THE NEWS FROM HOME

What Iowa People Are Doing in Iowa Towns --Your Old Home.

Public Opinion on Iowa Subjects as Reflected in the Iowa Newspapers.

The News of Iowa From Hundreds of Different Towns and Communities.

TALK OF A THIRD TERM.

[Webster City Freeman-Tribune.]

Some of the closest friends of Governor Shaw are grooming him as a candidate for president in 1904 and in order to give him additional prestige and standing have suggested that the republicans of the state should accord him a nomination for a third term. "Feelers" have been sent broadcast over the state to test the "public pulse," and if the scheme appears to receive sufficient endorsement the governor will no doubt enter the contest with that energy, vim and determination which characterize the man. It is not improbable that if the republicans of Iowa can be convinced that Governor Shaw could be made a formidable candidate for the presidency in 1904, they would rally to his support with enthusiasm and would gladly accord him a third term. But would the governor stand any show? That's the question.

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WHISKY AND SNAKE BITES.

[Clinton Herald.]

The Des Moines Register refers to whisky as a cure for rattlesnake bites. The Herald will venture the assertion that the liquor is an aggravator in such cases and that persons who use whisky for snake bites and get well, recover in spite of the liquor and not because of it. It is safer to take whisky when men are well. It is poor stuff at best, but doubly dangerous in such cases as snake bites. The writer has seen a large number of cases where persons were bitten by rattlesnakes. He recalls two deaths, each of which was caused by the patient eating pork before the swelling was entirely gone. Rattlesnake bites are not dangerous if the fangs strike the feet or hands, but death is sure to ensue if the swelling reaches the throat or heart. The Register tells of rattlesnake killing in Iowa. It was nothing uncommon in the early days for a person to kill a hundred in the course of a spring and summer. The warning always given by rattlesnakes, and familiarity with their striking habits, prevented many persons from being bitten, compared with the great number of snakes that filled western prairies in the days before cultivation became general.

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A STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

[Centerville Citizen.]

Iowa coal miners will demand an advance in wages at the coming convention at Ottumwa. It is likely to involve the closing of all the mines in Iowa, as the owners are determined to resist.

The trouble is not an imaginary one, but extremely real. The miners are fixed in the opinion that they have a grievance, and the operators are equally insistent that they will not yield a point. It was first intimated that the miners might ask for a change in the pitch of screens so that more coal would be run over them to be paid for at the scale rates. Now influential leaders of the Mine Workers' Union favor a straight demand for a mine run scale of 60 cents or better for all coal mined, but from the present disposition of the operators the demand will be met by a determined fight. At present the scale varies from 90 cents to $1 a ton for screened coal and the operators make no payment for coal going thru the screens.

There is a "mine run" clause in the agreement by which the operators may, when the trade demands it, work mine runs and shall pay 60 cents a ton for this class of mining. The charging from screen to mine run basis is optional with the operators, however. The operators say that if the miners attempt to enforce their demands they will have to stand a strike, and reliable information indicates that the miners are willing to do so if necessary.

IOWA NEWS ITEMS

Fort Dodge.

Fort Dodge's thirteenth saloon received a permit at the meeting of the city council on Monday evening.

Washington.

In the district court Mary Weidenbeck will ask a jury to give her $5,000 for alleged slanderous words spoken, she says, by Mrs. Dora Donovan.

Story City.

The electric light company is having some trouble in getting a safe and solid base for the dynamo, which keeps our town in darkness, says the Messenger.

Boone.

Pursuant to a call issued by W. W. Brunton the citizens of the Fifth ward met in the office of W. D. Templin Monday evening and organized a fire company.

Davenport.

The Independent Malting Company at its annual meeting decided to spend about $50,000 in improvements, the reports of the business and earnings of the company amply justifying the move.

Centerville.

Recently a committee of three students from the high school appeared before the school board to suggest that a gymnasium be established in the Central school building, and it is probable one will be forthcoming.

Rockwell.

Friday was an unlucky day for our townsman, J. B. Piersol. He was up in the barn loft and when about to come down made a misstep and fell to the ground floor, resulting in severe injury to one shoulder and the back, tho it is hoped not of a serious nature.

Clinton.

The typhoid fever patients at the Agatha and Mercy hospitals are all getting along very well, and their recovery is looked forward to at an early date. There are three patients suffering with the fever at Agatha hospital—Charles Tucker, Harry Hobart and Mrs E. N. Woodbury. At Mercy hospital, Michael Clark, who was removed to the hospital Sunday, is reported as being considerably improved.

