CURRENT NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MINOR MENTION.

Cooper, Fire Ins., 6 Pearl, tel. 373.

W. S. Bentley of Lincoln is in the city.

C. B. Cooke, a well known Boone man, is in town.

Judge Thornell came down from Sidney yesterday.

Henry Groshaus of Sutton was among the city's visitors yesterday.

Earle Harris of the Missouri Valley Times spent Sunday in this city.

Miss Gribble of New York is visiting Mrs. Eva Murray for several weeks.

The High School cadets will drill at the armory this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

J. D. Carpenter came down on a little business trip from Des Moines yesterday.

Two places where satisfaction is assured, the dictionary and the Bluff City Laundry.

David Althizer and family left last evening for Dubuque, where they will make their future home.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will meet this afternoon in the church parlors at 2:30.

Attorney John Y. Stone, who has been spending a few days on his farm near Glenwood, has returned to town.

The Inisfail Dramatic club is arranging to produce a play on St. Patrick's day for the benefit of some local charity.

Walter Pollard, for stealing a bale of hay from a neighbor, was sent to the city jail yesterday to serve a sentence of fifteen days.

We give attention to little things in laundry work. You get all that is best in fine work and good service at the Eagle laundry, 724 Bway.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance company filed a motion yesterday for a new trial in the case successfully prosecuted against it by J. N. Casady, jr.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bruggeman will occur this afternoon from the residence, 1725 South Seventh street. Services at St. Peter's Catholic church at 2:30.

The High school building will be open this afternoon and all of the pupils who desire to get their books for the purposes of study can secure them. Prof. Hoyden will be in his office in the building all afternoon.

John Byerly, the Big Lake policeman, who was fined $100 and costs for resisting another officer two tried to place him under arrest on the charge of having violated the park board laws by cutting down some of the trees, has appealed his case to the district court.

The four saloon keepers arrested on complaint of Mrs. Hansen for selling liquor to her son will have a hearing in Justice Vien's court this morning. The action is not brought under the provisions of the mulct law against dispensing to minors, but under the original prohibitory law.

I. L. Statzell, the Exira attorney, is now under the care of his wife and a nurse from the Woman's Christian Association hospital. Statzell was slightly improved yesterday and talked with a number of his friends, but it is said that he has a severe siege of sickness before him as a result of the great shock his system received.

Street Commissioner Hardin has been at work examining the bridges in the city and has found a number of them to be in a defective condition. The repairs that will have to be made this season will most likely absorb a large portion of the accumulated bridge fund and make it necessary for a levy for the bridge fund next year. There has been no levy made for two years and at the present time there is nearly $9,000 on hand.

The board of directors of the Citizens' State bank held a meeting in the bank yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of approving the negotiations for the purchase of the bank building on the corner of Broadway and Main streets, that was reported to have been sold an hour later to Ernest E. Hart. The presumption is that the building was bought for the Citizens' bank, which will occupy it as soon as it can be remodeled and prepared.

Judge Green yesterday sent down his decision in the application for a new trial in the case of Lizzie Hulbert against the New Nonpareil company. Miss Hulbert sued the paper for libel and secured a verdict of $250 from the jury that heard the testimony. She wanted $10,000. Judge Green denied the defendants a new trial and ordered judgment to be entered up for the amount of the verdict and the costs of the case. The case will now be appealed to the supreme court.

The announcement has been made that Howard Hedrick, a newspaper man of Ottumwa, will be the chief deputy of United States Marshal Christian. The local deputy for Council Bluffs has not yet been named. The local commercial associations have been given the hint that Mr. Hedrick favors the removal of the headquarters of the marshal from this city to Des Moines, and the local organizations have undertaken to do some missionary work in which Mr. Hedrick will have a personal interest.

A $100 damage suit has been occupying Justice Ferrier's court for the last three days, with indications that it will be prolonged still further. John L. Busch rented eighty acres of land to John Ernest, with the understanding that the latter was to have the use of certain granaries and sheds. It is alleged that Busch afterwards rented some more land to other parties and allowed them the use of some of the sheds he had formerly leased to Ernest. The latter began suit and Busch now files a counter claim for $100, alleging that Ernest damaged the land to that extent by allowing it to grow up in weeds. A number of weeds taken from the place were offered in evidence yesterday. Ernest's witnesses testified that the weeds were only to be found on a patch of about an acre that could not be cultivated.

C. B. Viava Co., female remedy; consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Health book furnished. 326-327-328 Merriam block.

N. Y. Plumbing company. Tel. 250.

Treynor to Be Postmaster.

