

GOLD DUST THE BEST Washing Powder

Are you Going to Paint?

If so go to

WYGANT'S

—And get—

Lowe Brothers' Superior Mixed Paint

The Best on the Market.

This paint is guaranteed absolutely pure Lead, Zinc and Linseed Oil. Also Lowe Bros.' Pure Lead and Linseed Oil direct from the Iowa mill.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

All kinds of Tinware, including Gutters, Valleys and Roofing. Also galvanized Eave Trough and Spouting put up on short notice. All kinds of building hardware at lowest prices.

J. G. WYGANT.

Light Harness,

Single and Double.

We can show the Finest Line in the County.

We call attention to our line of

Saddles of all kinds.

Just now you want some

Collar Pads.

Harness and Buggy Top Repairing.

We have a large quantity of them at all prices. Fly season will soon here. Protect your horses by calling at our store see what we have in this line.

JOHN SCHNOOR.

CHARLES TABOR,

DENISON, IOWA.

MONEY

TO LOAN. LONG TIME. LOWEST RATES.

MONEY

OFFICE OVER McHENRY'S BANK.

H. W. RANDALL,

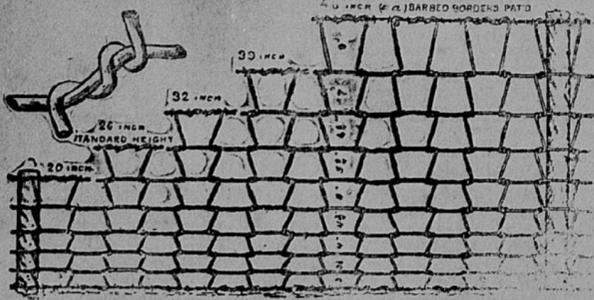
Painter, Paper Hanger, and Decorator.

Wall tinting and glazing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention to country work. For estimates call on or address

H. W. RANDALL,

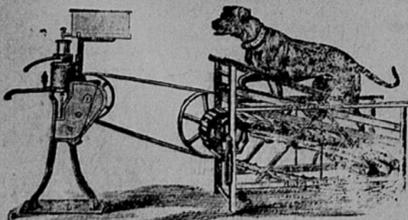
The Denison Decorator.

Telephone No. 152.



Warner's Common Sense Fence. Don't buy your wire fence until you have seen this. Barbed top and bottom, hog proof! For sale by E. T. COCHRAN, Denison Iowa.

The United States Cream Separator,



with its tripple current, will make your yield 30 per cent. greater than the gravity or old system. Can furnish you machines of sizes suitable for from ten cows up. Also are headquarters for gasoline engines. Dog and pony powers and dairy machinery and supplies.

Write for Catalogue.

N. E. WESCOTT, Denison, Iowa.

A Mother's Hope



is that when her little ones are born, they will be vigorous and healthy. Her hopes will be fully realized if she will prepare herself during pregnancy with **MOTHER'S FRIEND**, the widely-known external liniment which so many women use. It not only paves the way for easy delivery, but insures strength and vigor to the new-born.

Sold by Druggists for \$1 a bottle. Send for our free illustrated book about **MOTHER'S FRIEND**. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



PETERS New Victor Shells

Loaded only with the famous **Kings Smokeless Powder** give higher velocity than any other loaded shells. Recoil light, pattern excellent at all distances and shells shoot clean!

Referee Shells

are loaded with **KING'S SEMI-SMOKELESS POWDER** and have the good points of **NEW VICTORS** excepting that they make "just a little smoke." These shells lead—do not accept substitutes. Send for **Free Booklet** about Powder, Cartridges, Scores, etc. to THE PETERS CARTRIDGE CO., 239 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

DENISON BRICK WORKS

C. GREEN, PROP.

High Grade Building Brick.

Repress Brick on Hand. The use of latest improved machinery makes our brick of the best durable quality. For rates inquire or write to

C. GREEN, DENISON, IA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

HOMESEEKERS EXCURSIONS.

IN JULY, AUGUST SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER.

SOUTH!

The Illinois Central will run Home-seekers' Excursions to points in the South on the lines of the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads from all their stations west of and including Alden and from points on the Lyle and Cedar Rapids branches on July 17th and 31st, August 14th, September 4th and 18th, and October 2d and 16th, and from all points east of and including Williams ONE DAY LATER than the dates named.

The new "Southern Home-Seekers Guide" describes in detail the agricultural advantages, the soil and products at all points south of the Ohio River on the lines of the above mentioned roads. For a copy address the undersigned. For information concerning Railroad Lands in the fertile Yazoo Valley of the Mississippi address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner I. C. R. R., at Chicago.

WEST!

Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets will be sold from stations in Iowa east of and including Cedar Falls, and from points on the Lyle and Cedar Rapids branches, July 18th, August 1st and 15th, September 5th and 19th, and October 3d and 17th, to points on the Illinois Central Railroad to which the one way rate is \$7.00 or over, in South Dakota, Minnesota and in Iowa to points west of Ackley inclusive, except points west of LeMars.

Home-Seekers' Excursions to Points On Other Lines of Railroads.

The Illinois Central will also sell on the third Tuesdays in July, August, September and October, Home-Seekers' Excursion Tickets to points on foreign lines of railroads in many of the Western, Southwestern and Southern states. For rates, routes, etc., inquire of your nearest Illinois Central Ticket Agent.

All Home-Seekers' Excursion Ticket are sold at a rate of

ONE FARE, PLUS \$2.

for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days for return. J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Ill. Cent. R. R., Dubuque, Iowa.

WELCOMING THE VOLUNTEERS

How the Home Coming Heroes Are Greeted On Their Return From Fighting in the Far East—Some Impressive Scenes

BY LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

Home coming volunteers from the Philippines have been arriving in large numbers at San Francisco during the past six weeks. A few are still in the far east, waiting for transports or fighting fever in the hospitals, but the greater part of the survivors of the big army of citizen soldiers which crossed the ocean last winter have come home. The people of San Francisco have greeted each returning regiment with a hearty welcome, but of course the warmest and most enthusiastic reception was reserved for the California soldiers, who were the last to leave for home.

The plan adopted by the war department in regard to mustering out these



FLOWERS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

returning soldiers has been for each regiment to go into camp on the Presidio grounds until the discharges and other papers could be made out. This has not only facilitated matters, but has given the volunteers a chance to recover from the effects of their long sea voyage.

While the ocean trip has been on the whole a beneficial one to the war worn soldiers, tired out after months of hard campaigning, the confinement on a crowded transport is bound to be more or less irksome. Yet it is estimated that the Nebraska regiment weighed 10,000 pounds more when it marched down the gangplank at San Francisco than when the boys went aboard at Manila.

The Presidio camp is an ideal one for the purpose. It has been established so long that all the little conveniences which go to make tent living comfortable have become fixtures. The tents, instead of being pitched on the naked ground, are all furnished with neat board floors. The company streets are well laid out and each furnished with a good supply of water. Some of the regiments have gone back to the same spots which they occupied last year, when they were composed of raw militia. Now they are veteran regiments, each one of them having earned its share of glory in the far east.

After two or three weeks' rest at the Presidio the volunteers are ready to go back to their homes, where they receive final ovations and then gradually drop back into the prosaic ways of the civilian.

The arrangements made for the return of the Pennsylvanians show to

markable freedom from injuries. Gunless and without blankets, they looked the part of the light artillery that handled field rifles and manned rapid fire small batteries on the river gunboats. Their khaki of peculiar tan and the two little ragged remnants of red guidons fluttering above them told plainly that they were just from Luzon and not from comfortable quarters and good meals at the Presidio.

Just behind them clattered the rest of the artillery escort, 12 six horse teams of glistening blacks with fiery red blankets, rough riding drivers and field rifles and gun caissons, each with its erect and neatly uniformed men in blue perched back to back on the springless seats. Finally rode a blue suited troop of the Sixth regular cavalry from the Presidio, mounted on bays.

The real fighters could not be mistaken. Young Colonel Mulford, who went away a major, rode at their head, and close behind came the regimental band, playing with a spirit of genuine gladness that awakened a sympathetic something in every hearer.

At the head of the Utah artillery rode Major Grant, who has already been asked to take the Republican nomination for mayor of Salt Lake City. His commanding figure and bearded face attracted instant attention.

Similar scenes to this are reproduced on a smaller scale when the regiments are broken up into companies. Each city and town prepares a special reception to the company which it sent to make up the regiment. So that in at least four states there are folks who just now think more of thin faced fellows in worn khaki uniforms than of the common affairs of life—those affairs which are of importance to bread earners, but which do not stir the heart at all.

Being the only eastern volunteer regiment that has seen service in the Philippines, the Tenth Pennsylvania seems to have earned for itself the sympathy and interest of the whole country east of the Mississippi. Its progress across the country has been a series of ovations.

The Nebraska boys were also greeted at San Francisco by a big Nebraska delegation, which included Governor Poynter and other prominent officials. Their reception was a type of the manner in which the other volunteers have been received and is worth describing.

As the parading column swung into Market street, San Francisco's principal thoroughfare, it was in three distinct parts, quite noticeable because of the difference in the uniforms of the men. First came a rollicking band and a body of smartly dressed and hearty looking men all in army blue. They were the Third artillery regulars from the Presidio, detailed by Major General Shafter as the government escort to the battle scarred volunteers. People who did not know scanned their ruddy faces and remarked:

"Well, they do not look so badly used up."

But in a moment they realized their mistake when there came swinging along company after company of slim, lithe young fellows, with thin, tanned cheeks, weather worn campaign hats, faded khaki trousers and leggings, old blue flannel shirts and carrying dingy Springfield rifles and rolls of much used blankets over their coatless shoulders, while battered haversacks and canteens hung about their loins.

The contrast between the home barracks regular and the firing line volunteer from foreign fields was too great not to be appreciated even by a stranger to military appearances. These gaunt, smiling fellows were the famous Nebraskans.

Behind them trooped the Utah gunners, who themselves have a proud record of 24 engagements, with re-



LIEUTENANT COLONEL BARRETT, TENTH PENNSYLVANIA.

markable freedom from injuries. Gunless and without blankets, they looked the part of the light artillery that handled field rifles and manned rapid fire small batteries on the river gunboats. Their khaki of peculiar tan and the two little ragged remnants of red guidons fluttering above them told plainly that they were just from Luzon and not from comfortable quarters and good meals at the Presidio.

Just behind them clattered the rest of the artillery escort, 12 six horse teams of glistening blacks with fiery red blankets, rough riding drivers and field rifles and gun caissons, each with its erect and neatly uniformed men in blue perched back to back on the springless seats. Finally rode a blue suited troop of the Sixth regular cavalry from the Presidio, mounted on bays.

The real fighters could not be mistaken. Young Colonel Mulford, who went away a major, rode at their head, and close behind came the regimental band, playing with a spirit of genuine gladness that awakened a sympathetic something in every hearer.

At the head of the Utah artillery rode Major Grant, who has already been asked to take the Republican nomination for mayor of Salt Lake City. His commanding figure and bearded face attracted instant attention.

Similar scenes to this are reproduced on a smaller scale when the regiments are broken up into companies. Each city and town prepares a special reception to the company which it sent to make up the regiment. So that in at least four states there are folks who just now think more of thin faced fellows in worn khaki uniforms than of the common affairs of life—those affairs which are of importance to bread earners, but which do not stir the heart at all.



DEFENDER OF DREYFUS

Junior Counsel Is a Famous and Fiery Tempered Lawyer.

By Charles Warner

The Dreyfus case is making world-wide reputations for Maitres Labori and Demange, the skillful French lawyers who have undertaken the task of proving the innocence of the prisoner from Devil's island.

Both of these gentlemen were well known in France before the present court martial caused their names to become familiar to the people of many lands. Perhaps the most conspicuous of the pair is Maitre Fernand Labori, the junior counsel. He is a fiery, quick tempered man. At the time of the Zola trial, when he defended the novelist against the libel charges resulting from the "I accuse" letter, he gained the nickname of "the man with the mustard pot under his nose."

Maitre, by the way, is the style of address which the French indiscriminately bestow upon all persons connected with the higher branches of the legal profession.

In personal appearance Maitre Labori has the round, comfortable stoutness of shoulder and form which distinguishes the stalwart Frenchman from the more rudely blocked Anglo-Saxon. With ruddy hair and clipped beard and an inquisitive nose almost humorously in the air, and with quicksilver coursing through his veins, he is not to be held down by any academic rules in his manner of pleading, although this is declaratory enough to suit any stage. He understands instinctively that nowadays neither judges nor juries have the calm



MAITRE FERNAND LABORI.

habit of ponderation which made the judicial eloquence of Berryer so telling 50 years ago.

He was born at Reims on April 18, 1850. He was educated at the Lycee de Reims and afterward studied two years in Germany and another two years in England. He followed the courses of jurisprudence prescribed by the law faculty of Paris, where he attained the honors of the laureate in 1881 and again in 1883. In November, 1884, he was admitted to the bar as an advocate at the Paris court of appeal.

Maitre Labori on Nov. 26, 1888, in his capacity of secretary "de la conference des avocats," delivered an address on the "Proces du Collier," which at once won for him a reputation. Maitre Labori was until recently editor of the professional newspaper, *La Gazette du Palais*, and he is compiling and editing a comprehensive treatise on French jurisprudence. He has strong literary tastes. He made his reputation as a remarkably clever criminal lawyer in the case of the anarchist Duval and in the defense of the Niort brothers, accused of parricide.

Among the best known cases with which Maitre Labori has been connected may be cited the Numa-Gilly affair, the action of La Plume against the Sieur Paladan, the case of M. Prieu against the minister of foreign affairs, the eccentric case of the comic actor Chirac, several lawsuits against the Gil Blas, the Vaillant anarchist trial in 1894 and a great number of cases involving questions of literary property, copyright, etc. His pleadings in the Zola trial have since greatly enhanced his professional reputation, not only for forensic eloquence, but for the adroit and skillful handling of his case. He is a past master of the intricacies of French procedure.

Even more than the average French lawyer he is quick to demand the dignity and deference due his profession. This led him to figure in one of the most dramatic scenes of the Zola trial.

It happened when General Gonse ventured to protest against one of Labori's questions as a "trap" into which he was being led. At once Labori turned to the public prosecutor, his steel blue eyes scintillating flames. He demanded protection for the bar in the exercise of its duties.

Prosecutor Van Cassel, who had no sympathy with Zola and his defenders, seemed to sleep. Labori was like a lion roused to concentrated fury. The court was lashed with expectation of what was to come. The presiding judge, Dele-gorze, tried ineffectually to pass over the incident as of slight importance, but a dangerous murmur arose from the members of the Paris bar, now thoroughly aroused to the disrespect shown to their professional body.

In a tumult the judge was obliged to raise the sitting of the court, and the batonier was called to heal the breach. When court reopened, the general, schooled by the chief of the bar, withdrew the unlooked expression, with apologies to Maitre Labori, whom he doubtless inwardly detested, but whom the ancient and honorable corporation of the Paris bar did not allow him to offend outwardly.