Fairfield

Quite a number of people of this city and county intend to leave for Oklahoma on the next excursion. Some who have been there intend to take their families with them, while others are going simply to look up the prospects with a view of settling later.

Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyleon, of Clarksville, are both ill with typhoid fever at the home of John Heminger, on Argyle street. He is the host at one of the Clarksville hotels. They came here on a visit and were both taken ill. Six weeks have elapsed since they were stricken with the disease. They are now recovering.

Oskaloosa.

Judge Scott issued an order Tuesday to the effect that the six Kirkman children, who have been found to be in sore distress and to suffer on account of improper care and attention from parents, be sent to the children's orphanage in Des Moines. The children, ranging in age from eighteen months to 12 years, were taken to the home by the 1:30 Rock Island train Tuesday afternoon.

Webster City.

At a late city council meeting a resolution was adopted authorizing the issuance of $7,000 worth of electric light bonds, to bear 4 per cent interest. These bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding 6 per cent bonds. There are now $10,000 worth of electric light bonds in existence, and $3,000 worth of these will be taken up and cancelled. Thus the action taken will reduce the annual interest from $600 to $280.

Ottumwa.

An important change in Ottumwa financial circles was announced Tuesday in the retirement of Edward Manning as president of the Iowa National bank and the election of his son, Hon. Calvin Manning, to succeed him. This change was made at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Iowa National bank,, which was held this afternoon. On account of his age and infirmities the resignation of Mr. Manning was tendered and accepted.

Burlington.

The insurance adjusters reached a settlement with the Schramm & Schmeig Company Tuesday and the amount of $63,000 was paid the local company in full settlement of the loss sustained to their stock and for the remaining stock, in the New Year's fire. After careful adjustment the companies' representatives agreed to pay $33,000 on the loss and purchase what stock could not be used for $30,000. The company agreed to this and the amount was paid over in cash.

Vinton.

Friday morning about 10 o'clock while working about a corn shredder on his farm Thomas Mowbray, of Monroe township, in some way not known became entangled with the tumbling rod and his body was badly crushed. The ribs on one side were broken and the arm was pulled entirely away from the body. He lived until the following day. Mr. Mowbray was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of Monroe township—a man who will be sadly missed by this community and a wide circle of outside friends.

LeMars.

Up to the present time no case of smallpox has developed outside of the home of R. R. Pollock in Portland township, Plymouth county, and sufficient time has elapsed to preclude the idea that those who were exposed at the beginning of the sickness will be attacked. Mr. Pollock is recovering nicely and is almost well again. Some of his children have suffered from varioloid, a slight form of the disease which arises from successful vaccination, and the Akron Tribune is authority for the statement that the hired man on whom the vaccination failed to work is threatened with the malady.

Cedar Falls.

Thursday afternoon, January 10, at 2 o'clock in the assembly hall of the new high school building the first part of the program prepared for the formal opening to the public of the beautiful building was given. Besides brief addresses from several resident gentlemen, there was music by the grade pupils and by the school orchestra. In the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock the exercises will be continued. The address by President George E. MacLean, of Iowa University, Iowa City, will be the principal feature of the program, which will be followed by an informal reception given to President MacLean by the alumni of the high school.

Dubuque.

A young man who gave his name as Thomas Osgood was arrested by Officer Sweeney Monday morning on Grandview avenue. He took advantage of the scare concerning smallpox and concluded to rake in a few dollars. He first loaded up with "booze" and then went to a drug store and purchased some alcohol, saying that he was a doctor and wanted to use the spirits for vaccination purposes. He next hired a horse and buggy and drove out to the western part of the city. He called at several houses and said he was a doctor who had been authorized by the board of health to vaccinate people, saying that it would be necessary to submit to the operation. He did not have dry vaccine points, and besides it was easy to see that he was under the influence of liquor. The fact that he had been ordered away by nearly all at whose homes he called did not discourage "Dr." Oegood, and he kept on making his self imposed "professional" calls until he ran up against the wrong place, out near West Dubuque. A telephone message was sent to the police headquarters asking that an officer be sent out there to arrest a man who was either crazy or drunk. He was soon landed in jail.

