The Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY

WEDNESDAY, APRIL. 19, 1899

A law recently passed in Norway makes girls ineligible for matrimony unless they can show certificates of skill in cooking, knitting and spinning. —N. Y. Sun.

The Jeffersonian Day banquet in New York city at which Col. Bryan responded to a toast, is said to have been the greatest event of the kind ever witnessed in this country. Upwards of 3,000 men and women sat down to the tables, and many noted men responded to sentiments and voiced opinions in harmony with the teachings of Jefferson and the declarations contained in the Chicago platform.

It is true that this country purchased 1,200 or more Asiatic islands from Spain and will this week pay the purchase price, $20,000,000. But there is a question connected with the purchase which is not quite clear to many of us. What right had Spain to sell these islands? Once upon a time a certain personage took the Lord and Master up onto a high mountain and offered Him all the kingdoms of the earth, when he did not own one of them, and some say that his title to the earth was quite as good as Spain's title to the Philippine's.

Harpers Magazine for May presents a very interesting number. Mary E. Wilkins has contributed "Catherine Carr," a story of the Revolution, one of the best she has yet written. Richard Harding Davis writes of "Our War Correspondents in Cuba and Puerto Rico," and Helen Glasgow, Ruth McEnery Stuart, and Henry M. Blossom have contributed short stories. Not the least important article in this issue is an article by Julian Ralph, entitled "Keeping House in London," illustrated by A. E Sterner. In the line of illustration Harper's Magazine is unsurpassed. The present number is profusely illustrated by such artists as Carlton T. Chapman, R. F. Zogbaum, T. de Thulstrup, A. B. Frost, and Frederic Remington.

It is asserted that the expenses of this government for the year 1899 will exceed those of any other nation in the world, and it is quite probable that no other civilized country has as unjust a revenue system as we have. In England and France, and we think in most all European countries the rich do not object to an income tax; but our rich men refuse to pay taxes on their incomes, or in any other way pay their just share of the expenses of government. By inducing a single judge to change his opinion, the highest court in the country which for a hundred years had upheld the validity of an income tax, changed our constitution and exempted wealth from such taxes. And congress has stood nerveless before this autocratic force. It has been several years since the rich secured their income tax decision and yet not a single step has been taken to correct the injustice. If the constitution, in its present form, will not allow incomes to be taxed, it should be amended and the democratic party must dedicate itself to the work.

Platt's legislature has a committee investigating Croker's political methods, and Croker has been on the witness stand and has told the committee that they could cut his right arm off if they could show where he had taken a dollar dishonestly. He went further and told the committee that if they were in search of political skulduggery to put some of Platt's partners or business associates on the witness stand; that they were at the foundation of all the corruption in New York. As near as the public can determine, there is little difference between the political methods of Croker and Platt. Both are political leaders, who seem to have unquestioned control of their respective parties. One controls all departments of government in the greatest city in the country, the other's wish comes pretty near being law in the nation's greatest state. Of course there is no law giving these men the power they possess. Croker while admitting that his advice is seldom disregarded by New York City officials, said that he had no more weight than "any other citizen who is recognized, and who is liked and who is respected."

The Press Cuts And Covers For The Trusts.

The vehement defense of the trusts in last weeks Press is just what all the republican organs, little and big, will have to come to before the close of the next national campaign. As presently constituted, the republican party has the support of every trust influence in the land. Without the money contributions of confederated wealth, that party could not hope to win a national election, and whether it likes to or not the republican press will have to cut and cover for the trusts.

Gags Even a Republican Editor.

(Burlington, Iowa, Hawkeye.)

There may have been technical justification for the American and English men-of-war to use their big rifled guns for the purpose of shelling the huts and cabins of the Samoans, but that bombardment can hardly be called a very edifying spectacle. All descriptions of the character of the Samoan natives agree in saying that they are peaceful, docile and good natured, and that they are easily influenced by the white foreigners. It seems, therefore, that they might have been influenced to adopt orderly conditions by other arguments than that of the gun and cannon.

What We Are Coming To.

(Springfield Republican.)

We have been annexing countries to which it will not be safe to extend even a modicum of our constitutional liberties, and which must be held at arm's length and governed as a military despotism for an indefinite time. We must, meantime, try to hold our president as a constitutional executive so far as we ourselves are concerned and permit him to become an irresponsible despot so far as our recent captures and purchases are concerned. It is a delightful situation. It raises some such question as Lincoln once propounded respecting the longevity of a government half free and half slave.

Something After Col. Henderson.

