

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

(BY COURIER CORRESPONDENTS)

FOSTER.

Lewis Dale and wife were business callers in Albia Saturday.

Drew Packwood and wife were visiting relatives and friends in Ottumwa from Friday until Sunday.

John Bodino moved his family to Highbridge near Des Moines Tuesday.

Ed Sutton and wife returned home Sunday after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Ottumwa.

Roy Maner returned Tuesday from Des Moines where he had been as a delegate to the miners convention.

A. J. Erskine of the Phillips Fuel Co. was here Saturday looking after company business.

Chas. Ades and Frank Smith were in Albia Monday and Tuesday taking examinations for mine foreman.

John Terry visited his daughter Mrs. J. C. Hale and other relatives in Ottumwa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson visited friends and relatives in Ottumwa last week.

Charlie Ades has moved into the house lately vacated by Wallace Convey.

Mrs. W. H. Rowe is reported ill at the home of Mr. Rowe's parents in Blakesburg.

The coal company has a force of men making repairs at its mines in order to be ready to begin work on May 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cluff of Black-earth, Wis., are visiting at the Harp Darby home this week.

Mrs. Maud Sisk left Sunday for Liberty, Mo., where she has a position as telegraph operator for the C. M. & St. Paul railway.

John Terry and Lew Dale were in Albia Monday on business.

PACKWOOD.

Mrs. Marcella Young and three daughters left last week for Portland to make their home. They will stop at Rifle, Colo., for a visit with the former's daughter, Mrs. Albert Evans.

Mrs. C. W. and Mrs. C. Y. Moorman were recent visitors at Brighton with Mrs. E. A. Grafton and Mrs. C. C. Davis.

Miss Grace Moorman is recovering from a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Orissa Lyon pleasantly entertained a company of young ladies and gentlemen Tuesday night.

The occasion was her eighteenth birthday. The evening was spent in playing games while music was rendered, both vocal and instrumental. Mrs. Lyons served refreshments.

Wm. Tenyon is adding to and remodeling his house.

ALBIA.

The April term of the district court opened a five weeks' session yesterday with Judge D. M. Anderson on the bench.

The grand jury is in session this week and the trial jury is called for next Monday. The first case will be that of the State of Iowa vs. Stephen C. Carr of Melrose on injunction.

A marriage license was granted yesterday to William Shepherd, 27, of Des Moines, and Cecelia Heffron, 23, of Hitean.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Walker, who have been guests at the J. B. Johnson home the past week, returned to their home at Clearmont, Mo., yesterday.

A riot call took Sheriff Griffin to Hocking No. 3, where the American and Russian elements were getting badly mixed up. The sheriff succeeded in restoring order and thus far no arrests have been made.

A. L. Wilkin of Des Moines was an Albia visitor yesterday.

Mrs. William Porter returned Saturday evening from Chicago, where she and Rev. Porter have been attending the Moody Bible institute for about three weeks.

The annual musical entertainment of the Albia public school will be held in the opera house April 29.

The Union Missionary society will hold its regular quarterly service under the auspices of the ladies of the United Presbyterian church Thursday, April 21.

HIGHLAND CENTER.

Mr. Elder has been quite ill for the past two weeks but is slowly improving.

Miss Ethel Crowe was sewing the past week at the home of Mrs. Kelsie.

Mr. Behran from Illinois spent a few days last week at W. H. Crowe's.

W. H. Crowe is having his home painted.

Mrs. A. Rogers, H. Spillman, T. Emery returned Friday from Eldon having attended the Rebekah convention.

Miss Nellie Crow was helping Mrs. H. Spillman last week.

Robert Emery and family of Ottumwa visited friends here last week returning home Saturday.

Ozzie Butler, Margaret and Ruth Bender have been absent from school on account of sickness.

Rev. Hattie from Pella Saturday evening to fill his appointment here Sunday. There was no services owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Stephen Buckner of Iowa City was here the first of the week.

Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. J. T. Rowe of Ottumwa and Mrs. Frank Hale of Grinnell visited here with their aunt Mrs. Kirkpatrick Wednesday.

Icel Woodruff of Farson visited with Lenora Jones Sunday.

