The Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY AND CITY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
RICHARD BURKE,
Mahaska County.
Auditor of State,
J. S. McLUIN,
of Guthrie County.
Treasurer of State,
DR. R. U. CHAPMAN,
of Polk County.
Attorney General,
JOHN D. DENISON,
of Wright County.
Judge of Supreme Court, [long term,]
THOMAS STAPLETON,
of Iowa County.
Judge of the Supreme Court, [short term,]
J. H. QUICK,
of Woodberry County.
Railroad Commissioner,
THOS. BENSON,
of Fayette County.
Supreme Court Clerk,
JESSE TRIPP,
of Jasper County.
Supreme Court Reporter,
JOHN F. DALTON,
of Calhoun County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk of the District Court
WM. J. DAVIS,
of Milo Township.
For Auditor,
GEORGE STAEHLE JR.,
of Oneida Township.
For Recorder,
CHARLES FURMAN,
of Delhi Township.
For County Attorney,
HUBERT CARR,
of Delaware Township.
For Member of Board of Supervisors,
JAMES LeGASSICK,
of Bremen Township.

Horace Boies for Congress.

The nomination of Horace Boies for congress, by the democrats of this congressional district, insures a contest of far more than ordinary importance. The fact that the candidate of each party is a statesman of national repute, broadens the interest. It is a former governor and prominent candidate for the presidency, of one party, against the other party's speaker of the national house of representatives. The personal of the candidates, the former political divisions of the district and district pride must be duly considered in forecasting the result.

The ability, sincerity and sterling character of Horace Boies is cheerfully admitted by his political opponents. We extract the following from a lengthy, eulogistic editorial in the Waterloo Reporter, a leading republican paper of the district published by Matt Parrott's sons:

"The memory of his former triumphs for the party will revive the courage and enthusiasm of old line democrats everywhere throughout the district, for among Iowa democrats the name of Boies is as much one to conjure with as the name of Jackson once was to democrats throughout the nation.

"Waterloo people without regard to party will recognize the nomination as a compliment [illegible] worthily bestowed upon one w[illegible] respect as a [illegible] though they [illegible] him in his political views. His great abilities and his high personal character are qualities which cannot be called in question even by those who differ from him upon matters of politics. For these qualities the people of Waterloo have learned to esteem him and even those who do not follow his political leadership cannot but regard with respect a cause which is championed by a leader of such recognized ability and worth."

Revision of the trust breeding, monopoly sheltering tariff is the paramount question in politics at the present time, and no matter how the electors may vote, we believe that the personal views of Mr. Boies upon that question represent the wishes and interests of the people of the district better than those heretofore expressed by Mr. Henderson.

Recent political divisions in the district are largely in Mr. Henderson's favor, but the fact should not be lost sight of that Mr. Boies, when a candidate for governor in 1891, carried the district by a majority of 2,408, and no man who helped to elect him governor ever had cause to regret his having done so. The fact that a sufficient number of third district republicans have, on a former occasion, helped to give Mr. Boies such a large majority, warrants a fair expectation that they may do so again, and especially should this [illegible]en they have good reason to [illegible]at there can be no relief from [illegible]tions of the trusts, if Mr. Hen[illegible] is elected, but that in the event [illegible] defeat relief is possible.

There is no doubt buf what this district has felt a just pride in the fact that its representative was the speaker of the House, but Mr. Henderson has been twice elected to that position, and it would seem as though both himself and his district have had about all the honor possible out of that office. By continuing to support Mr. Henderson there are no new honors in sight for the district, but by transferring that support to Mr. Boies, the door is opened to glorious possibilities. If Horace Boies overcomes Col. Henderson's 11,000 majority in this district, he stands as good a chance of being president of the United States as any man living. In the event of his success, he would be instantly recognized as an ideal presidential candidate by his party, and his wise conservatism in congress would demonstrate his fitness and go far to win the national election.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Richard C. Barrett is authority for the following:

Time was when the male pedagogue ruled supreme. Slowly but surely the gentle schoolma'am has been driving him out of the profession. It may be a case of the survival of the fittest, but there are many who are not of that opinion. Even ardent advocates of the new woman movement are not ready to admit that the total elimination of the man behind the speller is desirable.