We are in receipt of a circular letter which was mailed at Chicago, and is signed Charles Kingsbury Miller, Chairman Flag Committees Sons of the American Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Illinois, and member of the Executive Committee American Flag Association of New York City.

As near as we can make out, this personage of many titles imagines that he has a grievance against Col. Henderson and desires us to assist him in slinging a little mud.

The probabilities are the fellow is a harmless crank, possessed of an uncontrollable desire to get into a newspaper controversy with some man of prominence. We infer from his numerous labels that he is one of those individuals who wants a law passed restricting the use of the national flag to certain public purposes. As a matter of fact there never was less necessity for a law than the one for which they ask. A recent congressional investigation has disclosed the fact that there is not a nation on the earth that has found such legislation either necessary or desirable. There is patriotism enough in every country to make the improper use of the national flag both unpopular and unprofitable. If Col. Henderson has sat down heavily upon one of these notoriety hunting busybodies, he is entitled to the thanks of every right thinking person for so doing.

It begins to look as though Spain had given us the hot end of the poker in the Philippines.

Many members of his own party may blame the young editor of the Press for his eulogy of the trusts last week, but they should not be too severe upon the young man. The Press has only commenced taking its medicine a little in advance of its party contemporaries. They will all have to come to it sooner or later.

Additional Correspondence.

TOWER HILL.

Many of the farmers in this vicinity finished seeding last week.

Will McElliott is at home again.

E. Houlahan attended Thomas Turner's funeral at Belmont, Thursday.

Clyde Elder, accompanied by his friend, Dell Moore, drove down from Manchester Sunday to visit friends here.

Misses Nora and Ella Behan called on friends at Barryville Friday afternoon.

Martin Houlahan was assisting his brother Tom in the livery barn at Ryan last week.

George Neft and Larry Collins, some of the Ryan sportsmen, were duck hunting in this vicinity and the Buffalo, Sunday. I think "ducks" are scarce, so do the boys.

W. J. McEnany went east on business Saturday.

Ed. Houlahan visited friends and attended church at Monti, Sunday.

NORTH MANCHESTER NOTES.

Mrs. Johnson Robinson spent several days in Strawberry Point last week visiting relatives.

Old Mr. Palmer is still quite low and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Miss Viola Griffin intends to visit in Waterloo this week.

Mr. Johnson Robinson attended the funeral of his brother's wife who was buried last Saturday. The services were held at Silver Creek, Rev. Taylor officiating.

Hiram Millett is at Waterloo working at his trade.

Ray Connell went out on the home farm last week where he is now at work.

The attendence at the Ladies Aid society last Friday was fair. They will have an adjourned meeting on Thursday afternoon of this week.

There was a spelling match at the residence of Mr. Victor Morgan, Tuesday evening.

Mr. E. Lusk preached at the St Pauls Union church Sunday afternoon to an appreciative audience. His subject was "Love", founded on 1 Corinthians 13-13.

EHLER.

Uriah Wheeless is driving around in a nice new top buggy.

Mr. William Johnson, of Ohio, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Thomas Lyon. We understand he intends to spend the summer here.

W. H. Ehler's horses made a good deal of excitement in Coggon the other day by breaking loose from where they were tied and running through town. They left the wagon almost as soon as they started, damaging it considerably, and ran over a horse and buggy on the road up Main street, but were caught before anyone was hurt.

Ed. Ewing and Dave Hennesy spent Sunday at Wm. Calhoun's.

Henry Wheeless was in Manchester Thursday.

The party at R. C. Wheelesse's was well attended and all had a good time.

Miss Erma Morse is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Patton.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Thomas Robinson at Silver Creek, Saturday.

Miss Viola McDonald, who has been in Marion for some time, is at home again.

RYAN.

W. A. Abbott and family, of Manchester, were guests at the home of Dr. Donnelly, Sunday.

J. Zweisler's residence presents a very neat appearance having been newly painted.

R. Houlahan and wife were visitors at the county seat Thursday.

Wm Etten, of Hopkinton, was in town Friday.

Joe Zweisler took in the "Elks" circus at Cedar Rapids Friday.

Barney Reddy, of Coggon, was on our streets Sunday.

An agent for a Chicago portrait house recently collected about $300 from the farmers in this vicinity for enlarged portraits which were sold to them last fall at $1 each, however they had signed a contract to pay one dollar and fifty cents for a frame in addition to the dollar mentioned and also paid 50 cents in advance making $3 in all for each portrait, all who had given their portraits to be enlarged with but few exceptions understood that they were to pay but $1 and refused to accept the pictures. The agent produced the iron clad contract they had signed and generally carried the day. In some instances we hear he threatened to demonstrate his rights in John L. Sullivan style if necessary.