MARS HILL.

Mrs. Samuel Fitzgerald was in Ottumwa Thursday.

Mrs. Buchanan is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Will Shank.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Turner visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dude Hancock of near Eldon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheets called on Mrs. J. D. Mowery Friday.

There was quite a bad wreck on the Wabash railroad this week near the Barry switch.

Miss Minnie Mowery is spending three weeks in Ottumwa with relatives.

Julius Lowe will soon move his saw mill down near the new Cliffland bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Turner visited their daughter, Mrs. Dude Hancock near Eldon.

V. B. Hill is visiting in Green City, Mo.

Mrs. N. H. Smith and Miss Una Chapman will leave this week for Lemon, S. D., to make an extended stay. Mrs. Smith will visit her daughter Mrs. George Chapman and Miss Chapman will on May fifteenth begin her residence on one hundred and sixty acres of government land on which she filed several months ago.

Dr. R. N. Cressap and wife and daughter were over Sunday guests in Keokuk.

Miss Marie Sivill of Keokuk is a guest of her sister Mrs. Floyd Macklin.

S. C. Stebbins is gradually failing in health. He has been coming down town as usual each day but at times is unable to get home without assistance.

Mrs. Ben Roof and son Ben, Jr., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Laura Dulin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cummings are visiting here for a few days. They are located in Selma but expect to make Bonaparte their home.

Mrs. Craig Fuller of Plimouth, Indiana is visiting at the Charley Fuller home.

TROY.

H. H. Evans of Troy and wife visited Troy friends last week.

I. C. Evans and Homer Darneel were in Eldon Thursday on business.

Mr. Lena Mustard spent a few days in Bloomfield this week.

Mrs. Roy Swinney is reported somewhat better.

Homer Glatfetter and wife spent Sunday with relatives north of town.

A miscellaneous shower was given Saturday at the home of Mrs. Bert Wilson in honor of Miss Vella Middleworth, whose marriage to Ed Lewis takes place today.

SEYMOUR.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. C. W. Banning. After the business part of the program the society took up the study of "The Gospel in Latin Lands," reviewing the early history of Italy. A union missionary tea was also planned for April 26, at which time Mrs. Funk, a missionary from Persia, will be present.

The report of the presbytery meeting at Albia was given by Mrs. Thelma Webb and was listened to with much interest.

Mrs. W. H. Earnest returned the latter part of last week from a three weeks' visit with relatives in Kansas.

Mrs. Bert Shriver returned to her home in Centerville Sunday after visiting a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lowry.

R. N. Davis left Sunday morning for a visit of indefinite length with relatives in southern Kansas.

Lerex Sawyers visited from Friday until Sunday with relatives in Oskaloosa.

Mr. Rob and Charles Inman of this city and Lars Larson of Centerville took the train here Tuesday night for Des Moines, where they will seek employment.

Mrs. E. K. Clark went to Ottumwa Wednesday afternoon to visit relatives.

Mrs. John A. Scott has gone to Everset, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Scott's niece, Lillian Bell.

J. D. Johnson has the excavating for the basement of his modern dwelling on Wall street almost completed.

EDDYVILLE.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church had a box supper Saturday night in the Caldwell building. A musical program was also given by the members of the league.

Mrs. John Kirkman and two little grandsons went to Ottumwa to visit the former's daughter Mrs. Harve Fortune.

Elbert Epperson of Ottumwa is visiting relatives in Eddyville.

James McMeekin is very dangerously ill. Others on the sick list are J. S. Oldham and Mrs. Ira Bain.

Mrs. Bradford who has been visiting her parents at Keokuk returned home last week.

Mrs. Kate Beedle went to Oskaloosa Thursday called there to nurse a case of sickness.

James Anderson who has been in Ottumwa for the past year has returned to Eddyville and at present has employment in a local harness shop.

Mrs. Wm. Jordan, Sr., is quite ill with erysipelas.

Ruth Morris went to Oskaloosa to visit her mother.

The Homesteaders at their regular meeting last week initiated six new members. The following were taken in: Bert Brown, Frank Hart, Sammy Keasler, Mamie O'Conner, Cattrine Nemer and Mrs. Carl Powell.

