# NEWS OF INTEREST FROM

new sidewalks are claimed to have backed poses by the auditors of the companies:

## COUNCIL BLUFFS.

ourt is a member of the Green Cattle com-

Iowa News Notes.

Rain Does Much Damage.

up the water to a depth in some places of

Marriage Licenses.

Name and residence. Lowell R. McClyde, McCook, Neb.... Harriet E. Petrit, Hemlock, Mich...

your buildings. It will save you money.

MINOR MENTION

Peterson, gun and locksmith, 420 B'y.

For rent, modern house, 719 Sixth ave.

Special sale on floor casels and screens Alexander's, 333 Broadway.

Dr. A. O. Wyland of Underwood, Ia., wan the city yesterday visiting friends.

For wall papering, painting, picture fram-ng, see Borwick, 211 Main st. Phone A-620.

Board and room wanted in a good private boarding house. Address E., care of Omaha Bee, 10 Pearl st.

The meeting of the county school super intendents of southwestern lowa will be held in this city today and tomorrow.

Lowell R. Civde of McCook, Neb., and Harriett E. Pettit of Hemlock, Mich., were married yestermy by Justice Ouren.

Have your carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid by modern methods. Old carpets made into handsome rugs. Council Bluffs Carpet Cleaning Co., 34 North Main street. Phone 515.

Devoe's mixed paints. Morgan & Dickey.

Mrs. W. R. Huntington and children have arrived in the city from New York to make their home here with relatives during the summer, while Mr. Huntington is in Europe acting as general foreign agent for the Wells-Fargro Express company.

E. G. Stiles, the Illinois Central freight conductor who has been suffering from blood poisoning, was reported yesterday to be in a very low condition. His relatives at Dubuque have been telegraphed for and it is said that his chances for recovery are slight.

slight.

Fred Vrooman, white, and Charles Burnett, colored, who were arrested Saturday night for disturbing the peace by fighting on Broadway, failed to put in an appearance in police court yesterday morning and their cash bonds of \$15 and \$25, respectively, were declared forfeired. Later, on application of the defendants, Judge Scott consented to reopen the case and will give them a hearing this morning.

The funeral of the late P. O. McDermott

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers were reported April 25

fice of Squire & Annis, 101 Pearl street:

B. Tait and wife to Elizabeth O'Neal, lot 15, black 16, Ferry

Riker to Peter and Hedvig Mo-lots II and 12, block 13, Burns w. d.

ndrew Johnson to Arthur Marion Gerard, lot & block 18, Howard add,

T. D. Hosmer and wife to Barney Ger-aghty, lot I, block 15. Hyatt sub. w. d. Peter Moline and wife to F. J. Day, lots 3 and 4. block 29. Burns add,

ette add., w. d.
Executors of Horace Everett to Paul
I. Van Order, lots II and 12, block 27,
Beers sub., s. w. d.
Meyer H. Pearlman to C. G. Saunders
and D. E. Stuart, south 23 feet of
north 44 feet lot 3 in sub. of lot 230,
Original plat, w. d.

Chirteen transfers, total.....

Lassall and wife to F. J. Day, block M. Bryant & Clark's sub.

The Bee by the abstract, title and loan of

Paints, oils and glass. Morgan & Dickey

to the following:

Davis sells drugs.

Leffert's glasses fit.

Stockert sells carpets.

The Faust cigar, 5 cents.

ON PUBLIC LIBRAY by N. S. Green and which the company now repudiates. Judge Green of the district

Lowest One is Slightly Under the Amount of Money Available.

MT. AYR. April 25.—Being unable to meet a debt which has been hanging over the institution for some years, it is said the Mormon college at Lamoni may close its doors at the end of the present school BOARD REFERS ALL TO THE ARCHITECTS

In Addition to Local Firms Several Outsiders Put in Bids-Not Much Offered for the Old Buildinge.