Congressman Hager yesterday ended the suspense of the numerous applicants for the postmastership by recommending I. M. Treynor for appointment. The nature of the compromise that was made between Treynor and Greenshields, the two leading aspirants, has not been made known, but it was announced positively yesterday that Greenshields would not be the chief deputy. Mr. Treynor refuses to announce who the deputy will be.

What Do You Think of This?

One Hundred and Fifty Fancy Odd Parlor Pieces to be sold this week only at 50 per cent discount.

Here are some of the articles:

Fine solid mahogany Roman Chair, price $25, for this week at $12.50.

Fine Mahogany $15 Chair at $7.50.

Fine Mahogany Finished Chair, former price $5, this week, $2.50.

All of these goods are upholstered in silk damask. No two pieces alike and all of the richest patterns made.

We mean business. Come early and get selections. Goods delivered in Omaha free of charge.

Durfee Furniture Co.

305-7 Broadway, Council Bluffs.

CAMP FOR STATE MILITIA

Exposition Committee Works on a Scheme of Some Dimensions.

MOBILIZATION OF IOWA NATIONAL GUARD

Secretary Judson Addresses Letters to the Officers, Pointing Out the Great Advantages of the Local Summer Plan.

Secretary Judson of the exposition executive committee yesterday put into the mails 400 copies of a letter which he was instructed by the association to write to all of the commissioned officers of the Iowa National Guard, urging them to make every effort to secure the mobilization of the guard here next summer. The letter is intended to supplement similar efforts that have been made by the association. While the members of the legislature were here on Saturday the local committee took advantage of the opportunity to urge upon the members of the military and appropriation committees the importance of the plan and the necessity for including in the general appropriation bill the small amount required to defray the extra expenses of the encampment. All of the legislators talked with expressed themselves as favorable to the encampment, and announced their willingness to advocate a reasonable appropriation. Concerning the location of the encampment the letter says:

This association has secured the use of about 1,200 acres of ground lying within the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs and along the bank of the Missouri river. It is clear, high and mostly level land, most admirably adapted for military evolutions, and a portion of the bluff front is included, thus giving a fine location for artillery and signal corps operations. An officer of General Coppinger's staff, detailed to survey the ground, reported to the War department that the tract is most admirably adapted to military occupation.

The land lies in the shape of an irregular triangle, the south face being about three and one-half miles long, extending from the Missouri river on the west to the line of the bluffs on the east; the east face running along the line of the bluffs about one and one-half miles north to Big lake, and the other face running in an irregular line along the bank of the Missouri river, which is here comparatively high, to the western point.

This ground borders on the most settled portion of the city, lies seven blocks north of Broadway, its main thoroughfare between Council Bluffs and Omaha and directly on the line of the steam and electric railways which will connect this city with the grounds of the Transmississippi and International Exposition. The grounds embrace all the topographical features conducive to a complete line of instruction, viz.: flat, hilly and rolling surface, a railway embankment bisecting the territory, an ideal river for military operations, a wagon bridge and a small lake. Nothing in division, brigade or regimental instruction will be found impracticable from lack of suitable ground. Ample water supply is at hand.

It is intended that this gathering of the Iowa National Guard shall be one of work and instruction, and to that end every opportunity will be given for field evolutions on a large scale, and especial care will be taken to accommodate every branch of the service.

A large representation from the regular army of the United States will be camped close at hand and it is expected that every branch of the service will be included, thus giving the militiamen an opportunity to gain much valuable knowledge through co-operation with the cavalry, artillery, engineering and signal corps.

It is not intended that this shall be a camp of parade, but a practical working school of regular instruction. It is probable that the exposition authorities will desire the attendance of the National Guard on one or two occasions, and should the adjutant general deem it proper there will no doubt be a willingness to unite with the regular army and the National Guard of Nebraska at such times.

This camp will attract to this city large numbers of officers if not entire companies of the militia of other states, and it will be a grand opportunity for Iowa to exhibit the efficiency and magnificent condition of its National Guard.

It is proposed that the guard shall camp exactly as at division, brigade or regimental encampments, provide its own mess and maintain its own organization, the city of Council Bluffs assisting only where the adjutant general or his representatives shall desire. The grounds will be put in condition and ready for occupancy and no engineering will be required on the part of the guard to prepare the camp grounds for the opening of the campaign.

BED ROCK IN SALOON BUSINESS.

Business at Ebb Tide in Council Bluffs Just Now.