A number of the ladies of the Congregational church went to Oskaloosa to attend a lecture. The topic was a missionary one.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hohl and Clara Powell and Millie Barnett visited recently at the Geo. Myers home north of town.

A. L. Carson took his little daughter to the home in Ottumwa Saturday. Dorris Carson and Mrs. Fred Wilcox accompanied them.

Mrs. Ed Shields and Mrs. Abe Stuber drove out to Joe Johnson's at Eddyville to remind her of her 37th birthday.

John Miller was an Oskaloosa passenger recently.

The Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Baldwin. A large crowd was in attendance and a very interesting program was given.

Mr. Braddy who went to Iowa City a week ago to consult an eye specialist has written his friends that it was found necessary to have an operation performed at once.

BONAPARTE.

Charles Keasling, Jr., received on Monday of this week his appointment as railroad clerk to work out of Des Moines. Mr. Keasling took the examination at Burlington several months ago and passed with a grade above ninety per cent. The salary at first will be \$600 a year.

John Donnelly and children of Burlington are visiting at the Minor Ware home.

Miss Dorothy Perkins of Orange, Calif., is visiting her parents Will Perkins and wife.

Mrs. S. F. Henry went to Keokuk Monday to visit her husband who is in St. Joseph's hospital at that place.

Miss Nellie Steadman returned Saturday from several days' visit in Eldon at the Ralph Hague home.

Mrs. A. McDonald is moving from the H. Coolidge property on Washington street to one of the Scheel property on Texas street.

Mrs. F. L. Eason of Madison, Wisconsin came Tuesday for a visit with Bonaparte relatives.

met regularly, but as to the purpose for which they met, and the day on which they met, we are widely at variance. You claim they met on the seventh day to "read the law and the prophets," while I claim there is not a single instance on record when the Christians met as a church or assembly on the seventh day, and not one when they met to read the "law and the prophets."

Next you say you "propose to examine every reference to Sunday subsequent to the death of Christ. That is perfectly right, providing you do it with fairness and candor; but I appeal to our readers if you were not "wrestled" every instance to the breaking point to disprove that Sunday was the day on which the Christians met for worship.

On the first meeting you say "John plainly states, it was not for worship, but for fear of the Jews." Here is the verse, (John, 20:19). "Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut, where the disciples were assembled, for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto them, peace be unto you." The punctuation plainly shows that "where the disciples were assembled" is a parenthetical clause thrown in to explain that "doors were shut." Read the verse, leaving the clause out, and you will see the necessity for it, as it were it occurs, to show that "doors were shut for fear of the Jews," and not that "the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews," as you assert.

The next meeting you sneeringly refer to as "doubting Sunday, when Christ appeared for the purpose of confounding the incredulity of Thomas." Now I call attention to the fact that in each reference to the first day, you assert that some incident of the meeting is the purpose of the meeting in order to completely submerge it as an argument for Sunday observance. I believe the object that Jesus had in appearing in the midst at each of these first day meetings was to verify his word given to the disciples in Matt. 18:20, that "where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them."

I do not remember to have seen your exposition of the Feast of Pentecost, but suppose it was a pa with the rest. You claim that Acts 20:7 is the strongest scripture in favor of Sunday observance; but undertake to prove by Acts 5:42 and 2:46 that the "breaking of bread" in 2:47 was their daily food. You are certainly hard put for argument when you will cite us to Acts 5:42 to prove anything you believe. The reader can see by reading from verse 18 to the end that the apostles were imprisoned, 8, and beaten, 49, and commanded not to speak in the name of Jesus, yet they obeyed, "dally in the temple and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ," verse 42. Acts 2:46 does refer to their daily food, but why did you not quote the last clause? But the 42nd verse does not. It is connected with their belief, practice and worship, as in chapter 20:7. If you could only do away with that one verse, you imagine you would be supremely happy, for instead of your references submerging it, it would be submerged every argument you bring for Saturday observance.