Bids for the construction of the Carnegie Ifbrary building were opened last night by the Board of Library Trustees and referred to Architect Miller of the firm of Patton & Miller of Chicago, for tabulation. The bids for the construction of the building proper were as follows:

W. H. Maxwell, Port Huron, Mich., \$65,737; Wickham Bros., Council Bluffs, \$64,671; J. P. Weaver, Council Bluffs, \$61,-271; Jensen Bros., Council Bluffs, \$65,851; George F. Hughes, Council Bluffs, \$68,887; Herman & Brown, Council Bluffs, \$66,250; Winchester & Cuilen, Rockford, Ill., and Janesville, Wis., \$62,612.

Bids for the two buildings now located on the site were as follows:

Wickham Bros., \$500; Jensen Bros., \$500; Hughes, \$1,000; Winchester & Cullen, \$1,000. says he notified the city that unless cul-Other bids received were: Wolf & Lov- verts were placed there the first heavy ett, Council Bluffs, electric lighting, \$1,292; rain would submerge that district. On M. M. Larsen & Co., Council Bluffs, fres- Frank street, opposite Morningside addicoing and decorating, \$2,250; Stephan Bros., tion, about a block of the side hill washed Council Bluffs, \$1,110 for plumbing and gas; down and will cost the city several hund-Nebraska Electric and Fixture company, red dollars to repair. From all parts of three bids for gas and electric fixtures as the city reports of damage caused by the follows: \$1,159.98, \$975, \$675. J. C. Bixby & washing of the hill streets was reported, Son, Council Bluffs, \$1,080 for electric and and the indications are that the streets gas fixtures and \$2,652 for plumbing. New and alleys committee will have plenty of York Plumbing company, Council Bluffs, work on its hands for the next few weeks. \$987 plumbing, \$3,126.69 steam heating, \$1,000 gas and electric light. Stephan Bros., Council Bluffs, \$1,000 electric light fixtures. Ford-Johnson & Co., Chicago, electrical in Mills county, was visited Sunday evenwork, \$1.195. Sperling & Linden, Chicago, ing by a disastrous fire, which destroyed electrical work, \$2,250. Chicago Gas and the elevator and implement warehouse of Electric Manufacturing company, \$1,000. A J. H. Hopp, together with about 15,000 number of other bids were also received for bushels of grain. A considerable portion the installation of the counters and other of the implement stock was saved. The fixtures for the library, such as chairs, fire is thought to have been started by book stacks and counters.

Architect Miller, making a rough estimate from the bids submitted, stated to section of the town from being burned the board that the lowest figures on the The Burlington railroad sent a switch library complete were \$69,800.

A proposition from the Tabard Inn seven cars loaded with coal from being library to establish a substation in the burned. local library was referred to the committee on books and catalogues.

Hafer sells lumber. Catch the idea? INDIAN CREEK NEEDS DREDGING

City Council Cannot See the Money

to Do the Work. meeting of the city council last last summer. night City Engineer Etnyre called the attention of the aldermen to the necessity of cleaning Indian creek. He said that about 15,000 yards needed being dredged at a cost of about 6 cents a yard, or a total expenditure of \$4,500. Where the funds were to come from, however, he was unable to suggest, as there was only about \$2,500 in the sewer fund and the greater part of s was needed for other work. Action in the matter was deferred.

A. Fellentreter called the attention of the council to the law recently enacted by the state legislature requiring municipalities to give preference in the matter of employment to old soldiers, and that therefore, under this law, he was entitled to hold over in the office of poll tax collector. The aldermen looked upon the question in a different light, however, and informed Mr. Fellentreter that his term having expired they had appointed another man in his place and therefore they could do nothing for him. Mr. Fellentreter thereupon notified the council that he would take the matter into court

The heavy rain of the last few days was responsible for a number of complaints from residents in the low lying districts and as a result the council decided to notify the Illinois Central and Northwestern railroads to construct culverts under their tracks to carry off the surface water complained of. Complaints were chiefly from the district which was submerged

Flumbing and heating. Bixby & Son.

