

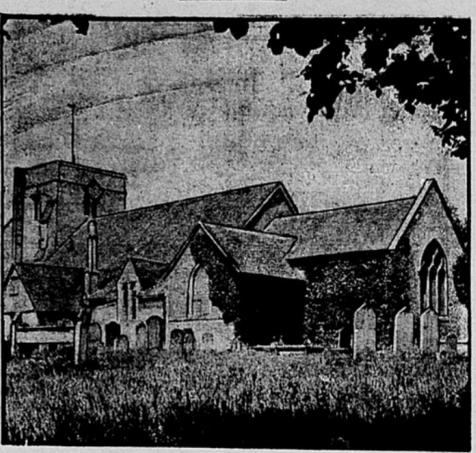
OLD HOUSE.
We used to live in looks at us
so wistfully as we go driving by.
The wind that makes its iron tree
murmurs.
Flies swiftly after with entrancing sigh.
Come back! come back! we hear it
sigh.
Lift up the grass-choked gate, the earth-
stained door.
And enter in your childhood's home once
more.
Ab, no! let us make merry with light
speech
Of never days and push the past aside.
Close to that door the baby used to reach.
The knob and play with it—before he
died!
He used to sleep on the broad window
sill,
A sunbeam in his curls—no, not that
This level road. Drive fast—oh, faster
still.
How small it was! Before the birds are
grown.
They lie so warmly in one tiny nest;
But all the world is theirs when they
have flown.
And foreign roots replace the mother's
breast.
Ab, well—God careth. See, before us
now
The simpler home beneath a lofty bough.
Lift up the saddened heart and clear the
brow.
For in that empty nest beyond the hill
Are blessed shadows at immortal ease.
The sun-crowned baby on the window sill,
The happy children underneath the
trees.
Old houses look not so pitious. Then art
Of larger lives the very sweetest part.
The first love of the unforgetting heart.
—Youth's Companion.

HIDDEN IN THE CLOSET
It was early morning, and Thomas, Lord's only valet, had walked on his master's American going to see what he desired him to do for him.
There certainly was something odd in the gentleman's manner, and he had not the look of one who had enjoyed refreshing slumbers. At last, just as the man turned to leave the room, he spoke:
"Thomas, I have been awake all night."
"My Lord will regret to hear it," said Thomas.
"Something odd disturbed me," continued the gentleman. "One of the maids kept me awake all night."
"One of the maids, sir?" cried Thomas.
"Yes, Thomas. She kept running into my room at least every half hour to look in the glass and admire herself. She came out of that door," and he pointed to the door.
"Something odd disturbed me," he said again.
"All the time she was doing it the girl thought she heard a faint, moaning sound, and was frightened, and went back to the rest pale and trembling, and before night it was well known in the house that little girl there was not only locked, but nailed up."
"After that my Lord seemed to take to his wild ways again in a measure and drank a great deal, and my Lady lived much alone. There never were any children; but they both lived to be old, and at last my Lady died in this room and was buried in the churchyard."
"My Lord was as old as she by that time, but as soon as the funeral was over he went into my Lady's room and stood a long while before the locked and nailed closet door."
"Then he said to himself: 'I cannot die until I know,' and ordered it to be opened. There were hundreds of nails in it; but they were all out at last, and the lock was forced, and my Lord arose and looked in the closet."
"It wasn't much to be seen, only a few bones and an ornament or two, but it was plain that the girl had been tied hand and foot and bound to the bed and left there to die—if she was not murdered outright by the jealous lady."
"But ever since, sir, whenever there is going to be a misfortune in the family, Rosette sleeps here in this room, wherever she comes out of her closet and smile in the glass. No one ever sees her, but she is always there, and my Lady will follow her."
"As for the American, he slept elsewhere the next night. He had no admiration for ghosts, even the family ghosts of noblemen, and he had no idea of Rosette's smile at him in the glass again.—New York Daily News.