The last reference you say refers to collections. Well, an offering when given in the spirit, by a right person for a right purpose, is as real an act of worship, as the offering of prayer or praise. In your effort to submerge Sunday as a day of worship, you entirely overlook the typical teaching of Lev. 23:11-16, to which I called attention in my first letter. But there is a connection in connection with the day of Pentecost in Lev. 16:9-10 which connects it directly with I Cor. 16:1-2. "And thou shalt keep the feast of weeks unto the Lord thy God with a tribute of freewill offering of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the Lord thy God according as the Lord thy God hath blessed thee."

"Now concerning the collection for the saints as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him the store, as he hath prospered, that there be no gatherings when I come. If this offering was not put into a collection, verse 1, then it would result in the very thing Paul said he was seeking to avoid, "that there be no gatherings, collections, margin, when I come."

You doubtless read my remarks to Mr. Smith on Acts 20:7, but there is still another way to turn it. Suppose it had said "upon the first day of the year, when the disciples came and met, would you or could you say it was not an annual meeting? Or if it said "upon the first day of the month, etc.," would you not say it was a monthly meeting? But when it says "upon the first day of the week," by what rule of reasoning can you say it was not a weekly meeting?

You say that not one of the first day meetings was marked by an act of special divine worship. We are to suppose then that the Sabbaths that you assert the Christians kept are marked by acts of divine worship. Let me remind you of what I said in my first letter, that the Christians never "kept a Sabbath according to the commandment" after the resurrection. The Jews always "went into the synagogues to read the law and the prophets" on the Sabbath, and if Christians were there it was to tell the Jews that the Messiah for whom they were looking was the man Jesus whom they crucified.

It may be honest with yourself before the Lord and read the Acts, especially from chapter 13:14 to 18:28, and then tell our readers if I am not right.

In chapter 13, after Paul's second Sabbath at Antioch "The Jews were filled with envy, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming," verse 45, and in verse 50, "But the Jews raised persecution against Paul and Barnabas and expelled them out of their coats." So in chapter 17:5-13, and in 18:5-6, when "Paul testified to the Jews that Jesus was Christ, they opposed themselves and blasphemed," and in verses 12-13 they "made insurrection to the judgment seat, saying, this fellow persuadeth men to worship God contrary to the law." I suppose these are what you would call "acts of divine worship" by those who met on

the Sabbath to read the law and the prophets.

A very important point in connection with the place of prominence which the Sabbath had in the Old Testament as compared with the New, I believe has been entirely overlooked in this discussion.

In the Old Testament the fourth commandment is mentioned many more times than any other; more and more threats for its observance. While in the New it takes the other extreme. In the three places where the commandments are enumerated (Matt. 19:18-19; 22:37-39; and Rom. 13:9) not once is the Sabbath mentioned. And in all the exhortations to holiness of life, "instructions to righteousness" (II Tim. 3:16) not once do we read "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Why this fact? I believe it is because of the unique place which the Sabbath had in the moral and ceremonial law. For while the other features of the ceremonial law were types and shadows of the person and work of the Lord Jesus, the Sabbath of rest was especially a shadow of the perfect rest which that work secured for all who would "enter into rest by believing in Jesus." (Heb. 4:3.)

If it were not so serious a matter it would really be laughable the way you "wrest the scriptures," far beyond the breaking point to try to prove your Sunday observance. You plainly say, the Christians read the law and the prophets every Sabbath day; that the Gentiles besought that these words (the law and the prophets) might be preached to them; that James tells us that Moses is preached every Sabbath day; and that fifteen hundred times during thirty years they (meaning Christians) kept the Sabbath.

Now if the reader will turn to Acts, 13:14, you will see where Paul and his company went into the synagogue at Antioch and sat down. There is no record of them taking any part in reading the law and the prophets, but after it, they were invited to address the people (verse 15). From verses 16 to 41 is Paul's wonderful speech. It is in verse 27 where he reads every Sabbath day; and you will notice that he was by the Jews at Jerusalem, who had condemned "Israel's Saviour, Jesus," verse 23 (and not by Christians), that the prophets are read.

The culminating point of the address is in verses 38-39. "Through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins; and by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses." That is the gospel of grace, and that the "Gentiles besought" might be preached to them the next Sabbath, (verse 42.)

