

COUNTERFEIT NOTES

TREASURY DETECTIVES GIVE WARNING OF BAD NOTES.

IMPLE RULES FOR DETECTION

Large Quantities of Counterfeit Money Being Shipped to the Middle West for Distribution - New Note is a Photographic Reproduction.

This morning there was received in Ottumwa a circular from the United States treasury counterfeit detectives giving warning against a new five dollar national bank note that has been issued from the plates of the counterfeiters and it is said has been shipped in large numbers for distribution in the middle west, and people here should be on their guard against accepting it.

The circular of warning reads as follows: "New counterfeit \$5 national bank note. Series 1882. Check letter B. This new counterfeit is on the Waltham national bank, Waltham, Mass., bearing charter No. 688. Check letter B. Treasury No. H. 6609. H. Bank No. 6149. Scalloped seal, and the signatures of B. K. Bruce, register of the treasury and A. U. Wyman, treasurer United States. This counterfeit is a photographic production, and should not deceive the careful handler of money. The treasury also bank number of note is tinted blue, well done; the tinting of the seal poorly done; and no attempt has been made to color the panel on the back of note in sheets of four notes of one denomination on each sheet. Each note is lettered in its respective order in the upper and lower corners diagonally opposite A, B, C, D. The government has the following system for numbering its notes: All number on being divided by 10, and leaving one by the remainder, have the check letter A; two remainder, B; three remainder C; even numbers, or with no remainder, check letter D. Any United States note, the number upon which can be divided without showing the above result is a counterfeit. While this rule is not infallible it will enable anyone to detect a large number of the counterfeits in circulation."

To Detect Counterfeits. Here is a rule for detecting counterfeit United States notes as published in Dickeliman's United States Treasury Counterfeit Detective. "All United States notes are printed in sheets of four notes of one denomination on each sheet. Each note is lettered in its respective order in the upper and lower corners diagonally opposite A, B, C, D. The government has the following system for numbering its notes: All number on being divided by 10, and leaving one by the remainder, have the check letter A; two remainder, B; three remainder C; even numbers, or with no remainder, check letter D. Any United States note, the number upon which can be divided without showing the above result is a counterfeit. While this rule is not infallible it will enable anyone to detect a large number of the counterfeits in circulation."

Three Tests of Genuineness.

For detecting counterfeit coins the same authority says: "Compare, impress, size, weight, ring and general appearance with genuine coin of same period and coinage. The three tests of weight, diameter and thickness should be applied, for it is almost impossible for the counterfeit to comply with these three tests without using genuine metal." "Coins of all kinds and denominations have been counterfeited. The most dangerous counterfeits are those struck from a die, and are usually imitations of gold coins. Molds of the various kinds are extensively used in counterfeiting, but counterfeiters made with a die, and are usually made with a die. They have a fine appearance, lettering and milling being sharp and clear, and the ring usually good, in similes of genuine. They are usually a trifle short weight, however, and the edges and reeding not so sharp and clear as in genuine. Many of these coins are in gold. In counterfeit made from a mold, lettering, milling and reeding are usually poor, weight very defective, the coins lack the sharp and clear appearance of genuine coins. Most counterfeit silver coins in circulation are made from molds, as it is an expensive form of counterfeiting. Some fair specimens have been produced in this way, but usually they are much lighter than the genuine, and if of required weight, differ in diameter or thickness. Various methods are used by counterfeiters, principally platinum, aluminum, zinc, type metal, lead and their numerous compositions.

Some Dangerous Specimens.