The rocky road the saloon keepers of Council Bluffs have been obliged to travel for the last year has made many of them excessively weary and they have laid down the burdens that have grown too heavy to carry. At the present time there are fewer saloons in the city than at any time during the last twenty years, with the exception of the brief interval that followed the enactment of the prohibitory law in 1884. There are only thirty-eight saloons now. Last year the lowest number was forty-four. The small number that are now running are not enjoying a degree of prosperity that makes their proprietors arrogant and proud. The slowness with which they pay the monthly stipend demanded by the city indicates that nickels and dimes have to be carefully looked after and hoarded to raise the fund necessary to square the accounts with the city and county. The reduction of the number of the saloons is having a depressing effect on the cash fund in the city treasury known as the police fund, which has borne for many years so large a portion of the burden of city expenses. The city council naturally looks with a good deal of anxiety on the danger of still further decrease in the number of the license-paying establishments. There is, however, some prospect of an increase, for a number of former saloon men are contemplating embarking in the business again during the exposition, but it is not likely that the number will exceed that of last year.

UNION PACIFIC DEEDS ARE FILED.

Conveyances to the New Company with a Big Mortgage.

Two deeds were put on record in the county recorder's office yesterday that are entitled to be considered among the numerous large transactions that have been recorded here within the last few months. The first was a deed from W. D. Cornish, special master in chancery, which conveys to the reorganized Union Pacific Railway company all of the Union Pacific property, including various tracts of lands and lots in Council Bluffs, under foreclosure of the government mortgage. The consideration is $53,527,532.56.

The other is the master-in-chancery's deed conveying the same property under foreclosure of first mortgage subsidy bonds and the consideration is $50,637,435.

There was also placed on record a $100,000,000 gold mortgage bond bearing 4 per cent interest, executed by the Union Pacific Railway company to the Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustee. All of the instruments were placed on record by W. J. Carroll of the Union Pacific law department.

Savings Bank Corner Sold.

A flutter of interest was caused in real estate circles yesterday by the sale of a piece of Broadway property at the highest price that has ever been paid for a real estate in Council Bluffs. The price exceeded $700 a front foot. The property is the old Savings bank building on the corner of Broadway and Main street. It has a frontage of twenty-two feet on Broadway. The price was $20,000, and the payment was spot cash. The property has been owned by Officer & Pusey and has not changed hands for nearly half a century. In 1867 Officer & Pusey erected the present three-story brick building for the use of the Pacific National bank, one of the first large banking institutions in the city. During the feverish days of the boom some tempting offers were made for the property, but were declined. The purchaser yesterday was Ernest E. Hart. He announces that he will completely remodel the building and will use it for banking purposes. It has never been used for anything else since it was erected.

Taking Care of Broadway.

The motor company yesterday paid into the city treasury the full amount of its subscription of $1,000 donated toward the improvement of Lower Broadway by the construction of a macadamized roadway in the center of the street. The hard financial straits in which the company found itself about the time the work was finished last summer made it impossible for the payment of the large subscription at the time, and as the city and county had guaranteed the payment of the contractor, it was necessary to advance the money. The payment of the subscription yesterday came as a very welcome addition to the city treasury.

The incident called attention of the heads of departments around the city building to the condition of the roadway and the necessity of keeping it in repair. During the autumn and winter the new work has given a uniformly smooth and excellent surface. With the exception of some places where the macadam was pulverized more than at others and swept by stronger winds, the roadway is in about as good a condition as it ever was. If it stands the test of the spring thaw without loosening its bottom the experiment will be considered as a success and more work of the same character will likely follow. The clouds of dust that came from it during the dry times last summer made it obvious that a system of regular sprinkling should be instituted.

Few special bargains in storage goods at Durfee Furniture Co. Will also dispose of their fine bedroom suits, parlor suits and upholstered goods at 20 per cent discount to make room for a large consignment of furniture especially for the Transmississippi exposition trade.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were filed yesterday in the title and loan office of J. W. Squire, 101 Pearl street:

William D. Cornish, special master, et al to Union Pacific Railroad company, all property of the Union Pacific Railway company, including various tracts of land and lots in Council Bluffs, master's deed, on foreclosure of government mortgage	$ 53,528,532
Same to same, same property, on foreclosure of first mortgage of Union Pacific Railroad company, master's deed	50,637,435
Zoe M. Ross to Lewis W. Ross, lot 5, Ross Place add., w. d.	2,000
Three transfers, total	$104,167,967

Break Through the Ice.

Len P. Ogden and Miss Clara Frey had a narrow escape from being drowned in Spoon lake last evening. They were skating in company with a number of other young people and went through the ice. The water was over their heads. Young Ogden managed to seize the edges of the broken ice and hold on, and with the assistance of a small board succeeded in getting out with his companion. They were taken to their homes at once, but the young woman was very much prostrated by the accident.