Such little pills as DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very easily taken, and they are wonderfully effective in cleansing the liver and bowels. All druggists.

OUTSIDE POINT OF VIEW.

Written for the Times-Republican.

"Madam," said this scribe to the lady of the house, "a wonderful discovery has been made by Professors Loeb and Lingle, two of the Chicago University professors.

"Salt, just plain, every-day salt, or sodium chloride, as the chemists call it, is about to take a new place in the world, for these professors working in the quiet of their laboratories have found that it is the long-sought-for elixir of life. They have found that sodium chloride, or salt solution, when graduated to the right proportions, will cause a heart which has once ceased to beat to take up its rhythmic action and do its work again. In other words, they have found that a certain salt solution will revive life that is extinct.

"Elmer E. Bailey, of Malden, Mass., tells of an interesting experiment he has often tried with entire success apropos of the recent discussion of the action of common salt upon the heart and the possibility of restoring heart action after it has been suspended for some time. He says:

"'I have submerged a large horsefly in water and left it for forty-two hours. Upon removing it and covering it with common table salt it gradually revived, and with some slight assistance in removing the salt, which had become caked on its body, was able to fly about as well as ever, and apparently had suffered no ill effects.

"'I have submerged two flies the same length of time, and after removing them from the water put salt on one of them and none on the other. The one salted would revive and the other remain dead.

"'If the same principle carried out would affect the human heart, why could it not be applied to persons when apparently dead from drowning?'

* * *

"Now with a pinch of salt," continued the writer, "you can see—" "I can see this," said Mrs. Birdseye, "if your salt theory is all right, there is no need of any one dying, or rather, remaining dead for any length of time." "Let me explain," was the writer's reply. "In the scientific language of another, that the keyword to the whole discovery is what these scientists have termed 'ions.' Professors Loeb and Lingle have been experimenting all summer on auricular and ventricular muscle, and have found that certain 'ions' or electric currents in the salt solution furnish the life-prolonging principle which works on the heart muscles thru the blood. The salt in the blood in certain proportions they have discovered to be the cause of the heart beat; or as a reporter of a Chicago daily puts it: 'Providing these professors work out their theories in the future, so that they can be applied in a practical way, as they say they expect to do, life will take on an entirely new aspect. Death will lose its sting and a heart that has ceased to beat from any other cause than violence may have a certain solution of salt injected into the various arteries and veins and again do its life-giving work.

"'The proverbial nine-lived cat will increase its lives to 999, and the person afflicted with heart disease may have no fears for himself if he will have his blood examined and find the prescription to fit his heart, for he may carry a little vial of salt solution and a hypodermic syringe with which to stimulate his faltering heart. The philosopher of the olden times would be surprised to learn that perpetual youth was not to be found in a magical, sparkling fountain of water, but in a dash of common brine. The dream of Ponce de Leon in the fourteenth century about the magical fountain of water in Florida has been realized at the dawn of the twentieth century, in a little fifteen by twenty research room in one of the laboratories at the University of Chicago, by professors who have been making voyages of discovery, not in ships, but in glass test tubes and vials of salt water.'"

* * *

Seraphina, who had been listening, suggested that we go to the seashore every summer, so that we should be near the brine. And then she proposed the conundrum, "Why is it so many sailors are drowned in salt water when flies can be brought to life with it?" "You are not of a scientific turn of mind," was her father's answer. "Quoting again, let me tell you what an ion is. An 'ion,' the something scientific that causes the heart to pulsate, can scarcely be defined in any except a technical way. It is a sort of electrical current which is set up between two elements in salt—sodium and chlorine. In solution salt is in two parts—namely, sodium and chlorine. Sodium carries a positive charge of electricity and chlorine carries a negative charge. Consequently when a battery is placed in the solution the sodium positive molecules move toward the negative pole in the chlorine molecules. This current which is set up is the 'ion' in the blood which causes the rhythmical heart beat.

"Professor Lingle, in his pamphlet concerning the discovery, says:

"'Gaule, Ringer, Howell and others maintain that the origin of the heart's rhythmic beat must be sought among the inorganic constituents of the blood. The latest theory to explain this action has been advanced by Howell, who holds that to produce rhythmic contractions in heart tissue this interaction of three salts is necessary—sodium chloride to maintain osmotic pressure, calcium salts to produce tone and act as the real excitant, and potassium salts to cause relaxation and neutralize the excessive action of the calcium salts.