Among the most dangerous counterfeits of gold coin are those of a composition of gold, silver and copper. They are of a low grade gold, and the acid test shows they lack the fineness of standard gold which is made of the United States mint, which is 900 fine, or 21 2/3 carats. These counterfeit average from 400 to 800 fine. Platinum counterfeits are dangerous, as the metal used gives required weight, and they are heavily gold plated. When they have been in circulation for a time the plating wears off, especially on the edges. The most dangerous counterfeit of a silver coin is made of the composition of antimony and lead, the former metal predominating. These

counterfeits are of a dollar; have a fine appearance, are heavily silver plated, with fair ring; some are only slightly below the standard weight. Some pieces among the smaller coins are made from brass, struck from a die, and when heavily plated are fair imitations. They lack required weight, except in a few instances. Counterfeits of type metal, lead and other compositions are much lighter than genuine, those having required weight are much too thick. The following is a test for determining whether a coin is good or bad. Use liquids as near edge of suspected coin as possible as that is the part most worn. A drop of preparation will have no effect on genuine coin, while it can be plainly seen on the counterfeit. Heavily plated coins should be scraped slightly before using:

Test For Gold. Strong acid, 1/2 drachms. Muriac acid, 3/4 drachm or 15 drops. Water, 5 drachms. Test For Silver. 24 grains nitrate of silver. 30 drops nitric acid. 1 ounce water. The above tests should conform with diameter, thickness and weight tests used at mint and are published in the "counterfeit detector."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Chariton, Oct. 13.—Senator Jonathan P. Holley will address the people of Chariton and vicinity on next Thursday evening at the opera house. This will be the opening speech for the fall campaign and everybody should go and hear this noted senator.

E. E. Pickering, of Lorber, was in the city yesterday calling on his old friends. Frank and Edie Steinhilf, of Laramie, were visiting in the city yesterday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Porter, of English township, returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Galveston, Tex. Mr. Porter, before being granted yesterday by Clerk Wells to C. C. Glin and L. A. P. Benge. The contracting parties live in Lucas.

Rev. Little will commence a series of meetings at the Blackburn sanctuary just west of town.

Mrs. C. W. Brown returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Springfield, Ill.

Lee Fridley returned to his home in Centerville this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hubbard and daughter Fern of Chicago, are visiting relatives here and at Hedrick.

Elmer Jacobs was in Sigourney last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Richardson visited in Keota Saturday and Sunday last.

Sigourney, Oct. 13.—In the district court the case of D. L. Lawson, assignee, vs. Pat Stanton, is on trial. It will probably be finished this morning, after which the case of Covey vs. Garrett will be tried.

presence of one hundred guests, relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The wedding march was played by W. J. Stockel. The groom was attended by Frank Beck, Miss Joy Fryberger acting as bridesmaid. Rev. J. W. Potter of the Methodist Episcopal church pronounced the words which united the lives of these young people in the sacred bonds of wedlock. Congratulations followed the ceremony, after which refreshments were served. The bride and groom received many handsome and useful presents. The groom has been a resident of this city for several years and is favorably known. The bride, who was reared in Bloomfield, is a young lady of excellent worth. They departed Friday for Centerville, where they will visit relatives of the groom for a few days, when they will return to this city, where they will make their home.

Bess Jessie Leasure entertained a few friends Saturday evening at a lunch party, complimentary to her friend, Miss Nora Drake of Milton. Refreshments were served, and the young people spent a most enjoyable evening.

Earl Bledsoe of Kirksville, Mo., spent Sunday in this city, a guest at the Swift home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Z. Grider and daughter, Verma, returned from Cedar Rapids Friday evening, where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Maude Elkemberger.

C. F. Parks of Troy transacted business in this city Saturday.

John McCarty of Ansgrove made a business trip Saturday to Bloomfield.

Haysville, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Wilmetta Stevenson left here Wednesday for Seattle, Wash., where she expects to remain two weeks.

Mrs. Minnie Hermon left here Wednesday morning for a three weeks' visit with relatives in Arkansas.

Mr. Stonebraker and family were called to Columbus Junction, on account of the serious illness of an aunt recently.

A number of young people attended the oyster supper at Lancaster Friday night.

Leslie Chase of Hedrick arrived here Saturday for a short visit with relatives but was compelled to return immediately on account of an attack of the grip.