Breaks Her Ankle.

Mrs. A. P. Faulk, who lives on Harmony street, sustained a serious fracture of the left leg, below the knee, yesterday. She stepped out of a rear door and fell with great force, the entire weight of her body coming down upon the left ankle. Both bones were broken. Several years ago Mrs. Faulk was in a runaway accident and had both arms broken.

IOWA STUDENTS ARE SUSPENDED.

Faculty Lets Out Twenty-Three Who Indulged in a Class Riot.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 31.—(Special.)—Twenty-three students of the Iowa State university have been suspended for participating in the Soph-Fresh scrap. The suspended students are all sophomores except one, and he is a junior law. The list of punished ones includes several young women members of the sophomore class. The period of suspension, according to the resolution, is indefinite, but the resolution further provides that it shall not expire before the end of the term—March 24. The suspension of one of the boys is practically an expulsion, as he will not be permitted to return except by special action, establishing a precedent.

The carrying to Oxford of two young men, and the carrying away of Miss Cushing, who was painfully injured in the subsequent runaway, served as the special basis of investigation.

Two committees, of five each, conducted the examination of witnesses. At a meeting Friday the matter was laid before the faculty, and yesterday the finishing touches were put on the work.

"The specific charges against the twenty-three," said President Schaeffer, "are kidnaping and assault. These violate state laws, and our students cannot do this thing with impunity."

Asked as to whether any of the suspended students were punished for participation in the Cherry trouble, Dr. Schaeffer answered thus: "No, I have been told by Mayor Stebbins that only three students were before him on that charge. Of these, two attend the academy. The other proved an alibi. There is, therefore, no charge against any student, in reference to the Cherry trouble."

Crusade Against Slot Machines.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—A cigar manufacturer named Jones has started a crusade against the slot machines. The first of the year all dealers took them down because they understood he was going to cause their arrest. Since then a few of them have put the machines up. Today Jones asked warrants for all who had machines in operation. It is understood, however, there will be no prosecutions in case all agree to discontinue their use.

Going to the Klondike.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—About fifty persons have engaged to leave here for Alaska within the next twenty days. Three parties leave tomorrow. A party of ten leaving next Monday will go 600 miles north of Dawson City, James Elwell, who struck it rich last year, leaves February 16th with twenty-five men, a carload of dogs, boiler and engine. All will be taken over Chilcoot pass on the penal tramway.

Iowa Newspaper Makers.

Lafe Young, who was last week re-elected state binder, has been confined at home some time by illness.

H. W. Hanson has been succeeded as editor of the Iowa City Republican by H. M. Conant, formerly of the Iowa City Citizen.

Henry C. Shaver, who was for a number of years managing editor of the Des Moines Leader, now editor of the North Idaho Star, of Moscow, Idaho, has been appointed inspector general on the military staff of Governor Stuenenberg.

The fifteenth semi-annual meeting of the Upper Des Moines Editorial association of Iowa will be held at Humboldt Thursday and Friday, February 17 and 18, 1898. The usual program of papers and discussions on important topics will be offered the members and visitors.

About thirty years ago the writer, says the Waukon Standard, was told by Dr. J. I. Taylor, then editor of the Lansing Chronicle, and also by Hon. S. H. Kinnie, that the last original Elijah P. Lovejoy press was recovered from the Mississippi's waters at Alton and purchased by parties who afterward brought it to Lansing, this county, and used by W. H. Sumner in publishing the Intelligencer, started in 1852. At least that was the story told them.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles.

IOWA WOULD BAR THEM OUT

Regulation of Insurance Companies Stirs Up Opposition.

SEVERAL DECLINE TO PAY STATE TAX

Conflict Is Now on and Will Be Waged at a Lively Rate—Doings of the Hawkeye Legislature.

DES MOINES, Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Iowa courts are to be the scene of a conflict over the regulation of insurance companies, that promises to develop international features. A year ago the legislature passed a law providing a new system of taxing insurance companies. It provided that Iowa companies should pay 1 per cent of their gross premium receipts from Iowa business in lieu of all other taxes; that United States companies not organized in Iowa should pay 2½ per cent and that foreign companies should pay 3½ per cent. The insurance companies vigorously opposed the measure. The time for payment of the tax having arrived, the foreign companies today, by attorneys, appeared and protested against payment, on the ground that the law is unconstitutional by reason of charging one class of concerns a higher tax than others and also that it is in violation of a treaty right guaranteed by the federal treaties to foreign countries.