CAUSES OF SUN SPOTS.
Investigation indicates that they are not due to planetary influences.
It frequently happens that a theory which would satisfactorily explain certain facts of momentous scientific interest is unable to find acceptance for the reason that the more closely it is investigated the more probable it appears. For example, the attractive theory of the sun spots should account for sun spots, and a great many astronomers have insisted it did.
But Birkland has examined this theory with reference to the attraction exerted by the planets Venus, Mercury, Jupiter and Saturn on the sun's atmosphere, and comes to the conclusion, which he has reported to the Paris Academy of Sciences, that the variations of the eleven-year-period cannot be traced to planetary influences. It is certain, he says, that the planets must have a tidal influence on the solar envelope, but how far, if at all, that influence goes toward the creation of the spots is at present mere conjecture. So, exactly, is it with the lunar attraction on the earth's atmosphere. It assuredly exists, but how far it interferes with the readings of the barometer eludes all research.
Even the late Dr. Croil's seductive orbit round the sun would account for the planet's moon, a brilliant conception and one that captivated astronomers, physicists and geologists alike, is now very generally given up or in abeyance. In each case, says the New York Times, the causation is real, not imaginary, but whether it is the "vera causa" of the effect to be explained is doubtful.

NO BUSINESS TO BE ALIVE.
One Case in Which Virchow's Diagnosis Was Correct.
There is no name more honored among physiologists than that of Virchow, the great German scientist, nor is there any man who has done more to help us to prolong human life and alleviate human suffering. Nevertheless, he is not infallible, and the London Standard tells an amusing story of at least one mistaken diagnosis which he made.
As private practice interfered with his scientific studies, Virchow practised medicine only a very short time. But

AMERICA TO BE CALLED UPON TO RESCUE PENN CHURCH FROM DECAY



PENN CHURCH AND ANCIENT AND PICTURESQUE GRAVEYARD.

The famous old Penn Church, located in Amersham Bucks, England, in which many of William Penn's descendants are buried, and which contain the historic brasses of the Penn family, the earliest dating from 1507, is in great danger of falling into complete decay.
It is three hundred years old, and was built, Rev. B. J. S. Kerby, is coming to Philadelphia early this spring for the purpose of interesting the people of the Quaker City in the work of repairing the old Penn Church, which he hopes to complete before the coronation of King Edward.
The church, which was built by the Penns, so closely connected with the great founder of Pennsylvania, and which contains a vault in which repose the remains of no less than six of the founder's grandchildren, the eldest of whom was named after him, stands on a lofty summit which commands a beautiful panorama of the river valley of the Thames. The sacred edifice stands 700 feet above sea level. From its massive square tower rise steeply the spires of twelve counties. This eminence gives a great charm to its churchyard, which contains some beautifully twisted old yew trees supposed to be more than 1,000 years old.
The church was built in 1215, consisting originally of a nave and south aisle; a chancel was added in 1738, in which are several very elegant monuments by the celebrated Chantrey, and also a fine east window of stained glass.
The church is also famous for its ancient and well-preserved brasses, most of which relate to the Penn family. The earliest of these is that of John Penn, 1507, and another in honor of William Penn and his wife, Martha, dating from 1682. The tomb or vault containing the six grandchildren of the Great Quaker is in the center of the nave, and is marked by a flat stone bearing the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of William Penn, son of Thomas Penn, proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Lady Juliana, his wife, who were buried in this church, the 11th of 1733." The vault containing the six grandchildren of the Great Quaker is in the center of the nave, and is marked by a flat stone bearing the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of William Penn, son of Thomas Penn, proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Lady Juliana, his wife, who were buried in this church, the 11th of 1733." The vault containing the six grandchildren of the Great Quaker is in the center of the nave, and is marked by a flat stone bearing the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of William Penn, son of Thomas Penn, proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Lady Juliana, his wife, who were buried in this church, the 11th of 1733."