A great deal of sickness is in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jacobs visited relatives in Delta, What Cheer, and Indianapolis Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

locality than there ever was and the business of coal mining is destined to be the largest industry in the state as the Iowa coal is getting in new territory daily.

Edward Sweeney, mine inspector for this district, making an official visit here on Wednesday. While in town he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Williams. Mr. Sweeney paid a high compliment to Mr. Sheehy's superintendent, Mr. C. Conners, his mine foreman, in the manner of conducting the mines, especially the sanitary condition of the mines, and the system of timbering the entries, also the roomy rolling road which was the prime factor in their daily output of coal.

W. H. Andrews, of Iowa City, was a business caller in town on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sutton spent Friday in Ottumwa.

Miss Sadie Simpson spent Friday in Ottumwa with her baseball association gave a dance in the city hall on Saturday night. Music was dispensed by Bruce and Foulkes of Ottumwa. A large attendance and a most enjoyable evening.

John McGlothlin, of Chillicothe, accepted a position as bookkeeper in the company stores this week.

William Emerson, of Cleveland, started work with the mines this week.

Hugh Service and sons, of Hilton, secured to work on Monday. Mr. Service is a well known Iowa miner and a model citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Young of this city, who have been running over Iowa, is able to be on the streets.

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will make the trip overland by wagon. He goes with a view of locating.

Ray Galt moved on the T. T. Bewick's farm Friday.

The Rock Island passenger agent was here Saturday trying to arrange with the people who contemplate going to California to go over that road. There are twenty who will leave here about November 1 for the coast.

There are no new cases of smallpox. Mr. Morris, the victim of smallpox, is all right again. He has been released from quarantine.

Waldo Allen went to Ottumwa Wednesday evening to attend his brother's wedding.

A few of the citizens attended the street fair last week at Keokuk.

Adrian Hilds and wife returned to Leando Friday.

J. W. Rowley and wife, of Keosauqua, spent Saturday and Sunday with T. B. Rowley.

Packwood, Oct. 13.—E. A. Moorman, of Emmus county, North Dakota, is visiting relatives here.

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few miles northwest of here, about Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, very suddenly.

Ernest Koch, of Ottumwa, was in town Friday on business.

TRIAL IS BEGUN. Miller and Johns Face the Court on Bribery Charge.

Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—The trials of former Attorney General of the Postoffice Department D. V. Miller and Joseph M. Johns of Rockville, Indiana, on the charge of accepting a bribe from John J. Ryan, turf investor, so he would not be prohibited from using the mails in his so-called "get rich quick" schemes, began here today in the federal court. It is charged that Johns was a "go between."

Earl Ellsworth, Boy Murderer, is Sentenced. Chicago, Oct. 13.—Earl Ellsworth, who confessed to having murdered his father, mother and boarder at the family home in Woodstock, was today given a life sentence in the penitentiary.

Obituary. At his home in Crested Butte, Colorado, August 24, 1903, Jerry S. Olney died of diabetes, after an illness of a week.

Mr. Olney has been a sufferer for some years, but during the past year he has felt better until his last illness, which he bore with great fortitude, speaking words of kindness and cheer to his wife and children, while entering that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

He was born in Dudley, Iowa, March 30, 1863, and in 1888 was married to Abbie Flood of Cleveland, Iowa. Mr. Olney was at this time employed by the Western Supply Co., and remained in its employ until the summer of 1889, when he with his family removed to Colorado.

He was employed by the Colorado Supply Co. at Sopris, where he remained three years. In 1892 he was removed to Anthracite and then to Crested Butte, in 1895 and later to Walsburg. For the past two years and a half he has been engaged in a business of his own at Crested Butte.

In July, 1901, he was given the government postoffice at Crested Butte. Since that time he has filled that office in a manner which did credit to himself and was satisfactory to everyone.