Only a short time ago a number of so called steel ranges were sold to people in this vicinity at prices averaging from 10 to 20 per cent higher than a superior article could be purchased from their home merchant. "Let the good work go on."

On Tuesday last occurred the death of Thomas Turner at his home seven miles south east of this city. Deceased had been in poor health for some time and had been taking treatment in Dubuque returning from there Saturday preceding his death. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss. Interment took place at Belmont Thursday. The funeral was conducted by St. Patrick Court No. 856 of the Catholic order of Foresters of which organization the deceased was a charter member.

ROCK PRAIRIE.

We are informed that Mrs. E. R. Leamon, of Delhi, wife of Rev. E. R. Leaman and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ryan, of Rock Prairie, is slowly recovering from her long sickness and her friends here, and they are many, will rejoice at the good news and wish the continuation of her recovery until she has gained her usual health.

Mr. B. Sheldon's folks had a tussle with a meadow fire last Wednesday. No serious damage has been reported.

Our district school was to have commenced a couple of weeks ago but the teacher, Miss Ida Sheldon was taken sick and has not been able to commence the school work up to this date.

Mr. Eddie Putnam has rented his father's farm for the coming year.

The past week has been one of general hustle with the farmers here as putting in spring crops has commenced in good earnest.

Mr. Jason Saddler, of Chickasaw county, is visiting friends in these parts, the guest of E. P. Coats.

I noticed in the Washington Democrat that the secretary of the Washington County Farmer's Insurance Co., Mr. Sidney Coon, received thirty-four applications in one week, that shows that the officers of that company have the confidence of the people, and speaks well for its management.

DELHI.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Spitler, of Manchester, visited at Thomas Simons' recently.

Mrs. Beach and little grandchild, of Nashua, is visiting her niece, Mrs. A. O. Billings.

O. A. Holdridge is very sick with pneumonia.

Ralph Heath and wife, of Morley, visited his mother, Mrs. Mary Heath, last week.

William H. Thompson died at his home in Delhi, Tuesday, April 11th, at 7:30 a. m. Deceased was born at Huron, Ohio, August 2, 1839. He had lived in Delhi for forty years. He was a member of Company L, 21st Infantry of Iowa. The J. M. Holbrook Post attended the funeral, which was held Wednesday afternoon, at the M. E. church, Rev. Leamon officiating.

John Ocker, of Manchester, has business in town Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Corbin is still very low with pneumonia. All hope for her speedy recovery.

Sheriff Fishel and County Attorney Blair, of Manchester, were in town Thursday.

John and Edward Thompson from western Iowa, attended the funeral of their brother, William Thompson.

On account of so much sickness in town, the ladies of the M. E. church have postponed their sunbonnet and apron sale.

Flack and Peterson are receiving new goods daily for their new store at this place.

Tresa Oehler is clerking in the drug store.

Gene Morgan came home last week from Eldora.

J. B. Thompson and Mrs. S. S. Summers, of Manchester, attended the funeral of their cousin, W. H. Thompson.

Willie Morris, aged 4 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Morris, living east of town, died Sunday April 9, of scarlet fever. Two other children of the family have same disease, but the place is quarantined and it is hoped the disease will not spread.

Mrs. Charles Barnd is very sick with pneumonia.

The bank will soon build a new stone building on the south side of Main street.

Mr. Walters, of Manchester, who represents the Jones Woolen Mills, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Aproberts, of River Falls, Wisconsin, came Saturday called here by the illness of Dr. Boomer.

Dr. A Boomer, one of our oldest and best known citizens, died Saturday evening at 9:30 of pneumonia, aged 72 years. The funeral will be held at the M. E. church, Tuesday afternoon. The J. M. Holbrook Post will be in attendance. He leaves two sons, Merton A. of Pipestone, Minnesota, and Allen L. of this place. He was a faithful Christian, and a leader in all good works. The community has sustained a great loss in the death of Dr. Boomer.

Merton Boomer, of Pipestone, Minnesota, arrived Thursday.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

MANILA, Feb. 22, 1899.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: I have started at least two or three times since we arrived here in Manila to write you, but, for some reason or other I have never succeeded in finishing a letter at any of these attempts. I am going to try once more in the hope of being able to send you some news, and the only thing that I will allow to stop me from finishing this will be an advance on the enemy, during which, of course, my letter writing may be ended for good.