one day in later life, while his students were waiting for their lecture at the hospital, a gentleman knocked at the door of the professor's private room and stated that he was not feeling well and wished to consult the savant. Professor Virchow examined the man carefully, and then said:
"Why, my good friend, you have no business to be alive at all! You are suffering from three complaints, each one of which has long since arrived at a stage which ought to have caused your death. This is a most interesting case; it shows that one must not always believe in theory."
The patient began to feel uncomfortable, but Professor Virchow, in his professional enthusiasm, did not investigate the effect of his words or the comical side of the situation. He added: "Would you mind stepping into the next room? I should like to show you to some gentlemen who are there."
The ill-concealed nervousness of the patient followed the professor into the lecture-room, where he was introduced as an interesting case, and was obliged to remain while the professor described the nature of the three diseases and the progress they had made. On hearing the professor's diagnosis, the patient, who had been practically a dead man, felt a strong desire to get home, and left at once.
Just what part in his recovery was played by increased care and home remedies is not known, but the man is still alive. When Professor Virchow, who died in 1857, was 80 years old, the patient, who ought to have been long dead, was still alive, and the children were badly broken before reaching it.

PROTECTING THE SOIL.

Busy Rivers Are Constantly Working at Carrying Away the Soil.
To thoughtful observers who bestride the ocean the tons of rich soil which the rivers are every year carrying to the sea, "contour cultivation," as practiced in many parts of the South, is one of the hopeful signs of the times. The rows of corn and cotton, under this system, are not planted straight, but are maintained at a level around the hills and on the slopes. At intervals a brake or "chick" takes the place of a row, lifting further to prevent the soil from washing away. The constructions thus consist simply of dead briars and bushes, or they may be made of certain stubborn grasses, or of carefully pruned shrubbery.
Reckless tillage on sloping ground and careless lumbering are responsible for much of the ocean's present harvest. The "visible land" which the Mississippi each year carries down-stream would cover a square mile to a height half that of the Washington monument. The Po and the upper Ganges, it is estimated, lower the entire area over which they flow one eighth-hundredth of an inch each year. The Potomac cuts a way for its hydrographic basin about one-third as fast. The St. Lawrence is a remarkably clear stream because the Great Lakes which form its principal supply acts as settling basins.
Although there is no danger that the land will run into the sea, because there are powerful countervailing forces, it should not be forgotten that rivers are tremendous workers. They cut down in places and build up in others. Because of them even the everlasting hills are everlastingly changing.—Youth's Companion.

Oblivion Averted.
"What have you ever done to make yourself remembered by posterity?" asked the reproving friend.
"Given the lawyers something to file, the judges something to say up in the Probate Court," answered Senator Sorghum, promptly.—Washington Star.

AROUND A BIG STATE

INTERESTING ITEMS OF LATE IOWA NEWS.

Horses Dying by Hundreds—Farmers Caught by Swindlers—State Oil Product Needs No Refining—Children Narrowly Escape Death by Fire.
The most serious disease among horses ever known in Illinois and eastern Iowa is raging, and as a result thousands of others will succumb to the fatal ailment. The disease, known as strangles, is seen mostly in Illinois. In some counties as many as 2,000 animals have died. Mules, which seem to be immune from the disease, are being imported into the stricken territory as rapidly as they can be purchased of the buyers who have gone out in all directions. Some of the farmers have lost over a hundred and have not an animal to commence spring work with. Veterinarians have been unable to diagnose the ailment or find a remedy for it. According to the symptoms, the disease affects the brain and spinal cord. Diseased animals become partially blind and remain in a semi-conscious state. As the ailment progresses the animal becomes delirious and excitable. Some of the animals cannot control the muscles and are unusually sensitive, the least irritation to the skin, such as placing the hand on the animal, causing it to kick violently. Some of the horses have been worked upon by the disease many times, but have not been cured. The disease makes its appearance, while a few live for a week.

Farmers Badly Taken In.
About eighty farmers surrounding Newton and other Jasper County towns have recently been swindled by one of the cleverest gamblers in the state for some time. A party of men, representing themselves as agents of a large Indiana concern, canvassed the county and secured the necessary money to pay for the purchase. They wanted and received notes and a large number of them. The concern turns out to be a fraud, and the farmers are now being sued for the purchase. They wanted and received notes and a large number of them. The concern turns out to be a fraud, and the farmers are now being sued for the purchase. They wanted and received notes and a large number of them. The concern turns out to be a fraud, and the farmers are now being sued for the purchase.