It really seems to be a case of the survival of the cheapest. Men cannot devote years to preparation for teaching and then give their time and services for pay that the average hired man on the farm would reject with scorn. It is not a wise policy that the rural directors pursue when they offer the man who is to educate their celldren less than the other man who feeds their

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Just why the teacher should be the Pariah among the professional men is a question that is difficult to answer. But such is the case, not merely in Iowa, but in all parts of the United States, as well as in the old world. In consequence, young men of ability and ambition look upon teaching as a mere makeshift, and soon forsake the school room for some other employment that promises better returns.

The ridiculously low salaries paid to teachers in many sections of the state must work an injury to the schools and positive harm to the coming generations. And, of course, the really good women teachers cannot be kept long in school where the merest pittance is grudgingly doled out by the directors.

At the opening of the Missouri democratic state campaign, at Joplin, Hon. Wm. J. Bryan truly said: "I tell you one trust magnate in stripes behind the prison walls would do more to break up trusts than all the speeches the president can make. The constitutional amendment the republicans are talking about is not meant for the regulation of trusts, but to take the power to control trusts away from the states and so protect the trusts."

The active circulation at the close of the fiscal year 1896 was, in round figures, $1,506,600,000. The increase since then, therefore, has been about $754,000,000, or nearly 50 per cent. The per capita circulation is now $28.53, against $21.10 in 1896—an increase of over 35 per cent. Notwithstanding this extraordinary increase in the circulating medium some portions of the country are, at the present time, close to the borders of a currency famine. In view of these facts, the fallacy of the contention of the republicans in 1896, that there was money enough in the country, and that all that was required was confidence, is shown in its true light. The fact is, the scarce money schemers for several years prior to 1896 did more to injure the industries of this country than a war or a pestilence.

OYSTER BAY AND CANTON

Notable Among the Places Where William McKinley Was Remembered—Services Elsewhere.

Canton, O., Sept. 15.—There was a general observance of McKinley memorial day in this city. From almost every pulpit there was reference in

MRS. M'KINLEY.

prayer or in address to him and his work. His favorite hymns were used. Portraits of McKinley were draped with flags and surrounded with choice flowers. Judge William R. Day delivered a eulogistic address in the First Methodist Episcopal church. In the Roman Catholic churches of the city special mass was said. As to Mrs. McKinley, all her days are memorial days.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The president requested Rev. Mr. Washburn, rector of Christ Episcopal church here, to hold a memorial service to McKinley and it was done, the rector devoting half of his sermon to eulogy of the murdered president and have to the danger in the trusts, which latter half, it is said, the president did not like.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The memory of William McKinley was kept green yesterday, the first anniversary of his assassination, in many cities throughout the United States, where there were regular memorial services held; in many other cities the subject was one referred to appropriately by many clergymen. Today in some cities the pupils of the public schools held memorial exercises. Among the places where regular services were held are Buffalo, New York city, Omaha, Cincinnati, Columbus (O.), Louisville, Kansas City, St. Joseph (Mo.), Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Seattle, Portland (Ore.), St. Louis, Topeka, Dayton (O.), Des Moines and Milwaukee. Services were held in many other cities, and here the tribute was very general, both from platform and pulpit.

BOARD OF TRADE HIT

The Decision of Judge Chytraus of Chicago in Oats Corner Case Affects Traders.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—A tremendous blow was dealt the board of trade by Judge Axel Chytraus in rendering a decision in the "oats corner" injunction case. Judge Chytraus made inoperative the Patten corner in standard oats for July delivery on the board of trade. The judge held that the injunction against the board of trade and the Bank of Montreal shall stand.