Judge A. H. MacVey of Des Moines, attorney for the Caledonia, Norwich Union, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance companies of England, tendered payment of their tax under protest, filing in connection with the payment a formal protest declaring the law a violation of treaties and of the constitution. He demanded that the treasurer make a receipt indicating that the protest had been received in connection with the payment. Treasurer Herriott declined to give such a receipt and instead presented to Judge MacVey a letter of acknowledgement, declining to give the desired receipt and stating that if the companies would not pay the tax they could withdraw from business in Iowa. Judge MacVey stated that one company will refuse to pay and application will be made for an injunction restraining the auditor from interfering with its business in Iowa. If this is secured the next step will to be to sue for a mandamus to direct the auditor to issue a certificate of authority to do business.

MONEY FOR THE EXPOSITION.

A delegation of western Iowa people arrived today, headed by John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs, to urge the passage of an appropriation for the Omaha exposition. They propose to follow up the favorable impression made on the legislature by the trip to Omaha Saturday.

The ways and means committee has taken up a measure which the state treasurer believes will produce $100,000 additional revenue annually. It is the collateral inheritance tax. Two years ago a law was passed providing that estates which pass to collateral heirs, should pay 5 per cent of their value to the state. It was imperfect in that no authority for enforcement of its provisions was made; the treasurer is expected to enforce it, but is given no powers. He has learned of very few estates coming under the provisions of the law. A short time ago, by a mere accident, he ascertained that the estate of G. W. Lovell of Monticello, amounting to about $500,000, is going entirely to collateral heirs and therefore should pay the state about $25,000. He instituted proceedings to enforce its payment and the money will be turned into the treasury in a short time. Various plans are under consideration to make the law more effective. One is to require county clerks to report on all estates probated; another is to require county officers to make the collection and give the county a commission; still another is to hold the county attorney responsible and pay him a commission on all taxes he collects. Senator Pusey, author of the law, has undertaken to perfect it so that it shall be enforcible. The treasurer declares the state has lost from $100,000 to $200,000 in the year and a half since the law has been in force, because of inability to enforce it.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

The enthusiasm of the legislative diplomatists who have been mixing the legislature in international politics with various resolutions relating to Cuba, Hawaii, etc., was dampened today by the indefinite postponement in the house of the resolution by Smith of Harrison favoring recognition of Cuban belligerency. The committee on federal relations recommended this action and there was no opposition to the adoption of the report. A few days ago a resolution in favor of Hawaiian annexation was adopted by the house by a close vote. Today Herbert Merrick of Chicago, editor of the Orange Judd Farmer, addressed a large meeting of legislators on the Hawaiian question. He declared that annexation would be a misfortune to this country; it was desired by the sugar trust, which feared if annexation were not accomplished the present reciprocity treaty admitting Hawaiian sugar free might be abrogated and the result would be such a development of the beet sugar industry as would make the country independent of the trust. He talked at length of the possibilities of the country producing all its own sugar and more. He also talked of the possibilities of Indian corn, explaining the special efforts now making to give corn and its products first place in the American exhibit at the Paris exposition.

A large number of petitions were presented in both houses asking that the age of consent be raised to 18 years; it is now 15. The Woman's Christian Temperance union has a lobby on hand to urge the measure. The age was raised from 13 years to 15 two years ago. Appropriation bills were introduced giving $19,700 to the Girls' Reform school at Mitchellville and $30,000 to the historical building in Des Moines and $75,780 to the Clarinda Insane Hospital. Both houses held sessions in the afternoon, transacting routine business of little importance.

The joint committee of Iowa railroad labor organizations met and adopted a resolution in favor of uniformity of text books. The important business was the appointment of a committee to represent the organization in the legislature. E. O. Havens of Waterloo was elected as the legislative committee, to remain all winter, under the direction of H. E. Wills of Clinton, chairman of the joint legislature boards, who will be on the ground a good share of the time.

The Des Moines Ministerial union had a hot time today discussing the social evil. A committee appointed some weeks ago to investigate the matter submitted its report. It was shown that a bad state of affairs exists in this city. The report reflected severely upon the present administration and some of those present protested against lugging politics into a ministerial meeting. After considerable discussion the committee was given another week and no action was taken on its report.

ADMITS KILLING THE RATHBURNS.

Abe Stormer Confesses the Details of His Horrible Crime.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 31.—Abe Stormer has confessed the murder of Mrs. Fanny Rathburn and her daughter Mary. The confession was made to Chief of Police Greiner and the county attorney.

Stormer says he committed the deed Sunday night, January 23. He killed the mother first in the cellar. Then he enticed the little girl into the bedroom above and, after a terrible struggle to outrage her, cut her throat. Stormer was taken to the morgue, although he begged not to see the bodies of his victims. He turned sickly pale and trembled violently when he gazed upon his victims.