Where "James tells us that Moses is preached every Sabbath day" is in Acts 15:21, and refers to the Jews, who "of old time" (or from generations of old, margin) met in the synagogues to read Moses. James made the closing speech in the first great Bible conference when the early church met to decide whether they should put the Gentiles (Christians) under the law. James said (verse 13) "My sentence is, that we trouble not them which from among the Gentiles are turned to the Lord." Peter had said just before, "Why tempt ye God to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear." The record of that conference and the letter (Acts 15:23-29) ought to have settled the question of law keeping as having anything to do with our salvation, for all time. And if the apostles believed as you do, that Sabbath keeping was so essential a matter, they certainly would not have omitted to mention it as one of the "necessary things" in their letter to the Gentile Christians (Acts 15:28-29). But, alas, "A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump, (Gal. 5:9) and today a large majority of Christians believe that, in some way or other, law keeping has a place in the plan of free grace. Now as to your assertion that Christians "kept a Sabbath fifteen hundred times in thirty years," we will have to ask you to modify it a little. Until you show us a single instance when they did, please take one thousand five hundred from what you claim and you will have the exact number of times that they "kept the Sabbath according to the commandment," after the resurrection.

But that last paragraph of your letter, confessed as such profound reasoning, is of no importance, a question is too much for me. But seriously, there is so much sound argument in favor of Saturday keeping and against Sunday observance in that as in any other part of your letter. It reminds me of II Peter 2:18.

The reader must judge whether your "shots" have in any way harmed my propositions; as, also, whether you have shown any scriptural grounds for putting the Christians under the law to keep the Sabbath.

J. C. Pearson, Eldon, Iowa.

ATTENTION, FARMERS! PICKLES

The Ottumwa Pickle Co. is ready to contract for Cucumbers at 60c per bushel, delivered at any of its factories at Ottumwa or Eldon, and will furnish seed free. Call or address. Ottumwa Pickle Company, Ottumwa, Iowa

ELKINS WANTS BILL PUSHED

PILOT POP ADMINISTRATION RAIL MEASURE WOULD AVOID FILIBUSTER.

BRUSH WITH CUMMINS

Finally Says Iowan is as Good a Republican as Himself, a Remark Taken to Indicate a Peace Wedge.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Senator Elkins, in charge of the administration railroad bill, cracked the senatorial whip in the face of its foes and announced that the bill must be put on its passage next week. He declared that there should be no more delaying, "as many senators are anxious to absent themselves," meaning thereby that many political fences needed repairing at home, and that the senators who are not up for reelection in the fall campaign should not hamper those who must go before the people again. There are twenty-four Republicans whose terms expire on March 3, 1911, nearly as many Democrats and a few insurgents, so that his remark could not be construed in a partisan light. Of the twenty-four Republicans, twenty will be up for reelection by the state legislatures to be chosen in November. The four who will not be candidates for reelection are Aldrich, Hale, Flint and Piles.

Twenty Senators Seek Return.

The twenty who will ask to be returned on March 4, 1911, are Lodge, Clark (Wyo.), Beveridge, Bulkeley, Burket, Burrows, Carter, Clapp, Depey, Dick, Du Pont, Keane, La Follette, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Scott, Sutherland and Warner.

The "insurgents" are equally interested with the regulars in securing an early start. Senator Warner must make an uphill fight.

And so the railroad bill is to be hustled to a final vote next week by early and late sessions, so that senators may get home to mingle with the people once more.

In addition to cracking the whip on filibustering, Senator Elkins had a little clash with Cummins which might be considered as an effort at rapprochement between regulars and insurgents. The anti-trust repeal provision was under discussion at the time. Mr. Cummins asserted that the senator who would be willing to repeal an adequate remedy in its place would not meet the approval of the Republicans of the country. Mr. Elkins construed that as an effort on the part of the Iowa senator to declare him unqualified for membership in the party, and said:

"Probably the fact that the senator from Iowa has so frequently read out of the party himself has caused him to desire to retaliate."

Elkins praised Cummins.

After an interruption from Mr. Cummins, explaining his position, Mr. Elkins said, amid laughter:

"I consider the Iowa senator as good a Republican as I am, and I know that I am among the best. We'll need all the good Republicans next November."