This was the sweeping temporary injunction granted in answer to forty suits filed by White, Thorburn & Co., Pratt, Buckley & Co., H. C. Avery & Co., and J. Henry Norton. These firms were on the wrong side of the oats market on the day before settlement day and they got the temporary injunctions to restrain the collection of the money they had put in the Bank of Montreal to cover their margins. Judge Chytraus vindicated their action.

Should the decision me upheld by the higher courts the end of all corners on that mart has been sounded, the directors for all time have had their powers so curtailed that they cannot longer make a pretense of adjudicating upon property rights and so-called high-handed methods on the board must stop.

Kills Himself on Wedding Day.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 12.—Because of financial difficulties and being unable to support a wife, Dr. Otto A. Holt, a prominent young dentist of Tower Hill, committed suicide at the Hotel Flint in this city. Dr. Holt was to have been married at noon to Miss Eva Ham, daughter of L. S. Ham, superintendent of the Pana public schools and prominently known in social circles.

Death of William Allen Butler.

New York, Sept. 11.—William Allen Butler, one of the foremost lawyers of his time and an author of note, died suddenly at his home, "Round Oak," in Yonkers. He was the son of Benjamin Franklin Butler, one of the leaders of the bar of the state of New York during the early part of this century, and Harriet Allen.

CONFERENCE IS HELD

But the Public is Ignorant of What Occurred Between Stone and Mitchell.

GOVERNOR MAKES A STATEMENT

Is Non-Committal, However—Mitchell Will Not Say Whether Conference Was Satisfactory.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 15.—In an interview over the long distance telephone with the News at Wilkesbarre, John Mitchell said: "I can't predict when the anthracite strike will be settled. If anything is being done by the other side, I don't know of it."

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 15.—The conference between Governor Stone and President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, on matters pertaining to the strike, ended at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, after a discussions of three hours and a half. Others at the conference were State Senator William Flynn, of Pittsburg, a political friend of the governor, and a large employer of labor in Allegheny county; M. E. McMullin, of Pittsburg, a wealthy man of many interests; Col. W. F. Richardson, of Harrisburg, keeper of the state arsenal and assistant quartermaster of the National Guard, and District Presidents Thomas D. Nicholls, of Scranton; Thomas Duffy, of McAdoo, and John Fahy, of Shamokin.

Non-Committal Statement.

At the conclusion of the meeting Governor Stone gave to the waiting newspaper correspondents a written statement reading as follows: "Messrs. Mitchell, Nicholls, Fahy, Duffy, Senator Flynn, Colonel Richardson and Governor Stone have been in conference. All the differences have been discussed with the best of feeling."

Every effort to get the participants in the conference to divulge what took place proved unavailing. Governor Stone and Senator Flynn immediately retired and refused to be seen, and the others would say nothing beyond what was contained in the non-committal statement given out by the governor. After the conference Messrs. Mitchell, Duffy and Fahy were rapidly driven from the governor's residence, where the conference was held, to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where they took the 4:40 a. m. train for Wilkesbarre. Mr. Nicholls remained here.

Mitchell Would Not Talk.

President Mitchell, before leaving, would not even say whether the conference was satisfactory to him and his district presidents. While no official information can be had on the matter, it is believed here, that Governor Stone and his colleagues submitted a proposition to President Mitchell which will tend to end the struggle in the hard coal field. The conference was the result of the visit of Governor Stone, Senator Flynn, Attorney General Elkin, Mr. McMullin and P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, to New York a few days ago, when Mr. Widener called on J. P. Morgan. The meeting was called at the instance of the governor, and Mr. Mitchell, before he met the chief executive said he did not know what the governor wanted and that he (Mitchell) had nothing to propose to him.

Miners Would Reject It.

There was a rumor in circulation that Governor Stone wanted the miners to return to work and have the operators adjust the differences afterwards. If such a proposition was made it would be rejected by the mine workers' representatives. It can be authoritatively stated that the men will not return to work on those conditions. Attorney General Elkin and Mr. Widener were invited to the conference. It was given out that Mr. Elkin could not get here in time, but no reason was assigned for Mr. Widener's absence.