Stormer and Cox, an alleged accomplice, are now locked up in the county jail, and strongly guarded by deputies armed with rifles. Sheriff Smith has issued a proclamation to the effect that any attempt to break into the jail and lynch Stormer will be met with summary treatment by the deputies, who will not hesitate to shoot. All is quiet tonight, though threats of lynching were made during the afternoon.

Stormer's mother was in Burlington today. She is a fine looking, intelligent woman, and was much horrified by her son's predicament. She exclaimed, when first hearing of the murder: "The man who did that deed ought to be hung, no matter if he is my son."

Cox is held as an accessory to the crime, although he has not confessed. His preliminary hearing is set for Wednesday.

Rescuer Fatally Injured.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Joseph Ruffill, a farm hand, in rescuing a little child which ran under a falling tree, was himself caught and pinned to the earth, receiving injuries which will probably cause his death.

Iowa Press Comment.

Glenwood Opinion: The Opinion has confidence in the present legislature and believes it will properly settle the institution question. It is a conservative body and will not take a step in the dark.

Keokuk Gate City: Iowa had sixty delegates at the Indianapolis convention, and the part the state took in the meeting was alike prominent and honoring to it. Sound money sentiment is more general and stronger in Iowa than in any other western state, and it was entirely in accord with the fitness of things that Iowa should take the lead.

Des Moines Capital: This has been an auspicious month for Iowa men. We have Major Conger's prominence as ambassador to China, the prominence of Iowa's governor, L. M. Shaw, as presiding officer at a national monetary conference, and the honor of the selection of Hon. George E. Roberts to be director of the mint, and simultaneously with that appointment the announcement of ex-Chairman H. G. McMillan to be United States attorney for the northern district.

Atlantic Telegraph: The tendency to regulate business by legislative enactments is in many cases carried to the extreme, and hardly a session passes that there are not loads of petitions sent to the members asking that this or that trade or profession shall be granted special privileges or protection. All of these matters should be closely studied and unless it is a matter in which the general public is especially interested they should be left to look out for themselves.

Iowa City Republican: The Iowa anti-cigarette law, which has caused controversy and contention since its passage by the general assembly, has been sustained by the supreme court in a test case that has been running through the judicial mill for several months. But, what of it? The law has had no appreciable effect as to lessening the evil of cigarette smoking partly because it is not enforced and partly because it is difficult to work moral reform by the external application of statutes. The reform must begin on the other end of the line.

Iowa Political News.

The Dunlap Reporter says Major Curtis of Atlantic should be nominated for district judge.

Among the candidates for railroad commissioner already in the field are Colonel Mowry of Tama county and John Morrison of Keokuk county.

Ex-Governor Carpenter of Fort Dodge is likely to be appointed postmaster of Fort Dodge, where he has lived many years. He has not been in politics for a long time.

Ex-Senator Luther H. Bishop is lying seriously ill at his home west of Sheldon. The latest reports from his bedside, however, are to the effect that he is somewhat better than he has been.

Mrs. Jacob Caughell, the president of Mills county's equal rights association, reports just 1,609 signatures to the petition to Iowa's legislature to allow the people to vote on the question of woman suffrage in 1900.

A new paragraph is going the rounds of the Iowa press to the effect that Congressman Perkins of the Eleventh district will not be a candidate to succeed himself this year, and the Keokuk Gate City says it should be taken with a whole carload of salt.

W. H. Hunter of Belle Plaine, the new warden of the Anamosa penitentiary, has given it out that Z. W. Gurley of Decatur county will be deputy warden and J. G. Mallory of Benton county chief clerk. Mr. Gurley is an ex-member of the Iowa house and Mr. Mallory has just retired from the office of county treasurer.

The Red Oak Express says the congressional nomination in the Eighth district should go to Montgomery county this year by rights and in view of the declination of Smith McPherson to stand as a candidate, proposes Senator Junkin, who has "declined to make any positive statement, saying he had not given the matter due consideration."

News of Iowa Churches.

The Lutherans of Norway will erect immediately a $5,000 church building.

Rev. C. G. Wright has resigned as pastor of the Baptist church at Bradgate.

About $800 is being spent in improvements on the First Baptist church in Keokuk.

A convention of the Woodbury County Holiness association will be held in Sloan this week.

The Methodists, Presbyterians and United Presbyterians of Morning Sun have all joined forces in revival efforts.

A new German Lutheran church to cost about $15,000 will be built in Des Moines. The congregation recently sold the old church property for $19,000.