"He also says that—

"'1. The results of Dr. Loeb's experiments on rhythmic contractions in stripped muscle and Gonionemus tissue apply very closely to the ventricular tissue of the turtle.

"'2. Sodium, and not calcium, is the stimulus for rhythmic contractions of the heart.

"'3. A pure sodium chloride solution has an injurious effect on heart tissue.

"'4. Calcium, and possibly potassium, salts improve the rhythm by neutralizing this injurious action.

"'5. Hearts will not beat rhythmically in solutions of non-conductors.'"

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The writer about this time heard an old lady remark to her daughter that she hoped this discovery would result in the removal of a lot of electrical apparatus from the basement. She wasn't afraid of salt. And if all of a certain person's adopted fads were as harmless and inexpensive as this there was still hope.

Birdseye

The Iowa Soldier Boy.

[New York Tribune.]

A recruiting officer who has been in Iowa says that the percentage of men accepted in that state on offering themselves for army service is considerably above the average in any other state. Enlistments in Iowa are largely from the farms, and the vast majority of young fellows who offer themselves are young, strong and hardy.

NIAGARA POWER HOUSE.

A Twentieth Century Wonder to Be Seen by Visitors to the Pan-American Exposition.

One of the thoroughly interesting side trips to be enjoyed in connection with a visit to the Pan-American exposition will be a trip to Niagara Falls to view the wonderful installation in the big power house of the Niagara Falls Power Company. It is this station that will supply the electric energy to be used on the exposition grounds, and an inspection of it will bring the visitor in touch with the most marvelous electrical power development of the present time.

The power house proper is a beautiful stone building nearly 500 feet long. The front section is occupied by the company's offices and to the rear stretches the one-story section known as the dynamo room. Beneath this room there is a great slot over 600 feet long and 179 feet deep, cut out of solid rock. It is this slot or wheel pit that forms the home of the ten powerful turbines that give power to the dynamos or generators in the station. These turbines are each of 5,000 horse power capacity and they are connected to the dynamos by a tube shaft which extends up the wheel pit. The construction is such that the weight of the shaft and the revolving parts of the dynamos practically float upon the water that passes thru the turbine. The weight of these parts is many thousand pounds, all adjusted with such nicety that there is but the least possible friction.

The water that supplies the turbines is taken from an inlet canal connected with the upper Niagara river. This canal is 1,450 feet long, 100 feet wide at the tail end and 180 feet wide at the entrance. Its normal depth of water is twelve feet. Passing from this inlet canal the water goes into penstocks and is carried down the wheel pit upon the turbines, the head being about 136 feet. After passing thru the turbines and developing power, the water flows into the big tunnel tail-race. This tunnel is 6,890 feet long. It reaches from the power house to the lower Niagara river, where the stream of water that flows from it may be seen intersecting the river under the upper steel arch bridge just below Prospect Park. The tunnel passes right under the main part of the city of Niagara Falls at a depth of about 200 feet. In dimensions the tunnel is eighteen feet ten inches wide and twenty-one feet and one quarter inches high. Its form is that of a horseshoe and from end to end it is lined with four courses of vitrified brick in order to insure permanence.

It is this station that will be the great power house of the Pan-American exposition. It is a magnificent spectacle to stand on the visitors' gallery in this power house and look upon the whirling dynamos as they make 250 revolutions every minute. The average person finds it difficult to realize that these machines are generating force that is being transmitted miles and miles away to the exposition grounds, there to delight all within the gates by the wondrous effects created when used in any of its possible forms. How wonderful it will be to look upon the highest electric light on the top of the electrical tower and stop to consider that the force that gives it its remarkable brilliancy is developed by means of turbines located deep down in the big wheel pit in Niagara Falls. The electric tower will be 391 feet high. The wheel pit where the turbines are is 179 feet deep. The distance between the two is over twenty miles. Think of it!

ORRIN E. DUNLAP.

Paid Dear for His Leg.

B. D. Glanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for piles, 25 cents a box. Sold by George P. Rowell's druggist.

Pepsin preparations often fail to relieve indigestion because they can digest only albuminous foods. There is one preparation that digests all classes of food, and that is Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst cases of indigestion and gives instant relief, for it digests what you eat. All druggists.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion and biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea. See it exterminate poison. Feel it revitalize your blood and nerves and bring back that happy, joyous feeling of boyhood days. 25 cents. M'Bride & Will Drug Company.

Distressing Stomach Diseases,

Permanently cured by the masterly power of South American Nervine Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by C. J. Lander, druggist, Marshalltown, Iowa.

To all those who contemplate a trip to California it will pay you to step down to the Chicago Great Western and inspect the elegant new tourist cars which go via this route, one car leaving Monday evening at 5:35, the other car leaving Saturday at 9:22 a. m. J. A. Ellis, agent, will be more than pleased to show and have you make a personal inspection of these cars.

The most soothing, healing and antiseptic application ever devised is De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It relieves at once and cures piles, sores, eczema and skin diseases. Beware of imitations. All druggists.

THE ROSARY OF A RAMBLER.

There are various ways in which to judge of people and not the least of these is by observing the things at which they laugh. The Indian has no sense of humor, as we use the term, yet he laughs at acts of cruelty and the symptoms of suffering in others, which would call forth pity and horror from us. The coarse and vulgar in life and thought take delight in the jest with a double meaning and the stories which had better have been left untold. There are other things at which people laugh, however, which do not portray so depraved a nature perhaps, yet which show that something is lacking somewhere, as old-fashioned folks used to say of those who were slightly unbalanced. That fact was pressed home Saturday night last, when Tim Murphy and his excellent company presented the artistic triumph, "The Bachelor's Romance." It is a comedy, but it has its pathos, as all good comedies have. The most touching little scene in the whole play is the one where Martin burns the story, which has taken so much of life and strength and purpose, when his chief tells him, unknowing the author, that it is a poor attempt and unquestionably the work "of a mere literary hack." Yet there were a few persons in the house who burst forth into laughter, as tho the sight of the bent old man, so sorely disappointed, was a comical one. For the reputation of the city and its people, it is gratifying that it can truthfully be said that only a few laughed. Theirs must have been lives which had held no sorrows and no lost hopes. For those who had learned the bitter meaning of defeat, which had followed earnest, loving effort, could scarcely keep the tears back if they were emotional, and if they were not, the thoughts which came as they viewed the pathetic little picture may have been those which "lie too deep for tears."

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The dearest little girl in all the world is continually surprising her family and friends by the quaint things which she does and the instincts of womanhood, which, despite the fact that she is barely 5 years old, are every day revealing themselves. Hospitality is the latest trait which has appeared. It was the night before Christmas and the stockings had been hung by the fireplace and the mother was urging the little girl to bed that she might sleep soundly and be ready to enjoy the pretty things which Santa Claus would be sure to put in her stocking. But she seemed intent on a work which must be done, and on her doll's table, drawn near the mantel, she placed an orange, some nuts and a few crackers. Questioned as to what she was doing, she said she was sure Santa Claus would be hungry after riding in the cold all night and she thought he would like to have a little lunch. The girls set out, she trudged off to bed and he to happy dreams. Everything she had hoped and many things she had never thought of were in her stocking in the morning, but best of all, was a note from the jolly little man, who had placed it there, thanking her for the lunch and saying she was the only little girl in all the world who had shown such care. I know she should doubt that he did enjoy the midnight lunch, for the crackers were gone and only the peelings of the orange and the hollow shells of the nuts remained on the table when morning came.

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It is a trite saying that there are many queer people in the world, but trite sayings are apt to be true and should now and then be repeated, lest they be forgotten, and even the tritest deserve no such fate as that. All of which is apropos of a little happening at a party not long ago in Marshalltown. The hostess, who was to entertain at a large evening party, cast about in her mind for some suitable amusement for her guests' enjoyment. Cards were not to be thought of, for among the invited were some whose consciences would not permit of euchre, whist or cinch. A guessing game was finally decided upon, and all would have been well had not one woman learned that a handsome prize was to be given to the one who could answer correctly the most of the questions. The desire of possession entered her heart to so great a degree that she begged from her neighbors the desired information and even looked at their answers. Her card was the most perfect of any and the hostess gave her the prize, notwithstanding the fact that another woman, who probably had also been seized with the desire to possess, but who had not been as clever as the other woman, protested and said she did not believe in giving the honors and especially the prize to a cheat. The hostess discovered after all had departed that the pretty prize had not left the house. Now neither of those women, who so forgot themselves as to indulge in unpleasant remarks in the home of their hostess, would think of touching a playing card. For those who respect the beliefs of others, even while they regard their own scruples, no one except the little in mind and soul can say a disparaging word, but can you blame the worldly ones present who laughed in their sleeves at the little by-play, which afforded more amusement, albeit of a questionable kind, than did the innocent little guessing game?

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Do you think that the public generally understands or appreciates the work which is being done for the children at the city library? A single glance in at the open door at a few minutes past 4 any afternoon would show that the large percentage of the readers and seekers for books are the children of the grades and high school. It must not be thought that this is a mere happening or that the children have become so used to the benefit they can receive from the library without encouragement from the librarians and the teachers, in some instances, tho more rarely, from their fathers and mothers. The knowledge of a practical nature which the boys and girls have of library methods and usages and even of the general lines of classification, is shared in but few instances by the older people. The children are learning not only to seek their knowledge for themselves from the books of the best authority, but they are learning to know what books to choose from and how to find those books. All of which is very commendable and to the casual onlooker quite remarkable. To the one who looks deeper into the matter it will certainly be no less commendable and probably no less remarkable, but the feature that will be most wonderful is that Mrs. Battis and Miss Parker, with their many duties and their limited time, are able to do what they have done for the education of the children concerning things literary. For the present good results have not been brought about without thought and work, which have combined to make the library an attractive place. If the public library has done nothing else than to stimulate the school children to a desire to read, and read the best, it is worth the mill and a half tax levied for its support. If the librarian and her assistant have done nothing but help the children, they have more than earned their salaries.

SHE WANTED TO DIE.

White Girl of Des Moines Attempts Suicide—Loved a Negro Boy.

Des Moines, Jan. 10.—"Because She Loved Him So," and he didn't love her, an Anglo-Saxon girl, aged 21 years, residing at 211 East Second street, swallowed two-thirds of a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid at 8 o'clock last night, and now lies at Mercy hospital with every prospect of dying before noon today. Maggie moved to the city a few weeks ago from Boone, and quickly became enamored of a colored youth known as "Doc" Smith. It was a case of "love levels all," the difference of race being ignored by both until last evening, when Maggie thought that she had discovered that her lover's heart had grown cold. Unable to live without his love, she determined to die, and attempted to take her own life. The prompt arrival of a couple of doctors and a stomach pump postponed the end, but failed in all probability, in stopping the death she coveted. The story, as related by Maggel's sister, with whom she lives, is in substance as follows:

"Doc" Smith went to see Maggie last evening. The sisters and the caller were seated in the front of the two rooms which compose the abode of the Ayers girls, conversing on ordinary topics. Everything ran smoothly until Maggie asserted she believed "Doc" no longer loved her. "Doc" did not deny the charge and Maggie rushed furiously from the house.

"Then I'll kill myself," she said. "I can not live without your love."

Before the others could collect their senses she was on the street, making for the nearest drug store. "Doc" ran after her and after a merry chase captured her and compelled her to go back into the house.

"Well, if you won't let me get anything else I know what I'll do. I'll take something I've got already," said Maggie, when once again within the shelter of home.

With that she rose and walked into the back room. "Doc" and her sister did not follow her, as they did not believe she had any poison in the house. In a few minutes Maggie reappeared. "I've done it," she exclaimed. "I've settled things. If I can't have you and live I'm going to die."

She exhibited a small vial labeled "Poison." Her sister said there was a two-ounce bottle full of carbolic acid in the house. The vial her sister held was the same, and two-thirds of the fluid was gone.

"I'll go for a doctor. You take care of her," said "Doc," grabbing his hat and coat and running out. Until long after the doctors had arrived and Maggie had been sent to the hospital he had not reappeared. Neither of the physicians had seen or heard of him.

After "Doc" had left Maggie was put to bed, where she immediately became unconscious. Maggie's sister asked a neighbor to go for a doctor, and a boy was sent to Dr. Granville Ryan, who arrived at 8:30. He found Maggie entirely under the effects of the drug, and could feel scarcely any pulse. He applied the stomach pump, and a few minutes later the assistant city physician, Dr. R. T. Spain, arrived. The two worked over the girl for over an hour and had the satisfaction of bringing back a perceptible heart action and seeing her regain partial consciousness. About 9:30 the ambulance was called and she was taken to Mercy hospital.

In drinking the acid she spilled a little on her mouth and neck, which are badly burned. Almost the entire interior of her mouth, her throat and and the intestines and stomach are supposed to be in the same condition. While serious results do not always accompany the direct effect of the acid, there are always after effects and complications which rarely allow the patient to escape death, especially if the amount taken is as great as that taken by Maggie Ayers.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

NORTH STAR.

Jan. 10.—Mr. Carl Rippel, formerly of this place, but now of Belvidere, Tenn., arrived last week to visit old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hostetler entertained last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Rinder and son John and Mr. and Mrs. Lybarger and sons Vern and Floyd.

Edith Early and Fern Nichol were in Conrad Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. McLarnan, of Newton, cousins of Mrs. Dan Elliott, visited at the Elliott home the latter part of the week.

A large crowd greeted Rev. Clement last Sunday, when he preached a very interesting and instructive sermon.

Willie Early left for Marshalltown on Sunday evening, where he will take a course at the business college.

Fred Williams is attending school in Liscomb, having commenced last Monday.

Several from this place attended the poultry show in Marshalltown last week and were highly pleased.

The Lybarger farm has been sold recently to Mr. Fred Barber, of Grundy county.

Mr. and Mrs. Negley and daughter Florence were in Gilman over Sunday, called there by the illness of Mr. Negley's father.

BANGOR.

Jan. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Jessup are the parents of a daughter, born Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kinzer attended the funeral of Mr. Wildman at New Providence Sunday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Moore, of Marshalltown, was buried Friday at noon at the Bangor cemetery.

A six-pound girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Davis Saturday evening.

The funeral of Mrs. George Bartholomew was held from the Bangor church Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Hanson.

Miss Ethyle Davis returned to Grinnell Wednesday evening to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stone are the parents of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Blair and daughters Lena and Lora, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Moore and Mr. John Branson, all of New Providence, attended the funeral of David Grimble, which was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of his son, Mr. Lin Trimble.

Miss Mary Whinery returned home after a visit at New Providence with a brother and sister.

Mrs. Nathan Kirk is on sick list this week.

Miss Amy Clendenen, of Coal Creek, Iowa, returned to her home Wednesday after a vist of a week with friends at Bangor.

S. and C. R. Whinery and Willie Kirk attended the funeral of Joshua Whinery at Marshalltown Wednesday.

Tongue Twisters.

Try saying these sentences over as fast as you can:

Six thick thistle sticks.

The sea seath and it sufficeth us.

You snuff box snuff. I snuff box snuff.

A box of mixed biscuits, a mixed biscuit box.

Strict, strong Stephen Stringer snared slickly six sickly snakes.

It is a shame, Sam; these are the same, Sam; 'Tis all a sham, Sam, and a shame it is to sham so, Sam.

The bleak breeze blighted the bright bloom blossoms.

A growing gleam of blowing green.

Swan swam over the sea; swim swan, swim; Swan swam back again—well swum swam.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

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

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ONE CENT A WORD.

ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "To Exchange," "To Trade," "Lost" or "Found" inserted in this column ONE CENT A WORD for each insertion, payable invariably in advance. No advertisement inserted for less than 10 cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. No. 8 West Lincoln street.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS. 309 South First street.

WANTED—A SECOND COOK AT ONCE. Breckel's dining hall.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. References required. Three in family. Best wages. 501 North First avenue.

WANTED—MARSHALLTOWN RESIDENCE property for southeast quarter of section 29-112-73, Hyde county, South Dakota. Good land. Price $1,000. Allen Crossan, Hartley, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—80 ACRES IN Eastern Nebraska. Would take good equity on city property. Address D., care Times-Republican.

FOR SALE—STOVE WOOD AND chunks cheap for cash. Frank G. Pierce.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD UPRIGHT pianos, $75 and $125; two good square pianos, $35 and $50; two good sewing machines, $10 and $15; family horse and rubber tired phaeton, $125; three western farms and three city properties. Benjamin, over Power's drug store.

FOR SALE—DRY CORD WOOD BY J. F. Meeker.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, KINDLING WOOD. C. L. Duffield, 101 West Main street.

TO RENT—FOUR FIRST CLASS ROOMS over 101 West Main street. C. L. Duffield.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VIAVI, THE WAY TO HEALTH. 107 North Fourth street.

BOARD AND FURNISHED ROOMS WITH heat and bath at 207 West Church street.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Time table at Marshalltown, corrected to November 11, 1900.

GOING NORTH

Arrive		Depart
9.05 a m	No. 1, St. Paul Mail	9.30 a m
1.55 a m	No. 3, St. Paul Express	2.10 a m
5.05 p m	No. 5, Mason City Mail	5.30 p m
....	No. 9, Local Freight	6.00 a m
7.00 p m	No. 10, Way Freight	....

GOING SOUTH

5.20 p m	No. 2, St. Louis & Kansas City Mail	5.40 p m
12.05 a m	No. 4, Peoria Express	12.20 a m
9.05 a m	No. 6, Peoria Mail	9.25 a m
....	No. 12, Local Freight	6.00 a m

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Story City Branch.

FROM STORY CITY.		
4.55 p m	No. 302, Mail	....
1.45 p m	No. 306, Stock Express	....
8.50 a m	No. 304, Mixed	....
TO STORY CITY.		
....	No. 301, Mail	10.00 a m
....	No. 303, Way Freight	6.25 a m
....	No. 305, Mixed	6.00 p m

All trains on Story City Branch daily except Sunday.

J. N. TILTEMORE, Traffic Manager. GEO. S. BATTY, G. P. & T. A.

C. & N. W. RAILWAY.

GOING WEST.

No. 1	Overland Limited	1.50 a m
No. 3	Pacific Express	8.20 a m
No. 5	Colorado Special	5.15 p m
No. 13	Chicago & Des Moines Exp	4.55 p m
No. 11	Sioux City & Omaha Exp	1.30 a m
No. 21	Cedar Rapids & Omaha Pass	9.10 a m
No. 41	Freight	2.45 p m

GOING EAST.

No. 2	Overland Limited	2.04 a m
No. 4	Colorado Special	1.03 p m
No. 6	Chicago & Des Moines Exp	11.25 p m
No. 8	Atlantic Express	7.40 p m
No. 12	Omaha & Chicago Passenger	3.50 a m
No. 14	Chicago Express	9.15 a m
No. 16	Sioux City & Omaha Exp	12.30 a m
No. 40	Freight	7.50 a m

Nos. 12, 13, 14 40 and 41 daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

Maple Leaf Route.

	TRAINS SOUTH.	
No. 1	D. M. & K. C. Limited	4:18 a. m.
No. 3	D. M., St. J. & K. C. Express	9:22 a. m.
No. 5	Southwestern Express	5:35 p. m.
	TRAINS NORTH AND EAST.	
No. 5	Twin City and Chicago Spl	4:10 a. m.
No. 4	St. Paul and Chicago Exp	10:55 a. m.
No. 3	Twin City and Chicago Lim	10:40 p. m.

Nos. 3 and 4 except Sunday, others every day.

B. C. R. & N. RAILWAY

The Cedar Rapids Route.

Time table at Abbott Crossing.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
No. 601 (b)	11:39 a. m.	No. 602 (b)	8:01 p. m.
No. 603 (a)	2:15 a. m.	No. 608 (a)	9:45 p. m.
No. 641 (b)	6:10 p. m.	No. 642 (b)	7:40 a. m.
No. 697 (a)	5:44 p. m.	No. 692 (a)	11:15 p. m.

a—daily. b—daily except Sunday.

TIME CARD.

ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY.

LEAVE DEPOTS FOR CEMETERY. A. M.	P. M.	SOLDIERS' HOME. A. M.	P. M.	CARS LEAVE CEMETERY A. M.	P. M.	SOLDIERS' HOME. A. M.	P. M.
6:04	12:04	6:16	12:16	6:20	12:20	6:32	12:32
6:28	12:28	6:40	12:40	6:44	12:44	6:56	12:56
6:52	12:52	7:04	1:04	7:08	1:08	7:20	1:20
7:16	1:16	7:28	1:28	7:32	1:32	7:44	1:44
7:40	1:40	7:52	1:52	7:56	1:56	8:08	2:08
8:04	2:04	8:16	2:16	8:20	2:20	8:32	2:32
8:28	2:28	8:40	2:40	8:44	2:44	8:56	2:56
8:52	2:52	9:04	3:04	9:08	3:08	9:20	3:20
9:16	3:16	9:28	3:28	9:32	3:32	9:44	3:44
9:40	3:40	9:52	3:52	9:56	3:56	10:08	4:08
10:04	4:04	10:16	4:16	10:20	4:20	10:32	4:32
10:28	4:28	10:40	4