WRECK ON THE SANTE FE

Newspaper Train Collides With a Freight and Three of the Crew Are Killed.

Denver, Sept. 15.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 608, known as the newspaper train, which left Denver at 3:40 for Colorado Springs, Pueblo, St. Louis and Chicago, collided with a freight train at Struby, a small station several miles south of Littleton and three members of the passenger train crew were killed and another perhaps fatally injured. The dead are: Mack Barnhart, engineer; J. A. Pettingill, fireman; John Rogers, fireman. Seriously injured Archie Stewart, engineer.

Some of the passengers were badly shaken up and bruised, but so far as known none were killed or seriously injured. The freight when ascending a steep grade on a side track at Struby to let the passenger train pass parted and fifteen or eighteen heavily loaded cars started back toward the approaching passenger train which was drawn by two engines. The engineers of the passenger train reversed and tried to back out of the way of the runaway cars, but did not succeed. The crash was heard for miles. Both passenger engines were throw ninto the ditch and eight cars were piled upon them. The engineers and firemen were buried under the wreckage.

Zion Special Train Kills Two.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special Chicago & Northwestern train carrying a party of Dowieites from Zion City to Chicago struck and instantly killed two men who were walking along the tracks north of Kenilworth. The men were identified as William Giltzow, 749 North Halsted street, and William Hoar, 355 McLean avenue.

Fifty Fishermen Perish.

London, Sept. 15.—A telegram from Calais, France, announced that nine vessels of the French cod fleet foundered in the North sea during the recent gales and that fifty fishermen were drowned.

Battleship Iowa Aground.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 12.—The American battleship Iowa ran aground near Cape Mossa, Senhorn. The Iowa had finished target practice and was returning to Friars' Island. The minister of marine has ordered a war vessel to go to the help of the American ship.

Strike Is Growing Serious.

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 15.—The street car strike is assuming a serious aspect. The blacksmiths in the employ of the company have struck. The city depends upon the street car plant for electric power, which may be shut off.

Hepburn to Stump New York.

Clarinda, Ia., Sept. 11.—Representative Hepburn, of this city, has left for the state of New York on the urgent request of the Republican campaign committee of that state. He will spend the greater part of the present month campaigning there.

There's $1,000 Reward for Him.

Onawa, Ia., Sept. 11.—The Interstate Sheriffs' association has decided to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer of Sheriff Strain, Ed Carns. The governor of Iowa and the [illegible] supervisors have already offered a reward of $500.

CLAIMANTS FEAR FOR CASH

Creditors of the Elgin Creamery Company Not Satisfied—Offer of New York People.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Creditors who have been looking for an early payment of their claims against the Elgin Creamery Company are likely to be disappointed. Announcement was made several days ago that a contract had been arranged with the Creamery Products Company of New York for the purchase of most of the property of the alleged bankrupt concern. The price was fixed at $110,000, one-half of which was to have been paid at once and the rest on time.

It developed in the United States district court, however, that the New York people have since tried to withdraw their offer, claiming that it had been made by the vice president of the concern and had not been ratified. Attorney S. S. Gregory, representing the receiver, explained this situation. On the lawyer's motion the court entered an order on the Creamery Products Company to comply with its contract or, failing in this, to be held liable for the difference between its offer and the price that is brought on another sale.

Attorney J. L. McNab recently prepared schedules of the Elgin company's liabilities, showing that they amounted to $400,000. About one-half of this amount is secured by butter and eggs held in storage by A. Booth & Co. This leaves $200,000 debts unsecured.

FIGHTING A STRINGENCY

That May Come in the Future, Though Not at Hand Yet—Secretary Shaw's Plan.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Yielding to the demands of the New York banks, Secretary Shaw has announced a plan whereby a total of $8,200,000 of the treasury holdings will be thrown into immediate circulation. This amount will, it is thought at the treasury department, ease the present Wall street situation and tide over the crop-moving season stringency.