Mrs. Epperson of Boone has been conducting revival meetings in Wesley for three weeks and now goes to Sexton to assist Rev. C. E. Plummer in meetings there.

Newt Leon, a young man of Lehigh, has just finished a five days' sentence in jail in Fort Dodge for disturbing meetings being held by a colored evangelist in the country.

The proprietor of one of the Des Moines hotels will get out an injunction against the Salvation Army in an endeavor to have it restrained from holding its noisy meetings on the corner near his house.

The Christian church at Pocahontas was owing Elder McDonald on salary and to get even with it he took the deed of the property with him when he departed. Now the church has sued him for the purpose of compelling him to deed the property to the society.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

NO RIGHT TO GRANT CONCESSION.

Contract with Canal Company Shuts Out All Others.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: If the Nicaraguan government should contract with a foreign syndicate for the construction of a railroad and steamship line across its territory such action would, authorities say, be in violation of the terms of the concession granted the Maritime Canal company and would probably be resented by the United States.

Article 5 of the concession to the Maritime company provides that "The state binds itself not to make any subsequent concession for the opening of a canal between the two oceans during the term of the present concession (ninety-nine years) and also to abstain from granting a concession for a railroad such as might compete with the canal for the transportation of merchandise during the same period, but nothing in this article shall prevent the government of Nicaragua from constructing or permitting the construction of such railways as it may be deemed advisable for commerce and international traffic."

Friends of the canal say the first portion of this article shows clearly that Nicaragua has not the right to make any such concession as the Herald reported yesterday. Senator Morgan of Alabama discussed the bill of the Atlas company. "The government of Nicaragua," he said, "has no legal right to sell to any foreign corporation its railways and steamships if their operation will open a line of communication parallel to the route of the maritime canal. The concession which the Nicaraguan government has made to the canal company explicitly precludes this. President McKinley, I feel sure, may be relied on to protect the United States in the matter and there is a majority in both houses of congress in favor of the building of the canal with American capital to stand by him."

The prospects for the building of the canal on the lines approved by the United States—that is to say, the canal commission—were never brighter than at present, and the construction of the long-desired waterway is not far distant.

MILLERS SHORT ON GOOD WHEAT.

Supply of No. 1 Hard All in the Hands of Letter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Joseph Leiter, according to experts in the trade, is forcing thousands of people to eat darker bread than has ever been seen since the introduction of the patent roller process of making flour. His control of 15,000,000 bushels of contract wheat means, they say, that the millers are grinding the best grain they can procure, since their supply of choice No. 1 hard spring wheat has become exhausted and that best is not very good. Grocers and retail flour dealers have been receiving complaints regarding breadstuffs from cooks and housewives who have sent back sacks and barrels of flour marked with the fancy brands and bought at highest prices. But the loudest protests have been raised by the restaurateurs and bakers who buy flour at wholesale.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds today sent out men to gather samples of flour from leading dealers. This flour will be analyzed and definite information given to the public as to the nature of the adulterations which are said to have resulted in a general prevalence of dark bread. Commissioner Reynolds said: "If corn has been used to adulterate the wheat, there need be no alarm so far as health is concerned. Corn is an eminently healthy food and if wheat should ever be cornered so as to preclude its purchase by the common people corn could easily fill its place."

It is announced that the farmers of Macon county will have an exhibit of corn in all its shapes and styles at their annual farmers' institute and that they will endeavor to start a campaign in advocacy of the healthful corn. The story that the wheat corner, controlled by Joseph Leiter, is causing people of eat darker bread, caused the Napoleon of the Board of Trade much amusement.

"I see," said he, "that they say my wheat corner compels the millers to grind any sort of old stuff for their customers. If they are grinding poorer stuff in their mills, why don't they reduce the price. I have not heard of any reduction in the price of wheat flour. If the millers want good flour they can come and get the best there is at market prices. The prices are now advanced tremendously you say?

"Yes, but note this, that the millers are charging proportionately advanced prices for the mixed stuff they are grinding. That is to say they ask just as much for their dark, adulterated flour as if it were the purest brand. Consequently, if anybody is getting the worst of it it is the public. If the flour mill men would lower the price of their dark compound and announce that they sold adulterated flour at a lower price they would get public sympathy, but when they ask just as much for such stuff as they would be entitled for the best wheat at present prices, where should the blame be placed?"

SENDING A WAR SHIP TO SAMOA.