Finds Oil Ready for Lamp.
The Iowa oil fields are absolutely independent of the market for oil. The oil is found in the same quantities as the oil in the State. The samples of oil which have been taken from the reported scenes of discovery and the investigations of the circumstances of the discovery show that the Iowa oil wells contain an abundance of oil. The oil is found in the same quantities as the oil in the State. The samples of oil which have been taken from the reported scenes of discovery and the investigations of the circumstances of the discovery show that the Iowa oil wells contain an abundance of oil.

Bound to Kill Himself.
After two unsuccessful attempts to end his life by shooting and a struggle with his wife and daughter for possession of a revolver, Henry Bueggeman, for thirty years a resident of Newton, Iowa, was bound to kill himself. The first shot, which attracted the women, caused only a slight wound. The women seized the weapon, but did not rest it on the man. When he freed himself he snatched it again, but the cartridge failed. Another struggle followed, when Bueggeman secured the pistol and killed himself.

Almost Another Holocaust.
The home of John Flynn, a farmer living near Fort Dodge, burned to the ground. The father and mother were killed, and the four little children, who were in the house, it is supposed that the fire was started by the children, who were rescued with difficulty from the burning home. The children were half a mile away and the children were badly broken before reaching it.

Tyler Goes Up for Life.
Chester Tyler, colored, was sentenced by Judge Clements to life imprisonment for the murder of Dr. B. M. Fair at Newton, Iowa, the night of Sept. 12. A motion in arrest of judgment was made and argued by the defendant's counsel, claiming misconduct of a jurymen, but this motion was overruled by the court and sentence pronounced.

Brief State Happenings.
Deep river will install a water works system.
The Strawberry Point fair will be held Sept. 12.
The postoffice at Tama has received new equipment.
Fontanelle will be connected with Casey by telephone.
Marshalltown is endeavoring to secure a cotton factory.
A corporation contemplates the organization of a commercial bank at Newton, Iowa.
Buchanan county will be practically covered by rural routes.
James McGarry was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his home at Evans. Several other members of his family were injured.
Fourteen divorce cases will be tried at the current term of the Lucas County Court.
Burglars took merchandise to the value of \$100 from Marmor's store at Thornburg.
The C. B. & Q. will restore passenger service on the Fairfield-Fort Madison branch.
The Union County Supervisor refused the claim of the county superintendent for back salary.
The gamblers of Oskaloosa have been commanded by the Mayor to close their places of business.
Fire destroyed the elevator at Meservey. There was 16,000 bushels of grain in the building.
Frank Knapp, merchant and postmaster at Bettendorf, was killed by a Northwestern train.
The two-year-old son of W. D. Hall, a restaurateur of Moravia, was strangled by a Northwestern train.
Mrs. George Bick was fatally burned at Council Bluffs, her clothing catching fire while she was trying to start a fire with kerosene.
By the death of Anna Kushner, aged 6 years, the fifth victim of the recent fire at Waterloo is dead. Of the entire family only a one-month-old baby survives.
A. B. Smith, prominent Council Bluffs business man, died of heart disease.
Glen Moore, aged 9, of Waverly, sustained a fracture of the skull and other injuries by being run over by a sleight. Col. H. E. Coughlan of Ottumwa has been appointed a member of the State examining board for the National Guard.
A broken switch rod caused a wreck on the Great Western near Dyersville. Several cars were wrecked, but no one was injured.
Mert Boyer of Emerson was run down by a passenger train and instantly killed. He was a farmer and 95 years of age.