Four millions of this amount will be released to national banks not government depositories, but which are to be temporarily made such, on the depositing by them in the treasury of what are known as "free" bonds which they may have in their vaults. This amount will be distributed in sums of $50,000 and over. The additional $4,200,000 will be put into circulation through anticipating the October interest.

The secretary says that he sees no immediate cause for alarm on the matter of money stringency.

SERIOUS BATTLE GOING ON

One That May Settle the Fate of Venezuela This Time — Revolutionists Very Much Alive.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Sept. 13.—It has been learned here from Puerto Cobello, Venezuela, that the report recently issued by Torres Cardenas, secretary of President Castro, that the revolutionary army under General Luciano Mendoza was annihilated Sept. 8 near Tiraquilla, was a gross exaggeration. The engagement of that date was not an important one and only the vanguard of the revolutionary forces was engaged.

It has been learned with certainty that Thursday a serious battle commenced in the vicinity of Tiraquilla between about 4,000 revolutionists under the command of Generals Mendoza, Batalla and Riera, and government troops to the number of about 4,100 men under General Urdido, minister of war. There is no new [illegible] battle [illegible] gone.

Gates Said to Have Sold Out.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 12.—John W. Gates, it is reported, has transferred his entire interests in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company to persons who are supporting the Osgood interests. George J. Gould is said to be the purchaser of the Gates stock. From the guarded statements made by Mr. Gould concerning the Colorado Fuel and Iron, and from the fact that since he visited the plant at Pueblo last Sunday, he has kept the wires to New York busy, it is believed that he is the principal purchaser.

Case of Frank C. Andrews.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—The motion for a new trial for Frank C. Andrews, former vice president of the wrecked City Savings bank, who has been convicted of misapplying and misappropriating the funds of the institution, was taken up by Judge Murphy, in the recorder's court. The motion is principally based on the alleged prejudice and unfitness of Juror Bock, who is alleged, on affidavits filed by several persons, to have expressed strong opinions against Andrews.

University Building Burns.

Ottawa, Kan., Sept. 12.—The main building of the Ottawa University, the pride of the Baptist denomination in the West, and its contents were destroyed by fire early in the morning. The building had just been completed, after twelve years in construction, at a total cost of $50,000. The total insurance is $20,000. The college library, consisting of 4,000 volumes, was also destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Associated Fraternities.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Associated Fraternities of America adjourned yesterday after electing the following officers: President, C. H. Robinson, Grand fraternity, Philadelphia; secretary-treasurer, Edmund Jackson, Mystic Workers, Fulton, Ills. The proposed "Temple of Fraternity" at the St. Louis World's fair was indorsed, and $75,000 pledged, insuring its erection.

Imprisoned for Smoking Cigarettes.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 12.—W. O. Saunders, editor of the Elizabeth City Tarheel, was arrested and sent to prison for smoking cigarettes within the corporate limits of Elizabeth City, N. C., a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

Vesuvius Extremely Active.

Rome, Sept. 12.—Vesuvius is extremely active, but not dangerously so. The volcano on the island of Stromboli continues active and is emitting a black cloud, which is covering the island.

Frost Destroys Corn.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 15.—A heavy frost in this vicinity Friday night destroyed corn in the lowlands.

Senator Stewart Bereaved.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Mrs. William M. Stewart, wife of the United States senator from Nevada, was killed yesterday at Alameda, Cal. Mrs. Stewart was riding in an automobile with Henry Foote and a young man named Taylor. Through an accident the machine ran into a telegraph pole. Mrs. Stewart was thrown against the pole and so seriously injured that death soon followed.

First Touch of Winter.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The first touch of the coming winter was felt throughout the west and northwest yesterday. Reports from a score or more of places to the local weather bureau show that frost was prevalent throughout Nebraska, northern Kansas, Wyoming, North and South Dakota and Minnesota.