Natives Will Be Taught to Respect Rights of Americans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The American flag will soon be displayed in Samoan waters by a man-of-war, says the Herald's Washington correspondent. The vessel will be the Mohican, which has been converted into a training ship. Since the arrival in Washington of former Consul General Churchill, the president and Assistant Secretary of State Day have become convinced that American interests demand that a man-of-war shall soon visit Samoa. Mr. Churchill has told them that the natives have no respect for the American government because it has never sent a man-of-war to support any steps for the protection of American interests which its representatives in Apia might take. Mr. Churchill reported an insult paid to a man from Arizona who had established a mission near Apia. He demanded satisfaction, but the natives laughed at him, and upon subsequent occasions, when he attempted to get satisfaction for some wrong committed, they taunted him with the outrage committed upon the mission and the further fact that he had received no support from his government in the stand he had taken. The natives have quite a different feeling for the British and German governments. Each of these governments keeps one and sometimes two cruisers in Samoan waters. The last American war ship to visit Apia was the Alliance, which dropped anchor in the harbor of Apia in 1893. Upon the arrival of the Mohican in Samoan waters it is expected that its commanding officer, Commander G. M. Book, will confer with Consul General Osborn in regard to the steps to be taken to create a deeper respect among the natives for the American flag.

As a result of the representations which have been made by former Consul Churchill the administration may enter into negotiations with London and Berlin looking to the amendment of the tripartite treaty under which Samoa is governed. In the first place Mr. Churchill thinks the salaries of the chief justice and other officers appointed by the three governments in Samoa are too high, and these may be scaled down. There is no intention on the part of the administration to abandon the interests of this government in Samoa and Mr. Churchill does not recommend it, although he says the only reason why this government should continue its hold upon the islands is because it is morally bound to do so by the course pursued in the past. Mr. Churchill states that if the United States were to withdraw from Samoa, the islands would be divided up by Germany and Great Britain.

STOCKMAN WAS READY TO FIGHT.

Turns On an Officer Who Was Trying to Help Him.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Detective Sergeant Dodd arrested two highwaymen after a fight with the footpads and their intended victim last night. J. F. Mueller, a stock raiser and prominent citizen of Fargo, N. D., was being robbed when Dodd hurried to his rescue. Thinking his assailants were being reinforced, Mueller, who is a powerful man, struck the detective in the face and tried to choke him. Dodd was unable to avoid the attack, as he was engaged in a struggle with the robbers. He succeeded, however, in making the Dakota man understand the situation after a few minutes hard fighting and the would-be robbers were soon subdued. The assault on Mueller was a daring one, the attempted holdup taking place near the Quincy street entrance of the Great Northern hotel.

Sheriff Outgenerals a Mob.

GALENA, Kan., Jan. 31.—A mob of fifty masked men were at the Memphis depot here this morning when Constable Lafe Ree arrived from Columbus with Richard Ward, a negro, who, without serious provocation, fatally stabbed Dennis Brown last week. The mob demanded that Ward be handed over to them, but the officer quickly drew the prisoner into the car and went on to the next station.

People shudder when they think of the possibility of sudden death by violence or accident. There is a sentimental horror attached to such a death that makes people prefer the grim monster in almost any other guise. Yet all the lives that are lost each year by violence and accident are but an insignificant fraction to the untold thousands that are slain by the grim destroyer, consumption. It is the most insidious and the deadliest of all known diseases. It knows neither rank nor wealth. It attacks people in all the walks of life. It makes no distinctions. It has for centuries been considered incurable. It is not.

An almost unfailing cure for consumption is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the lungs and also corrects the aggravating cause of the disease. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and makes the assimilation of the food perfect, thus nourishing and strengthening the system for its battle with its relentless foe. It fills the arteries with the rich, pure blood of health. It builds new, healthy tissue in the lungs and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to their cures. All druggists sell it.

"I was taken sick in February, 1887, with typhoid pneumonia," writes Mrs. Henrietta Hart, of Voorheesville, Albany Co., N. Y. "I then had a miscarriage. I did not leave my bed to sit in a chair till the first of June. I had medical care all that time. I was so weak I could not turn in bed alone. The doctor said he could do no more for me. I was coughing and raising and was almost dead with consumption. I gave up to die. I took seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' together (not seven of each), and I was then able to do my own housework for my family of four. In less than three years from the time I began your medicine, I gave birth to a healthy baby girl that weighed eight pounds. I have had two children since, and am enjoying good health now."

Pretty eyes, bright, snappy and full of fire and life. Constipation makes the blood impure, and the eyes get dull and heavy, glazed and listless. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation speedily and permanently. They never gripe. They are tiny, anti-bilious, sugar-coated granules. One is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them.

COOK REMEDY CO.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

Cured in 15 to 35 Days.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

We Guarantee to Cure

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled