others were arrested.

London advices say a curious report in regard to Spain's future government is current in diplomatic circles, which, from its source, is entitled to weight. It is that there will be a change of dynasty, but a peaceful change. The queen regent is said to be convinced of the hopelessness of her son ever reigning, and has, upon the advice of the emperor of Austria, decided, soon after the peace treaty is signed at Paris (and everyone now regards this as only a question of days), to quit Spain with her family, and Don Carlos will be proclaimed king. Everything is reported to be already arranged, and the army and clergy are alleged to be eager for the change. According to the program, Don Carlos, so soon as things are running smoothly, will abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

WAR DEPARTMENT INQUIRY.

New York, Nov. 19.—Dr. Greenleaf, chief surgeon in the field on General Miles's staff, said Camp Alger was good for a small body of men, but the water supply was poor and the region highly malarious. There was inefficiency in the medical corps. He could not place the blame for the bad conditions at Siboney. He took matters in his own hands and unloaded in thirty-six hours supplies that had laid in transports for two weeks. Dr. Donaldson, with Roosevelt's regiment, said medical supplies were not served out to his regiment. He got what he hustled for and nothing else.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Allis, who went to Camp Wikoff to help care for the sick, said the food was poor and badly cooked; that the sanitary conditions were bad and that as a consequence the sick and the well suffered from a plague of flies. There were not enough attendants in the hospital and no care was taken to separate the dying, the delirious and the convalescent patients. Captain Plummer, brigade quartermaster near Santiago, did not believe more wagons could have been used. He had heard of no serious distress among the men in the trenches on account of their inability to get supplies. Miss Gerard, a volunteer worker at Camp Wikoff, found considerable fault with treatment of convalescents, and said there was neglect of the sick. Lieut. Edwards, of the Seventy-first New York, said convalescents ate when they ought not to, and in every instance this caused death.

New York, Nov. 22.—Dr. Stinson said he visited Camp Wikoff. Said many patients were permitted to leave the hospital before cured. Seventy-four cases were picked up in New York city and treated in the hospitals there which should not have been allowed to leave Montauk. Dr. Thompson said sanitary arrangements at Montauk were bad and myriads of flies disseminated fever matter exposed in the sinks. Samuel Parich, a lawyer of New York, said the president was permitted to make only a parade inspection of Camp Wikoff. He declared that there were hundreds of men who would be glad to testify before the commission, but were afraid of the results. He declined to give testimony which he said would show up a bad condition of affairs because it was not protected.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Powell testified that she was refused permission to act as nurse because she would not agree to maintain secrecy as to any dereliction of duty which might come under her notice. Miss Lowell said the condition of affairs in the general hospital was shocking, and named several doctors who had neglected their duties. Rev. Bryan, of the Garden City cathedral, said he knew personally of twenty bodies that were buried nearly naked. At the morgue the attendants sat on the coffins with the bodies in them and smoked and told stories. An autopsy was held on the body of one man and the organs removed were left lying about until the attendants tied them up in a towel and threw them away. Col. Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders, said great confusion existed at Tampa, and he finally took the law in his own hands and bought food for his men and horses. He was not reimbursed for it. The food was good except the canned roast beef, which was very bad. The ammunition supply at Santiago was excellent, but the food was insufficient. He supposed it was because of lack of transportation facilities. There was also a scarcity of medical supplies and a lack of surgeons and surgeons' aides. There was great confusion the first few days at Camp Wikoff. He did not think the men were treated as well as they should have been so near home. He thought the trouble was due to the system more than to any individual instance of incompetence. The lack of adequate transportation was the greatest trouble.

ORDERED TO CUBA.

General Miles Issues the First Orders for Troops to Proceed to Havana.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—General Miles has issued the first of general orders looking to the occupation of the central and western portions of Cuba by the United States troops. The order was addressed to the commanding general of the Second army corps, Augusta, Ga. Its essential features are as follows:
"With the approval of the secretary of war the First brigade of the Third division of your corps will proceed, fully equipped for field service, and take a station in Cuba as follows: Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Pinar del Rio and one regiment of infantry at Mariel and one regiment of infantry at Guanajay. The troops will embark at Savannah, the regiment for Mariel should land at Havana and proceed to its destination by rail. The evacuation of Pinar del Rio by the Spaniards will be completed by December 1, and the troops above designated should reach their destination by December 1, or earlier."

Mills Turning Out Ammunition.

BRADING, Pa., Nov. 23.—The Carpenter steel mill has just shipped 400 six-inch shells, 200 eight-inch, and 200 six-inch armor-piercing projectiles for the United States to New York and Washington. The plant is just as busy now as it was during the most pressing period of the recent war. These hurry orders indicate that the government is getting on hand a supply of projectiles for the warships.

Dewey Favors Keeping Philippines.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 23.—President Brown, of Norwich University, has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey, under date of October 3, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

Rioting at Seoul.

CHEMLIPO, Corea, Nov. 25.—There has been rioting at Seoul between the Independence club and the opposition. Several Coreans were killed and many wounded. Foreigners were not attacked. A Russian warship is at Chemulpo, and the British legation has requested a naval force.

Sharkey and Corbett Fight.

New York, Nov. 23.—The fight between Corbett and Sharkey was given to the latter on a foul. Corbett was getting the worst of the encounter, when one of his seconds jumped into the ring, thus violating the rules, and the referee gave the fight to Sharkey.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradication from the blood the scrofulous taint that causes catarrh. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Although the brain is particularly active, the whole of it is never at work at one time. The two hemispheres, or halves, do not operate simultaneously, but alternately in action.

Go South This Winter.
For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Reamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and Home Seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

On the railroads of the United States there are employed 35,000 locomotives, 25,000 passenger coaches, 8,000 mail and baggage cars, and 1,250,000 freight cars.

Florida.
Are you going to Florida? Do you want rates, maps, routes, time-cards and full information? If so, address H. W. Sparks, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

A map of Jerusalem in mosaic, over 1,500 years old, has been found in Palestine.

New Recipe for Breakfast Muffins.
One egg well beaten, one tablespoonful each of butter and sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, all beaten until very light. Add one cup of milk and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with three cups of GOLD MINE FLOUR (this is the purest flour made and is especially adapted to the purpose, your grocer will supply you with it). Bake in gem pans.

In 1850 England's death rate was 23.4 per thousand. In 1895 it was 13.7 per thousand.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

The eggs of the silkworm are about the size of mustard seeds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the holder of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed presence, this 24th day of December, 1900.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken into and acts directly on the blood and surfaces of the system. Send for particulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Champagne was first made by man in the seventeenth