Denison will have a new \$20,000 hotel. Chelsea will have a telephone exchange. Ottumwa may secure an automobile factory.
Boone County may erect a new poor house.
The Clinton poultry show has been a success.
The Bohemians of Clatier will build a lodge hall.
Oxford Junction will have a telephone exchange.
A union depot is being talked of at De Moines.
The Old Fellows at Hansell will erect a new hall.
A new button factory has been opened at Dubuque.
Castalia and Postville will be connected by telephone.
Carroll County has \$12,000 in uncollected taxes.
Men from Nebraska will erect an elevator at Norway.
The town of Rake will have a new Methodist church.
John Leeper, a pioneer resident of Jasper County, is dead of smallpox.
Mason City claims improvements for \$1,000,000 in that city amounted to \$1,500,000.
A company has been formed for the purpose of exploiting the Frederika oil fields.
George Snyder of Burlington was found dead in his barn. Heart disease the cause.
A Cleveland syndicate proposes to build an electric line from Newton to Des Moines.
R. W. Keene, living north of Council Bluffs, was robbed and severely beaten by footpads.
Orville Hill has been appointed postmaster at Hiasdale, vice Emeline Thompson, resigned.
Charles Higgins has been appointed postmaster at Hanawab and Sarah Orvas at Oak Grove.
"Kid" Noble, wanted in Muscatine for alleged murder, has been arrested at Guthrie, Okla.
Delbert, son of Postmaster Lazenby, died of pneumonia.
"Kid" Noble, the Muscatine murderer, is said to be in California and may be apprehended shortly.
The First Presbyterian Church of Iowa City is planning to erect a new building.
A \$10,000 Y. M. C. A. building has been completed in connection with Central University at Pella.
The Congregational Church of Fort Dodge is planning to erect a new building.
Des Moines school principals are in favor of asking the Legislature to pass a compulsory education law.
Stewart T. Taylor of Cedar Bluffs found a pearl for which he was paid \$500 by a Muscatine jeweler.
Clam diggers along the Mississippi object to the proposed Rumble bill for the protection of the mussel beds.
Wesley White, a Burlington colored man, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for robbing a woman.
A class of fifty-four, eighteen of which were women, has been graduated from Still Medical College at Des Moines.
Henry Hanbold of Burlington committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a moving engine at Fort Madison.
An Illinois Central employe at Council Bluffs named Horrigan took an overdose of morphine and narrowly escaped death.
Mrs. C. F. McCarty was struck by a Burlington engine at Albia. One leg was so badly crushed it had to be amputated.
May McVey of Newton, Iowa, has been bound to the grand jury in the United States Court for alleged illegal selling of liquor.
Dubuque proposes to erect a \$10,000,000 hotel, but the American war heroes. It will be located in one of the city parks.
John C. Bauer was awarded \$2,750 damages against the city of Dubuque for injuries sustained by a fall on a defective sidewalk.
A mad dog belonging to Albert Gottwald of Hutchinson bit the young son of Henry Hildebrand, and later bit his own mother, with serious results to Chicago for master treatment.
Henry Bruggeman of Walcott blew out his brains while his wife and daughter were struggling with him to obtain possession of his revolver. Ill health was the cause of suicide.
The grand jury at Davenport has returned five indictments against Jackson B. Thomas of Philadelphia, an alleged forger, whose operations are said to have covered several Western States.
The children of Edward Kashner and two children were burned to death in their home at Waterloo in a fire caused by the overturning of a lamp. One other child was fatally burned and three others seriously injured.
Mrs. Alex Holland, mother of the late Homer Holland, the Drake athlete whose tragic death was announced a few weeks ago, died at her home at Mount Airy, after an illness extending over a period of two years.

What Are the Facts?
Are the Philippines ready to drop into our hands, a peaceful salary, before the end of the year, as Judge Taft says, or have we got to fight for it with an army of 30,000 for a quarter of a century, as General Chaffee says? Are the islanders friendly to United States sovereignty, as Judge Taft declares, or are they unanimously hostile and secretly supporting the insurrection, as General Bell reports, possessed by the universal passion for independence which Dr. Schurman finds there? Senator Hoar proposes to find out the facts by a thorough investigation. Senator Lodge protests that to investigate would be a discourtesy to his committee. Shall the facts remain hidden from the American people?—Boston Post.

A Needed Substitution.
In our judgment the great body of the American people would rejoice to see the President and Congress adopt a different policy toward the Philippines. It would be possible to substitute for the "war is hell" declaration and doing a proclamation that "Americans are always freemen." Our civilization must be indeed sacred of wisdom and crude in methods if, with our tremendous resources, we cannot suppress the Filipino revolt without having to win the allegiance of that primitive people by the arts of humaneness and helpfulness and the honorable treatment of their reasonable rights and aspirations.—Atlanta Constitution.

Annoying the Subsidy Boomer.
The plan recently reported to merge the leading trans-Atlantic freight-carrying lines into one system of control and operation, is somewhat disturbing to the ship subsidists. It shows that while they are planning legislation to enable, as they allege, the American commercial marine to compete for the North Atlantic transportation trade, the chief beneficiaries of existing subsidy laws are planning to enter into an arrangement with foreign steamship lines for the establishment of trans-Atlantic routes, in order that competition may be eliminated and prevented.—Portland (Me.) Argus.

Grateful But Not Afraid.
We are very grateful for the friendship of the European powers. The fact that they think so well of us will make us think better of ourselves. Certainly we shall try to deserve their good opinion. As we were not terrified by the foolish threats of an anti-American league, neither shall we be unduly elated by the change of feeling in our favor. We have no ambitions that need conflict with those of any other nation, unless it be in commerce and industry. We cannot help our efficiency in trade and commerce. But we shall try to play fair.—Indianapolis News.

Complete Only When It Pays.
Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman may talk as much as they please of the effectiveness of competition under a monopoly, but the people do not believe them. We all know that there is a good deal to be said for consolidation and concentration of energy and capital, but only on the condition that there be a regulating power somewhere. The people can hardly be expected to trust themselves to be governed by the whims of great corporations whose only purpose is to make money by so doing and not otherwise.—Indianapolis News.

Schwab's Inadvertent Admission.
It will be observed that Mr. Schwab rather encourages the Germans to increase their tariff by telling them that if they do not do so the United States will take possession of their markets. The Germans are already inclined to do this, but such speeches as that of Mr. Schwab will strengthen the hands of those working for the highest rates. If our steel manufacturers are going to take possession of all the markets that are not fenced in it is hard to see why they insist on so much protection at home.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Sugar Trust Extortion.
From the economic point of view there is no justice in compelling the American people to pay \$50,000,000 annually in sugar duties just to enable American sugar producers to enjoy a profit of 60 per cent, but our obligations to Cuba constitute an ever stronger argument in favor of the abolition of the tariff on sugar to the Cuban producers. The Cubans need all they can get for their sugar; the American sugar barons can very well get along with a little less than their present extortionate rate of profit.—Hochester Herald.

Plain Duty Toward Cuba.
The duty of the Fifty-seventh Congress is to reduce the tariff on Cuban products that the Cuban people, forbidden to turn elsewhere for succor, shall be able to deal with this country to a just advantage. The Congress plainly perceives this duty, but is as plainly yielding to the malign influences which demand the duty's nonperformance. American public sentiment should be so potentially exerted that fair play for Cuba shall be assured. The nation's honor is at stake.—St. Louis Republic.

A New Brand of Traitors.
President Schurman, of Cornell, once an honored Philippine Commissioner, is now listed as a "traitor." General Wheaton in Manila is reported to have said men have been imprisoned there for remarks like those of President Schurman in Boston, advocating Filipino independence. Eventually this sort of "traitors" will be in the majority and General Wheaton and other officers of our valiant army will take orders from them.—Hartford Times.

No Public Aid Necessary.
The need for a Pacific cable under American control is admitted, but a private corporation has already sought permission to construct and operate one. All the advantages of government ownership can be obtained by proper conditions in granting the rights asked. To rush the government into such an undertaking when the accommodation required can be so much more cheaply obtained would be unwise.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Fears a Shock to Monopolists.
Speaker Henderson of the House of Representatives wants to reduce taxation, but opposes any change made in the sacred tariff. That is to say, he would be satisfied to see less revenue go to the public treasury, but is afraid



Are the Philippines ready to drop into our hands, a peaceful salary, before the end of the year, as Judge Taft says, or have we got to fight for it with an army of 30,000 for a quarter of a century, as General Chaffee says?

An Amazing Confession.
Under the fire of cross-examination Mr. Harriman disclosed the fact that as President of the Oregon Short Line, a corporation with a capital of \$27,000,000, he issued \$75,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness. Then, as President of the Union Pacific, he bought these certificates, and, returning to the character of President of the Oregon Short Line, he bought with the money so raised \$75,000,000 of Northern Pacific shares. After which, in the other capacity, he secured the issue of \$100,000,000 Union Pacific bonds to reimburse the treasury. Transactions of that amazing character in the position of trust reduce comment to a condition of beggary.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Absurdity on Its Face.
The idea that the average man with an absolute monopoly under his control will deal more liberally and fairly with the public than will the one who knows that if he does not deal fairly a rich and powerful rival will be absurd on its face. What the people need to-day is more competition, no less. And in the case of railroads, the more honest and open management, fair and equal rates to all, no more rebates and secret agreements and some authority that will supervise the business of interstate commerce and compel obedience to the regulations it may see fit to make.—Indianapolis News.

Henderson's Absurd Reasoning.
Speaker Henderson has written a letter opposing tariff revision on the ground that he cannot believe it wise to begin a reduction which inevitably will open up the whole field of revision and thus put a serious check upon the business of the country." On this theory it would never be wise to begin a reduction and the present tariff would stand forever unaltered.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Whitewash in Kneec Breeches.
Dr. Hill, who seems to be something of a social arbiter for the department of state, says that if the British court decrees kneec breeches and buckles for the attendants upon the coronation exercises the American delegation will comply. The sight of Whitelaw Reid in fanny costume will be an amusing one to Americans.—Savannah News.

Reminder of Broken Promises.
Cuba's renewed appeal for aid must strike sensitive Americans who remember like the cut of a whip across the cheek. It is a sharp reminder of promises which some have forgotten, which others had almost succeeded in forgetting and which the inconsiderate Cubans should not persist in remembering so long.—Albany Argus.

Neely Was Too Swift.
Incidentally ex-Postal Agent, Neely must explain how he managed to emerge from bankruptcy when he went to take charge of the Cuban postal bureau of finance and pay \$50,000 for his own account in thirteen months on a salary of \$3,000 a year. This is too swift.—Boston Herald.

The Topic Will Not Down.
There are times when such a subject as the tariff cannot be boxed and put away, with orders to everybody to keep hands off. The time is past when that sort of policy is carried out simply by issuing orders to that effect.—Boston Record (Rep.).

Brief Comment.
Secretary Root talks about bringing 10,000 soldiers home from the Philippines, but the orders issued for 2,203 soldiers home in the United States and the Philippines have just been issued by the War Department.—Saginaw News.

The State Board of Health.
The State board of health has adopted the report of the committee in regard to mining the coal under the State fair grounds, in favor of postponing action for the present. The committee report that it would be dangerous to undertake to mine the coal, as it would endanger the buildings on the low ground.
Judge Holmes in District Court, sentenced the following men to the penitentiary: Charles Moore, breaking and entering, five years; August Schreiber, larceny from a building, four years; "Bum" Garrety, being a common thief, two years.
Gov. Cummins has announced the appointment of Dr. J. H. Sams of Clarion as a member of the State board of health, to succeed Dr. Shirader of Iowa City.
The State board of health may ask the Legislature for additional authority in coping with contagious diseases.
Minor State Matters.
Conrad will build water works. Calamus will secure a rural route. Wilton will have three new telephone lines. Postmaster Longnecker of Hansell has resigned. Waukon will build a new Presbyterian Church. Denver will erect a Lutheran church to cost \$3,000. The Stanek elevator at Chelsea has been completed. The clerks in the postoffice at Lancaster struck for longer pay and shorter hours. The Rock Island is hauling water from Ottumwa to Oskaloosa, Evans and Eddyville. The school debt of Waverly will be refunded at a lower rate of interest. The amount is \$20,000. Ole Olson, living near Grand Mound, received a fracture of the leg by being thrown from a horse. The Tama County Supervisors have refused to allow witness fees to a Baptist minister at Tama. The family of H. Nortman of Ackley lost all their effects in the fire that destroyed their home. The first bale of Porto Rican tobacco ever shipped to Iowa has been received by a firm in Keokuk. A robbery of \$10,000 was committed at Ottumwa by the person of Ira White while the latter slept. A house owned by Al Wheeler and occupied by Hans Classen and family was burned at Aplington. The tenants lost nearly all their goods. The collections by tax farmers in Winnebago County have reached the record amount of \$15,015.68. It is believed that the sun will reach \$25,000. The Peruvian method of recording events was a system of knotted cords. It is, however, claimed by some that these were merely used as helps to the memory. Disease, misfortune and death were generally, according to Indian theology, attributed to the influence of evil spirits. Chicago Title and Trust Company has offered to buy the Chicago good position. It's said he will probably accept. Well seasoned Spanish cypress weighs 27.50 pounds per cubic foot.