A few minutes later Mr. Cummins declared that he did not believe the people of the country had any more faith in the Democratic party than previously, despite the recent results in New York and Massachusetts.

Proceeding then to say that the people were devotedly attached to the anti-trust law, he uttered a warning against any effort to repeal it without in some other way providing for the protection which, he said, it affords against conspiracy and monopoly.

"The question at issue," he said, "then, is, shall the agreed rates of the railroad companies go into effect without the approval of the commission?"

Mr. Aldrich said that by none of the propositions of the bill could a rate be fixed by an agreement, because all of the rates must be subject to the control which the commission has over other rates.

Aldrich and Cummins Clash.

"You propose by indirection to give the commission the right indefinitely to suspend rates—to suspend them forever if so desired."

Replying, Mr. Cummins said his complaint was against the permission to the railroads to enter into agreements that may become effective without the previous approval of the commission.

Mr. Elkins declared Mr. Cummins' contention for approval of rates in advance to be impracticable and absurd.

He said that from 8,000 to 10,000 people were now employed by the railroad companies in establishing rates, and declared that the interstate commerce commission must have a great force of experts in order to carry out Mr. Cummins' idea.

"I am not ready to stand here and destroy the entire freight traffic structure of the railroads," he said, "and I do not believe that the people demand that we should do so."

He said he did not want the anti-trust law repealed, but that he did desire to assist in relieving the executive officials of the embarrassment they find themselves under in enforcing the law.

Repeated Eye Headaches

sap vitality and bring about general nervous breakdowns. Many sensible people continue to suffer great pain and inconvenience through false belief.

Ottumwa Optical Co.

Restores Sight, Relieves Eye Pain, and Wearing Spectacles is No Sign of Old Age. Let us relieve your headache by supplying glasses that will take away the strain. Hundreds will testify to our reliability.

Parsons Wins Debate. Fairfeld, April 23.—(Special).—Parsons won over Penn in debate here Friday evening, getting the decision of the judges two to one. The question was the establishment of a tariff commission, which Parsons opposed. The winning team was composed of Roy E. Curran, Paul F. McLean and Mark H. Tibbets. Penn was well represented by Lenoz B. Watson, Pliney C. McCracken and Wendell G. Farr. The judges were E. J. H. Beard of Newton, George E. Hill of Burlington and Ross Masters of Toledo.

DEATHS.

GALLAGHER—Thomas Gallagher, son of Thomas Gallagher, 527 West Second street died this morning at his home in Denver, Colo. A telegram from the wife of the decedent this morning to relatives here brought the sad news. The deceased was well known in Ottumwa. He had been in ill health for several years. The remains will be brought to Ottumwa for interment.

MT. PLEASANT.

At a meeting of the city school board held last night the annual election of the teaching staff was held. With the exception of two, Prof. F. C. Aber of the science department of the high school and Mrs. Will Evans of the kindergarten department who were not candidates for re-election, the entire list was again chosen to serve another year in their respective capacities.

On Saturday afternoon Iowa Wesleyan will play the second base ball game of the 1910 schedule. This game will be at Mt Pleasant against the Hammond team. It is unusually strong this year and local fans look to see it take the majority of the games on the schedule. The victory over the strong Monmouth college team Wednesday showed the strength of the squad and gave it much needed confidence.

Wednesday work was begun on the city paving work to be finished by the first of October. The Burlington Construction company will do the work which covers some forty blocks of asphalt filler.

A fire caused by the explosion of an oil stove on the second floor did great damage to the third and the floors of the Grand Hotel at the corner of West Washington and White streets building. The stove had been placed in a bath room to warm it up, and the individual who had placed it there had just stepped out when it exploded, throwing flames and oil over the room and into the corridor. The oil igniting caused the flames to shoot up the corridor and on to the third floor. The blaze was making rapid headway when the fire department arrived. Two streams of water were put on it and in the course of fifteen minutes but blackened halls and two bath rooms on the second and third floors remained as proof of its occurrence. There was no one hurt and the loss was covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peterson occurred the marriage of their daughter Amelia to Mr. Walter Lee, of