The long looked for settlement of the question of the insurgent army began on the night of February 5th, and will be finished, judging from the present outlook, soon after the regulars who left New York some time since, have arrived in Manila.

The various incidentals leading up to the beginning of hostilities between the Americans and insurgents have already been given in all of our American papers, but, after trying for some time to settle these questions without bloodshed, and after enduring all sorts of insults from these natives, the Americans turned loose and accomplished more in one day than Spain had been able to do in a number of years.

In order to more fully understand the situation it must be remembered that the Americans held only the town of Manila, with a few smaller towns situated within a radius of two or three miles, and insurgent army was stretched from one corner of the bay to the other, enclosing the Americans in the city. Our regiment being stationed in East Manila did outpost duty, and our sentries walked their beats within talking distance of Aguinaldo's sentries.

When we first came to Manila it was thought that we would never see any fighting, but time has shown us that we were very badly mistaken, and what is still worse, we are out on the firing line with bullets flying over us from all directions. Even as I write this bullets may be heard whizzing overhead, but as we have some very good trenches we are not in any immediate danger from their "sharp-shooters" who, by the way, cannot hit anything they aim at, but are liable to hit you while shooting at somebody else.

Prior to the night of Feb. 5th our regiment, doing outpost duty, had been called out from some scare or other, and this being called out at all hours of the night and being made to spend the remainder of the night in the field without anything to protect us from the rain had almost made the boys ready for almost anything, and I can say that it was almost with pleasure that we heard the first shot that told us war had commenced. Little did we think that we would have such a fight or that the insurgent chief would ever put up the "scrap" that he has shown himself capable of putting up.

On the night of Feb. 4th the Washington regiment, with the Idaho and part of the First California were placed around block house eleven. My company was situated upon the extreme right and supported the battery from the Sixth artillery, while the rest of our regiment was placed in skirmish order to our left. On our right were the 4th cavalry and 14th infantry, these being regulars.

The fight was commenced, however, by the Nebraskans, who were on the other side of the river and further over on our left, and commenced at half-past eight in the evening. From our position in the line we could hear the shooting, and were hoping that they would open on us. About three o'clock in the morning our desires were gratified and from then until about ten o'clock it was one continuous roar of musketry, interspersed with the louder roars of our battery.

During the darkness the insurgents held their own, but as soon as it was daylight, (and you cannot imagine how long that night seemed to last), and our boys had the order to advance, the enemy began to retreat, leaving their dead and wounded behind. This retreat soon became a panic, and had our boys only been able to pursue them they would never have stopped going, but after chasing them for six or seven miles the boys became tired and stopped.

Our headquarters were moved from our old quarters to Santa Anna and are still there, although we are about five miles further at the present time.

Since that time our regiment has been constantly on the line, being continually under fire, and every once in awhile making an advance into the enemy's country when their sharp-shooters became too numerous or too bold.

Only the other day we advanced into the woods immediately in front of us and drove them from their position, killing nearly fifty while our loss was only one man killed and three wounded. This was very good but awfully hard on the boy killed.

In the first engagement our loss, all told, was fifty-four killed and over two hundred wounded. Since then several more have been killed.

Our company has been fortunate, only having one killed and two wounded, but that was more than enough. As to the insurgent loss it has been estimated at from three to four thousand.

I always wondered what I would do under fire, but I cannot say that I felt the least bit nervous but I always had an inclination to dodge, and even now when we are, to say the least, slightly accustomed to being shot, you can see us going through all kinds of motions when a bullet goes whistling over our heads, although it may be fifty feet high.

War is indeed a terrible thing. I cannot recall the scenes I witnessed upon the battlefield without a shudder, and to tell the honest truth I well wish that it was over and we were on our way home. Still with the arrival of fresh troops it will be only a question of time, and it is rumored that even now Aguinaldo is suing for peace at any price, and it is to be hoped that it is so, for we cannot help but lose quite a number of men the next time we go after the insurgents to drive them out of the woods in our front.

Of course one would never tire in telling what he did or saw upon such and such a time, but I will leave all this for some future time when I find occasion to write you again.

I must say that the Democrat is a most welcome caller when it comes, but for some reason or other, I have missed three or four copies. This is probably due to some fault in our postoffice here, connected with our regimental headquarters. Still, whenever it does come, it is almost as welcome as a letter from home.

I remember in my last short letter to you of having promised a fuller description of the city and its various inhabitants. It will not be out of place for me to add a few words about this interesting town and its curious people. Situated on the Pasig river and Manila bay, it has a most advantageous position as regards commerce. The city may be divided into two distinct parts, or Old or New Manila. Old Manila, or as we call it, the "Walled City" is entirely surrounded by two massive walls. These, before the time of modern artillery, afforded the very best defense from all outside parties. This walled city was the chief stronghold of the Spaniards, and it is there you find the Spanish and insurgent prisoners under American guards.