Mr. Olney was well known throughout the part of Colorado where he lived, and was highly respected as a man of honor and integrity. His marked characteristic was his kind attention and provision for his family, which consisted of wife, one daughter, Edna, aged fourteen years, and a son, Earl, eleven years of age.

The other relatives that mourn his loss, are three brothers and two sisters. One sister, Mrs. Sadie Canfield, started for Colorado as soon as she heard of her brother's illness. But when she reached Crested Butte the sad message was brought to her that Jerry had passed away.

His mercantile business, a nice home, and four thousand dollars life insurance is left to the family.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF

FREE INSTITUTION SITUATED IN COUNCIL BLUFFS.

OTTUMWANS SHOW AN INTEREST

School is Equipped With the Best Competent Instructors—Local Children Who Attend Receive Benefits—Superintendent H. W. Rotherf Talks.

Ottumwa takes no little interest in the fine free school for the deaf, which the state of Iowa maintains at Council Bluffs. Ottumwa men have watched over and contributed to the development of that institution. Ottumwa teachers have done splendid work there and Ottumwa children have received the benefit of their teaching. In a circular announcing the opening of the school for October 1, Superintendent Henry W. Rotherf says in part: "Our generous state maintains and supports a school for the education moral, mental, physical and practical development of the deaf children of Iowa, including those who are too deaf to obtain an education in the public schools."

It is not an asylum or place of refuge, but simply what its name implies, a school, a school for the deaf, with its management, corps of teachers, school study, apparatus and course of study similar to other schools in the country. It has a regular term and vacations, and is maintained without expense to the parent, excepting clothing and transportation must be provided for the pupil.

In addition to the manual alphabet and sign language, lip reading and articulation are taught where pupils are in condition to receive same and parents so desire. Practical education is also recognized by classes in housework, ironing, plain sewing, fancy needlework, dressmaking and cooking for the girls; and farming, vegetable gardening, printing, carpentering, shoemaking, photography and baking for the boys.

Do you know of any deaf child in your neighborhood or elsewhere to whom the blessings of this school can be extended? If so, will you kindly notify your county superintendent or write to me direct?

May I ask you the name of these deaf children of the state who have the same rights to an education as their more fortunate brothers and sisters to give this matter your earnest attention assuring you that with us, kindness is the underlying principle of discipline and sincere sympathy and interest the promptings for their betterment and advancement.

We are at all times pleased to answer any and all letters of inquiry from persons desiring general or detailed information.

Notice is hereby given that the next term of school will commence October 1, 1903 and it is expected that all pupils will be present on that day or the day prior; viz: September 30, 1903.

Convenances with officers of the institution in charge will meet all trains on arrival September 29 and October 1. After these dates parents and pupils must not expect to be called for by terms of the insurance unless same can be done without detriment to other requirements.

Since the fire of June 30, 1902 a well-lighted and well-ventilated two-story school house and a commodious pupils' dining room and an adequate workshop have been erected, all of which will comfortably for the time being fill the requirements of the entire school. Girls will occupy as dormitories the brick slate-covered building heretofore occupied by the school, while the industrial school building will be assigned as sleeping apartments for the boys. In this arrangement our children will be better located than formerly.

There need be no hesitancy whatever on the part of parents in returning their children, the management conscientiously giving the assurance that arrangements will be complete, and conveniences so arranged as to afford their children a safe and comfortable sojourn under the supervision of kind and careful officers and teachers.

While there may not be in the least danger as proven by the past yet to the parents who do not object, it is earnestly suggested that their children be vaccinated before leaving home. In that case, a note advising the superintendent should be sent by mail.

Parents need have no fear as to the care of, and attention to, their children after they reach the railroad depots at Council Bluffs, if they arrive on the dates named above.

Contributed. Cave-in on Pennsylvania Railroad. Pittsburgh, Oct. 13.—As the result of a cave-in on the Pennsylvania railroad on Hamilton avenue this afternoon a number of men are believed to be buried under hundreds of tons of earth. It is not thought that any can be rescued alive.