"I have no conscientious scruples against capital punishment," said Gov. Albert B. Cummins when the matter was broached to him, "and unless there are good reasons because of lack of evidence or for other causes, the men now under sentence of death will be hanged according to law, according to the judgments which have been pronounced upon them."

The board of control has prepared a table showing the number of insane in the State January, 1902. According to this table there are 4,423 insane patients in the public and private institutions of the State, including State, county and private institutions. There were, on the same date, 901 in the institution for the feeble-minded. In addition there were many insane, idiotic and feeble-minded in private homes and in institutions at poor farms of whom no accurate record is kept. Figures show a decrease in the number of insane over the year in the State a year ago. The figures on the population of the county and private institutions are compiled from the reports of the State Board of Control. At the close of 1901 there were 438 patients in the private institutions, against 887 twelve months before.

Superintendent Barrett does not indorse some of the statements made by President Secley of the State Normal School in his address at Cedar Falls recently. Mr. Secley's remarks at that time were construed as opposed to additional normal schools. Mr. Barrett says he believes the need of other normals is imperative and he hopes the address of the president will not be construed as opposed to this idea. Mr. Barrett has given out a statement in which he takes up several of Mr. Secley's arguments and answers them. Mr. Barrett points out that 3,000 new teachers are entering into the work of teaching in Iowa every year, and if one school should prepare 600, while it cannot do it, it would take seven schools to prepare the number needed.

The Supreme Court has affirmed a decision of Judge Caswell of Marshall County making recovery upon a certificate of membership in the Supreme Tent of the Macabees lodge, because the holder of the certificate committed suicide before he had been a member of the order a year. The suit was brought by Anna Beverly to recover \$2,000 on the certificate of membership held by her deceased husband, Charles Beverly. Beverly became a member of the association Sept. 2, 1897, and died April 21, 1898.

The temperance lobby has begun active work. One of the measures to be introduced in the near future by the anti-liquor interests will be a law giving the peace officers of the State, or any of their deputies, the privilege of making an arrest for violation of the malt law, or of prosecuting a search warrant for liquor laws, without a warrant therefor, as is now required. This will be the first step of the temperance people before the present Assembly, although every year a bill will be introduced to amend the three-year limit on consent petitions.

M. F. Folsom died at the county poor farm, where he had lived several years. At one time he was a leading member of the bar of the county, was a graduate of Harvard University in the '50's, and had been a lawyer of good standing for many years ago he was elected justice of the peace in Des Moines, but on account of drink he had gone to poverty and rags.

The State fair board has adopted the report of the committee in regard to mining the coal under the State fair grounds, in favor of postponing action for the present. The committee report that it would be dangerous to undertake to mine the coal, as it would endanger the buildings on the low ground.

Judge Holmes in District Court, sentenced the following men to the penitentiary: Charles Moore, breaking and entering, five years; August Schreiber, larceny from a building, four years; "Bum" Garrety, being a common thief, two years.

Gov. Cummins has announced the appointment of Dr. J. H. Sams of Clarion as a member of the State board of health, to succeed Dr. Shirader of Iowa City.

The State board of health may ask the Legislature for additional authority in coping with contagious diseases.