The most interesting portion of Manila is the new town, and even this, with its narrow dirty streets and two-story buildings is not the most pleasing of sights. True one sees some very pretty and interesting sights but they cannot remove the more numerous ones that are loathsome to the eye. The people, that is the natives, are a lazy indifferent class, but still they are in some respects, a very shrewd people. They fully realize the value of American money, and they charge three or four times as much now as they use to during the Spanish rule. They are experts in the act of begging but when you ask for a banana they expect you to pay for it or anything you get.

They seem to learn to speak English very quickly, much more so in fact, than we acquire their language. It will be some time when we come home before we will be able to rid ourselves of some of the words that today we use almost constantly, especially when talking with the natives. Their principal foods are rice and bananas.

Bananas are found in large quantities all over the Islands, where they grow wild. The natives live mostly upon rice, however, and in this respect they resemble the Chinese, of whom there are quite a number on the Islands.

The natives have very little time for the Chinese, and most of their numerous attempts to burn Manila have been directed to the Chinese quarters.

The Chinese inhabitants of Manila are quite interesting. Most of them are thrifty, as can be said of them in all places, but they are also very great thieves, taking anything that they can lay their hands on, from dresses and jeweley down to old rods of iron that one could see no earthly use in taking away. Still Mr. "Chino" will make use of them in some way or other.

The principal business street of the town is known as "The Escolta," and it is on this street that you find most of the stores and business places. On this street you find stores conducted by Spaniards, Jews, English, German, Americans and Hindoos. The Indian stores are by far the most interesting and these people are more than a match for the Jews in conducting a sale. As a result one can hear of sales at all kind of prices, for if you try long enough you can usually buy at almost your own price.

Well I guess I had better finish this letter and try and send it by the next mail, and then will try and write you again after our next charge. With best wishes to all my friends.

I remain as ever,
JAMES McCARREN.

GEN. LAWTON RETURNS

Accomplishes His Object and Is Again in Manila.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION PLANNED.

What Acting Adjutant General Schwan Says of the Return of General Lawton to Manila—Alleged Statement of Lawton That 100,000 Men Will Be Necessary to Pacify the Philippine Rebels—What He Could Do with His Brigade.

Manila, April 17.—Major General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district re-embarked Sunday evening, anchored for the night at the head of the Pasig river, and reached Manila Monday morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgents boats. Its object—namely: the capture of the insurgent boats and the distribution of the proclamation, emphasized by the lesson of American power throughout the lake region, have been attained. General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

The Recall of Lawton.

Washington, April 17.—When shown a dispatch announcing the recall of General Lawton, Brigadier General Schwan, acting adjutant general, said it was in accordance with the understanding of the war department as to the purpose of General Lawton's campaign. "General Otis sent this expedition to southern Luzon," he continued, "for the purpose of destroying any insurgent forces that might be found there, to make a careful reconnoissance of the territory, and to spread broadcast the recent proclamation of the Philippine commission, setting forth the purposes of this government with respect to the islands.

"I understand he will release all the prisoners he has taken and they will be sent to their homes. By this action it is hoped that he will prove to the Filipinos that the Americans are not as barbarous as the insurgents pretend we are, and that we propose to treat the Filipinos humanely."

"Why is General Lawton needed at Manila?"

Aguinaldo at San Fernando.

"General Otis has not communicated his plans to the department, the matter being left entirely to his discretion. The insurgent leader has established his headquarters at San Fernando, to the northwest of Malolos, and I suppose General Otis contemplates a movement against that city. General Lawton only had 1,500 men under his command, and it was of course impossible for him to divide his force by stationing detachments in every village captured. His command will be useful, however, in assisting in the advance from Malolos, or in re-enforcing the line about the city of Manila. It is possible that when the lake rises, General Otis will resume the campaign in the southern part of the land."

WILL NEED 100,000 MEN.

Major General Lawton Makes a Significant Statement.

Manila, April 17.—Major General Lawton at Paete has authorized a correspondent to make this statement:

"The present prospect is that 100,000 troops will be necessary to pacify the Philippine islands."

General Lawton's expedition has been ordered to Manila and will return there immediately. All the territory he captured will be evacuated and all the launches seized will be restored to their original owners—that is to say, they will be given back to the persons from whom Aguinaldo's soldiers took them. After giving the opinion that 100,000 men will be required to subdue these islands General Lawton explained the situation to the correspondent as follows: "The difficulties in the way are those of fighting guerrillas in a tropical country.

"With my brigade I could force my way from one end of the islands to the other if I did not have to hold the territory I traversed. But leaving garrison behind would soon eat up the whole force."

General Lawton regretted exceedingly being compelled to evacuate the territory he had captured.

Wants Minnesota Troops Home.

St. Paul, April 17.—Governor Lind sent a message to the legislature urging some action looking toward the speedy return from Manila of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. He states that all appeals to that end addressed to the president and to the war department have been ignored, save in a few individual cases that were influenced by partisanship. He asserts that the volunteers are being held contrary to law and that he has been notified by Colonel Ames that the regiment desires unanimously to return home.

Reception to the Raleigh.

New York, April 17.—The cruiser Raleigh, which fired the first shot at the battle of Manila, in her war paint, and with her big and little guns sticking out very prominently and looking just as wicked as she did on the memorable morning of May 1 last, passed up the upper bay and North river, receiving the honors the citizens of New York had prepared for her. A long trail of escorting steamers behind and abreast of her all gave a stirring and fitting welcome to the first warship to arrive home from Dewey's fleet.

FELL INTO AN AMBUSH

American and British Tars Are Slain in Samoa.

THREE NAVAL OFFICERS KILLED.

The Ambush Occurs on a German Plantation, the Manager of Which Has Been Arrested on Affidavits Declaring He Urged the Rebels to Fight—Bodies of the Dead Officers Decapitated—Two Americans and Two British Sailors Slain.

Auckland, New Zealand, April 13.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 4, say that a party of 105 Americans and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that date. It is estimated that 800 native warriors attacked the Anglo-American party. The expedition against the natives was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. Lieutenant Freeman of the Tauranga and Lieutenant P. L. Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan of the United States cruiser Philadelphia were left dead on the field.

REAR ADMIRAL ALBERT KAUTZ.

Shot While Rendering Aid.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot in retiring. Two British and two American sailors were also killed. The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European forces.

SAW MRS. GEORGE SHOOT.

Witness Testifies to Being an Eye Witness to the Murder.

Canton, O., April 17.—The trial of Mrs. George for the murder of George D. Saxton opened with Miss Mattie Grimes on the stand for cross-examination. She explained that she especially observed Mrs. George's flushed face when she passed her, an hour after the murder had been committed, because she (the witness) had heard of Saxton's death and had been told of some of the relations between Saxton and Mrs. George.

Mrs. Christine Eckroat presented startling testimony. She testified that after hearing shooting she went to her window on the night of the murder. She saw a person bend forward and fire two shots toward the ground and then walk away to a vacant lot, through which the person ran. She identified Mrs. George as the one who fired the shots.

She had previously often noticed a woman parading up and down the walk in front of the Althouse residence, who she learned to know was Mrs. George, after peace proceedings had been commenced by Mrs. Althouse. Mrs. Eckroat is the first witness examined, either in this hearing or in any of the preliminary proceedings, who claimed to recognize the "person in black."

In cross-examination the defense sought to show that the witness did not know Mrs. George well enough to identify her and that the street was too dark for any one to recognize a person across the street.

Young Forger Pleads Guilty.

Marshalltown, Ia., April 13.—E. D Ritchey, the young forger who successfully swindled Colonel F. C. Letts, president of the Letts-Fletcher company, with a bogus draft on a Chicago commission house, and who was later captured in Chicago, pleaded guilty to the charge, and Judge Burnham sentenced him to three years in Fort Madison penitentiary.

Smallpox Epidemic.

Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—Jones county has a smallpox epidemic. J. Zimmerman, aged 20, died April 2 and a public funeral was held The disease was afterward pronounced smallpox. Thursday five more cases, all serious, were reported to the state board of health and officers of the board left for the scene The disease is of a highly malignant type

Woman Killed by a Train.

Clarinda, Ia., April 12.—Miss Isabell Frederick, of Corning, was killed by a freight train here yesterday just after she had left a passenger train and was crossing the side track. She had just cleared the track and did not see the train coming. A young man with her, Charles S Tomlinson, of this city, was slightly injured Miss Frederick came here to attend a district cabinet meeting of the Epworth League The coroner's jury found that her death was accidental

Woman Smothered by Mud.

Lemars, Ia., April 14.—At Kingsley Mrs L W. Elliott fell into a well and was smothered in the mud. She was raking the yard and accidentally fell head first The well was twenty-two feet deep and nearly dry. Mrs. Elliott's head was driven into the mud by her own weight, and as the well was small she was unable to help herself

Manchester Markets.

Hogs, per cwt	$3 20@$3 40
Steers, per cwt	4 00@ 5 00
Heifers, per cwt	3 50@ 5 00
Cows, butcher's stock, per cwt	3 00@ 3 50
Canners, per cwt	1 50@ 2 25
Turkeys, per lb	7
Ducks, white, per lb	5
Ducks, dark, per lb	5
Chickens, per lb	6
Old Hens, per lb	6
Corn, per bu	23
Oats, per bu	22@25
Hay, wild, per ton	4 00@5 00
Potatoes, per bu	55
Butter, creamery, per lb	21
Butter, dairy, per lb	15
Eggs, per doz	10
Tame hay	5 00@6 00
Timothy seed	90@1 00
Clover seed	3 00@3 35

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair restoratives with unsatisfactory results? If so, we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all of the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Sold and guaranteed by

2-1y GREGG & WARD.

Business Chances.

For reliable information in relation to locations for business of all kinds write the Industrial Agent of the Chicago Great Western Ry. Business men and manufacturing industries wanted for towns on this line situated in the best farming sections of the west. Send for Maps and Map Leaflets. W. J. Reed, 604 Endicott Bldg, St. Paul, Minn. 44

Greatest spring tonic ever offered suffering humanity. Drives away all blood impurities, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. Keeps you well all summer. Rocky Mountain Tea.—Smith's Pharmacy and Gregg & Ward.

I. O. O. F. Celebration.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets to Davenport, Iowa, for the above occasion. Tickets will be on sale April 25 and 26 good to return until April 27th at Fare and One Third for the round trip. 15w2

Referee's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of sale directed to the clerk of the District Court of Iowa, in and for Delaware County, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 17th day of February, 1899, in an action wherein Julia V. Lloyd, et al., are defendants for the partition of the real estate named and described in said plaintiff's petition we will on the 21st day of Apr 1, 1899, offer for sale to the highest bidder the following real estate, to-wit:

The w ½ of the s 3-5 of the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ of sec. 31, twp, 89, north range, 4th west of the 5th p. m, also the e ½ of the s w ¼ of the n w ¼ of the s w ¼ af sec. 9, twp. 88, range 4, w of the 5th p m., and vacated lots in Delaware, Iowa, Nos. 1187, 1188, 1217, 1218, 1227, 1228, and that portion of Madison street vacated in the town of Delaware, Iowa, lying south of 1187, 1188 and between the west line of Fifth street and the last line of Sixth street, in the town of Delaware, said lots and streets being a part of the s ½ of the s w ¼ of sec. 32, twp 89, range 4 w of 5th p. m.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH—Said sale to take place on the first above described premises in Delaware, Iowa, at the hour of 10:30 a. m., of said day, where and when due attendance will be given by the undersigned.

15w2 E. M. CARR,
H. F. ARNOLD,
W. H. NORRIS,
Referees.

Dated at Manchester, March 22,

Low Rates Via the B. C. R. & N. Ry.

Excursion Tickets for the Following Meetings and Conventions Will be Sold by all Agents of the B., C. R. & N. Ry. at Rate One Fare Plus $2 for the Round Trip.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Ann'l Meeting Gen'l. Pres. Church, May 18 to June 1st. Tickets on sale May 17 to 19 inclusive, good until June 3.

Denver, Col.

Ann'l Meeting of the Cumberland Pres. Church, May 18 to 26. Tickets on sale May 16 and 17, good to return until June 15. Tickets are also good to Colorado Springs and Pueblo and may be executed for return at any Colorado common point by additional payment of 50 cts.

Roanoke, Va.

Annual Meeting German Baptists, May 22 to 26 inclusive. Tickets on sale May 18 and 19, good until June 23.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Annual Meeting Mystic Shrine, June 14 and 15. Tickets on sale for trains reaching Chicago June 12 and 13, good until July 2.

St. Louis, Mo.

Annual Meeting of Elks, June 20 to 23. Tickets on sale June 19 and 20, good until June 24.

Detroit, Mich.

Convention United Society of Christian Endeavor, July 5 to 10. Tickets on sale July 3 to 5 inclusive, good until July 15. Extension of time to August 15 will be granted upon payment of 50 cts. additional.

Richmond, Va.

Nat'l. Convention Baptist Young People's Union of America. July 13 to 16. Tickets on sale July 10 to 12 inclusive, good until July 31. Extension of time to August 15 will be granted upon payment of 50 cts.

Information regarding rates, time of trains, etc., may be secured from any agent of the B., C. R. & N. Ry., or by addressing

J. MORTON, G. P. & T. A., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

FINE PHOTOS.

Fine pictures at Douglas', the photographer. 52 tf.

California Tourist Car.

After March 14th the through Tourist Car to Los Angeles, California, via the Chicago Great Western Ry in connection with the A. T. & S. F. Ry, will run every second week instead of every week. This is the best route to California points, and prospective travelers will be cheerfully furnished all information regarding rates, time, date of car leaving their stations, etc., by addressing any agent, "Maple Leaf Route" or F.H. Lord, General Pass. & Ticket Agent, Chicago. 10w11

In District Court of Iowa, in and for Delaware County, May Term, A. D. 1899.

In Re Estate of Peter Johnson, Deceased. } Notice of Final Report.

To Isabel Johnson, widow, and Alice M. Jones, Emma R. Johnson and Lotta Johnson, heirs at law of said decedent:

Notice is hereby given that on or before the 1st day of May, 1899, there will be on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, the Final Report of the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and praying that he be finally discharged and his bondsmen released.

You are further notified that the hearing of said report will be brought on before the Court on the 2nd day of the next term thereof, which commences on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, or as soon thereafter as same can be heard; and that, unless objections are made to said Report, the same will be approved and said Administrator and his bondsmen released.

BRONSON & CARR, Atty's for Estate. (13-4w) L. C. PREUSNER, Administrator.

It adds spice to dreary life, encourages the human heart, lifts one out of despair, breathes new life and confidence. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents.—Smith's Pharmacy and Gregg & Ward.

In District Court, Delaware County, Iowa.

In Re Estate of Patrick Trumblee, Deceased. } Notice of Application for Conveyance of Real Estate.

To H. F. Arnold, Executor of the Estate of Patrick Trumblee, deceased, Edna C. Trumblee, Edith Trumblee, James Trumblee, Edward Trumblee, William Trumblee, Addison Trumblee, Mary Trumblee, Patrick Trumblee, Kate Trumblee, George Trumblee, Earl Trumblee, heirs and legatees under the last will and testament of Patrick Trumblee, deceased.

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Delaware County, the petition and application of Sarah L. Trumblee, wife of William Trumblee, a son of said deceased, praying that the Executor of said estate be ordered and directed by said Court to convey the following described lands, to-wit: a part of lot thirty-three (33) of the subdivision of the north-west quarter and the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-three, township 90 N, R. 7 w. 5th P. M., excepting the town of Lamont, Railroad grounds and school house, lot described as follows: All that portion of the above described lot lying east of the center of highway crossing the same, commencing at the north-east corner of said lot, thence west six and thirty and ten thirty thirds hundreths (6. 30 10-33) chains to the center of highway, thence south along the center of highway to the south line of lot, thence south-easterly along south line of the lot to the south-east corner of same, thence north-easterly on the east line of lot to place of beginning, in fulfillment of a contract therefor entered into by said Patrick Trumblee, deceased, in his life time, as in said petition set forth, to which reference is hereby made.

Now unless you appear thereto and show cause why the Court should not grant the relief in said petition prayed, on or before noon of the second day of the May term (1899) of said Court, which will be begun and held at Manchester, in said county, on Monday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, your default will be entered and action be taken as prayed. SARAH L. TRUMBLEE.

Dated March 27th, 1899. (13-4w) Petitioner.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

IN

MARCH APRIL and MAY

SOUTH The Illinois Central will run Homeseekers' Excursions to certain points in the south on the line of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads from all stations on the Illinois Central west of and including Alden, and from points on the Lyle and Cedar Rapids branches March 20, April 3rd and 17th and May 1st and 15th, and from all points east of and including Williams, ONE DAY LATER than the dates named.

The new "Southern Homeseekers' 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 Mississippi, address E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R., at Chicago.

WEST! Homeseekers' Excursion tickets will also be sold from stations in Iowa, east of and including Cedar Falls, and from points on the Lyle and Cedar Rapids branches, March 21st, April 4th and 18th and May 2nd and 16th to points on the Illinois Central in South Dakota, Minnesota and in Iowa to points west of Ackley, inclusive, except points west of LeMars.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Points on Other Lines of Railroads.

The Illinois Central will also sell on the first and third Tuesdays in March, April and May, Homeseekers' 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 Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets are sold at the rate of

ONE FARE, PLUS $2.00,

for the round trip. Tickets limited to 21 days for return.

J. F.