Many points in Wisconsin also were affected. The corn crop had a narrow escape. The damage is estimated to amount to about 15 per cent. in Ne[illegible] In other states it will not ex[illegible]

DEATH IN WOODS FIRES

Losses of Human Life in the Great Forests of Washington Prove Terrible.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN ONE DISTRICT

Nine in Another, Including Men, Women and Children.

Loss of Property Is Great and Many Are Destitute, Not Even Possessing Clothing—Situation in Oregon.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—Ariel, Cowlitz county, this state, has been destroyed by a forest fire. Eleven are dead. Those known are: D. L. Wallace, wife and two children; 12-year-old son of Mr. Hanley; John Pollick, his brother and child, and W. E. Newhouse. Four are missing and 200 are homeless

Kalama, Wash., Sept 15.—News has reached here that the forest fires on Lomis river have wrought sad havoc. D. L. Wallace, wife and two children were burned to death. They were camping in the woods when caught by the fire. Their wagon was found burned up, the charred bodies lying near. A 12-year-old boy of a Mr. Manley is also dead. Mrs. John Polly and baby and a brother, name unknown, and Mr. Newhouse and Mrs. Graves are dead. Fifteen others were found without clothing except gunnysacks. Five logging camps were burned out completely. The following families have lost everything: Eliza Street, O. S. Curtis, L. M. Child, Thomas Matthews, T. Wilkerson, H. E. Dartland, Dr. Ellis and others. The worst of the fire is on Lewis river, about twelve miles above Woodland. The country is well settled and there are doubtless other casualties not yet reported.

Loss of Property of $300,000.

The fire has spread from Lewis river north to the Kalama river, and fifty sections of the finest timber on the coast are destroyed. It is impossible to give any estimate of the amount of the damage done to property. Oak Point, twenty miles below here on the Columbia river, is totally destroyed. There are no reports of lives lost, but loss to property is estimated about $300,000. A great fire is also raging on the Coweman in the northern part of the county. Everything combustible in its path was consumed. The air is thick with smoke and falling ashes. Hill's Camp is reported destroyed; Muckley Brothers' No. 2 camp is also burned out; Moreland's camp is badly damaged. Seven donkey engines are ruined.

Fifteen More Lives Lost.

Two men from Barr's camp are reported missing, people are panic-stricken and many are almost crazed with grief over the loss of property. Cowlitz county thought it was going to escape until yesterday, when the reports came thick and fast, each worse than the last. Five people are dead and two missing with only partial reports from the burned district. The horrible news cast a gloom over the entire county that hardly can be described. A courier just arrived from Lewis river says there are only two houses left standing on Lewis river from Trait's place to the head of the river, a distance of thirty miles, and that not less than fifteen persons have perished.

FIRE DEVASTATION IN OREGON

Two Counties Bear the Brunt and the Property Loss Is Heavy.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—About 300 people are left homeless in Multnomah and Clackamas counties as a result of the forest fires that have raged for the past week. Fires have burned over a wide scope of country, but the greatest damage in this state appears to have been done in these two counties. In the fire that destroyed the town of Palmer, near Bridal Veil, two boys named Hamilton were caught while trying to escape from the flames and burned to death. The timber losses in Clackamas county have been immense, and the whole length of the Clackamas river presents nothing but vistas of ruined settlements.

In eastern Multnomah the fires are under control and no further damage is feared unless weather conditions change. In southern Oregon excellent work has been done by the forest rangers, and the destruction confined to a comparatively limited area. Eugene and surrounding country is now practically out of danger, though fires are still menacing. Tillamook also has been saved by the change in the direction of the wind, and the inhabitants have good hopes of saving the town, which has twice been almost abandoned before the raging flames.

The most distressing losses have been those suffered in the vicinity of Springwater, Clackamas county, and Lentz, Multnomah county. The Springwater region has been utterly swept by the fires, and those who have reached points in communication with the outside world say that immediate help must be sent in order to save those rescued from the devouring flames. Around Portland the fires are dying down and the people in the suburbs are resting easy for the first time since last Thursday. In all parts of the Willamette and Columbia river valleys the smoke continues very dense, and it is feared that the full extent of the losses will not be known until the districts now cut are heard from.

The damage by fire to forest reservations appears not to have been heavy, the most disastrous fires being confined to settlements were clearing and slashing is being done. There is no way of securing a correct estimate of the loss, but it will certainly exceed $1,000,000 in this state.

Spanish War Veterans.

Rockford, Ills., Sept. 11.—The second reunion of the Third regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry, of the Spanish-American war, was held in Rockford yesterday, there being about 250 veterans present.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 15.—Justice Horace Gray, who retired from the United States supreme bench last spring, died at his residence in Nahant of paralysis. He had been in poor health for some time. Since his retirement he had been staying at his summer home.

Judge Gray was born in Boston, March 24, 1828, and was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1842 and from the law school in 1849. He was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was reporter of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts from 1854 until 1861. He was appointed associate justice of that court in 1864 and chief justice in 1873. President Arthur commissioned him as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States Dec. 19, 1881.

Chicago's Tax Receipt Troubles.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Saturday the special grand jury which for two weeks has been investigating the alleged tax receipt forgeries, returned new indictments against Edward Williams, Jas. B. Hoy and Luke Wheeler, charging them with uttering a forged instrument. These men had already been indicted, arrested and [illegible] on bonds, and this true [illegible] indictment [illegible]

When your appetite says

You can't deny it!

The goodness of Uneeda Biscuit is preserved by the In-er-seal Package

DELHI.

L. L. Johnson of Peoria, Ill. has been visiting his brother, E. R. Johnson.

Guy Bondurant was home over Sunday.

John Porter Jr. spent last week at Strawberry Point.

Dr. G. H. Fuller had business at Ft Dodge last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifton went to Apple River, Illinois, last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. R. Furman is in Chicago the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Alex McKean.

Mrs. C. D. Stone and Roy were Manchester visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bourman and children of Buckeye, Iowa, are guests at T. Frasiers.

The W. F. M. Society meets Thursday afternoon with Mrs. E. C. Perkins.

Mrs. Etta Griffin and Pansy spent Saturday with Delaware friends.

Remember the campfire at G. A. R. Hall, Friday evening, September 19.

Mrs. Pearl Maxwell, of Delaware visited over Sunday in town.

Mrs. C. D. Stone was an Epworth visitor Friday.

About forty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Perkins gave them a pleasant surprise on Saturday evening September 13, it being their 20th wedding anniversary. Ice cream, cake and fruits were served. The company presented Mr. and Mrs. Perkins an elegant silver cake dish.

Will Allison, of Carlsbad New Mexico is in town.

Peter Jakelin attended I. O. O. F. lodge at Colesburg Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Blanchard visited in Masonville last week.

A. A. House and Billy Barker were fishing at the Wapsie last week.

Mrs. Sarah Hefner of Delaware visited her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Stone last Friday.

The M. M. Aid Society meets Wednesday afternoon, September 17, with the Misses Beal.

Mrs. Belle Roedell, of Dubuque, will inspect the W. R. C. Friday Sept. 19.

Literary Note.

Justin Harvey Smith, the author of the papers on "The Prologue of the American Revolution" which are to appear in The Century during the year 1903, has been Professor of Modern History at Dartmouth since the chair was established in 1897. Professor Smith is a graduate of Dartmouth in the class of '77, and he is said to be the fourth who has received a perfect mark there, Rufus Choate and the late Chief Justice Field of Massachusetts being two of the others. Professor Smith was at one time a partner in a large publishing house and was for several years at the head of its literary department, but in 1897 he dropped business and after further travel and study abroad brought out "The Troubadour at Home," a reconstruction of the personalities of the mediaeval Provencal poets.

Ordinance No. 150.

An Ordinance Repealing Ordinance No. 126 Relating to Sewers.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Manchester, Iowa:

SECTION 1.

That Ordinance No. 126, entitled "An Ordinance relating to and providing for the establishment of sewer districts, the construction of sewers, and the assessment of the costs thereof", be, and the same now is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication in the Manchester Press, Manchester Democrat or the Delaware County News, newspapers published in Manchester Iowa.

Passed this 15th day of September. 1902.

Attest: S. A. STEADMAN
R. R. ROBINSON, Mayor,
City Clerk

NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Delaware County.

In the matter of the application of Robert A. Denton, a registered pharmacist, for a permit to buy, keep and sell intoxicating liquor. } October Term. 1902

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the application of the undersigned, Robert A. Lenton, a registered pharmacist, No. 4823, doing business under the firm name of Denton & Ward of Manchester in the County of Delaware, State of Iowa, praying for a permit to buy, keep and sell intoxicating liquors in the two story brick building, No. 416 Franklin street, in Manchester, on lots 92 and 93, in the County of Delaware, State of Iowa, will be on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said County on or before the 15th day of September, 1902, and that said cause will come on for hearing at the October Term of said Court, to be begun and held at Manchester on the 6th day of October, 1902.

36-w3 ROBERT A. DENTON, Applicant.

Private Sale of House and Lot and Furniture.

The desirable residence property on the corner of Butler and Tama streets.

Also,

The following personal property:

2 good Top Buggies,
1 fine Walnut, Marble Top Bed Room Suite.
2 common Bed Room Suits, and mattress and springs for each.
2 Center Tables.
1 Walnut Upholstered Parlor Suits.
1 Couch.
2 Tables.
1 Parlor Organ.
1 Gasoline Stove.
1 Wood Stove.

Dishes, Dining Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and every thing that goes to furnish a house. These will all be sold cheap for cash, if taken within the next few days. Inquire

. . . THE . . .

New Furniture Store,

In the Adams building on Franklin street, with MR. FRANK CHAPEL, salesman, makes "Special Sale" on everything in the furniture line for 30 days. We have a full line of Ingrain Carpets on sale that have just been received. You can find no larger assortment in any city. We have samples of all and they are new. We have too many chairs and must sell them, for they take up our room. Having placed large orders for new goods, we must reduce this stock and propose to do it with low prices. Will you call on us?

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

KIRKPATRICK & PIERCE.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

School Opens Monday, Sept., 1, 1902.

We are going to give $10.00 away to school children on the last day of October.

To the school boy or girl who makes the most words out of the firm name of

Lawrence and Grems.

To the one making the next largest list we will give $2.00. The next three largest lists $1.00 each.

Requirements.

Everyone must make the list on legal cap paper, using no slang words and must be a customer of ours.

We are headquarters for school supplies, books, slates, pens, ink, pencils, sponges, note books, tablets, etc. Our entire stock is new.

Lawrence & Grems.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES! SCHOOL SUPPLIES! SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

FINCH & LILLIBRIDGE.

New arrivals of something new in House Furnishings nearly every day to be added to our already quite complete stock of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and large line of new Couches. The most important of the new arrivals, and one that will give you the most comfort is the

Elastic Cotton Felt Mattress,

two parts and the best made. If after using this mattress 60 nights, it is not satisfactory in every particular, you may return it and we will refund your money. All kinds of other mattresses from $1.75 up.

See our new line of Screens and Easles, Pictures, Frames and Mouldings.

FINCH & LILLIBRIDGE.

MINNESOTA. WISCONSIN.

. . . THE . . .

Great Clover Belt.

The Future DAIRY REGION of the North West Rich soil, pure water, cheap and abundant fuel, lumber at first cost, and great markets.

High Class Lands At Low Prices,

and on all terms. Call and see samples of grains and grasses raised on $8.00 land: Excursion rates to our lands every day in the week. Railroad fare refunded to purchasers.

PENTONY & HOAG

OFFICE OVER BLAKE & SON'S STORE.
Manchester, Iowa.