Green Declared Bankrupt. Sudge Smith McPherson held a special sion of United States court yesterday for the purpose of hearing matters in connection with the application to have H. S. Green, the owner of the banks at Dow City and Huck Grove declared a bankrupt. Green was adjudicated a bankrupt and William Arnd of this city was continued as receiver until such time as the directors meet and elect a trustee.

Marion K. Parsons of Salt Lake City was appointed receiver of the Green Cattle company, which has become involved owing to the failure of the Green banks, \$52,000 of the company's paper having been floated



**BICYCLES AT COST** 

e are closing out our bloycle stock and to want to purchase a whost see us be-buying. We also sell drays, delivery one, milk wagons, etc. 1100 South Main Street.

David Bradley & Co. NCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

> LEWIS CUTLER Post St. Council Bluffs. 'Phone St.

HOWA RAILROAD EARNINGS

Gross Receip's Increase, but Net Earnings Show a Decrease for Year.

ONLY TWO OF THE BIG LINES REPORT

Wabash and Union Pacific State lows Business Carried by These Companies Was Done at Less Than Cost.

year.

TRAER, April 25.—The heirs of the late Isalah Showers, who left all of his property to two charitable insulutions in Des Moines and the Methodist church at this place, have decided to contest the instrument. The will will be taken up for probate in the district court tomorrow.

LINDEN, April 25.—Fire broke out between 12 and 1 o'clock in the hardware store of Crast & Son, apread to the harness shop of Charles Johnson, and totally destroyed both buildings. The fire is supposed to have been started by two tramps seen about the buildings a short time before. (From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, April 25 .- (Special.) -- Several of the leading railroad companies operating in Iowa have not yet reported to the state on the business done in 1903, and the only lines that cross the state that have filed reports are the Rock Island and Illinois Central. The reports from these two indicate that while the business in fore, MASON CITY, April 25.—Judge Smith this morning sentenced Martin Wescott, the biacksmith, to five years in the penitentiary at Anamosa. Wescott was found guilty of manislaughter of George Loque, the Houlonton barber, on the night of December Il last. Richard Fliske, the chicken thief, was sentenced to eight months in jail and to pay \$100 fine. creased rapidly the expenses increased more rapidly. The Wabash, which has always lost on its Iowa business, decreased its losses materially, and the Union Pucific reports that on its business in Iowa its losses increased with increasing bustness. The Omaha road made a substantial gain in business and in net profit. The following table of comparisons shows the The heavy rain of Sunday is said to have difference between the business of 1902 and caused considerable damage in parts of 1903 on the strictly Iowa business as rethe city. On South Nineteenth street the ported to the state for assessment pur-

up the water to a depth in some places of eighteen inches. Contractor J. M. Harden	ROCK ISLAND. 1902. 1903.
says he notified the city that unless cul-	
verts were placed there the first heavy	1 E/E DOT HOSE
rain would submerge that district. On	
Frank street, opposite Morningside addi-	ROCK ISLAND (B., C. R. & N.)
tion, about a block of the side hill washed	Denetate 4 591 691 70 9 667 957 65 5
down and will cost the city several hund-	Expenses
red dollars to repair. From all parts of	Net profits 1,571,193 19 462,042 60 t
the city reports of damage caused by the	ILLINOIS CENTRAL (D. & S. C.)
washing of the hill streets was reported,	December 9.689.998.79 2.011.899.69
and the indications are that the streets	Expenses 2,805,054 35 3,570,254 58
and alleys committee will have plenty of	Net profits
work on its hands for the next few weeks	CAPATEA DOAD OF CA D M & C)
	Receipts
Bad Fire at Hillsdale.	Expenses 409,061 20 531,505 24
The town of Hillsdale, just over the line	Profits per mile 5.595 19 7.546 59 1
in Mills county, was visited Sunday even-	The state of the s
ing by a disastrous fire, which destroyed	Receipts
the elevator and implement warehouse of	Expenses
J. H. Hopp, together with about 15,000	Net loss 16,065 08 20,750 90 1
bushels of grain. A considerable portion	TOWA CENTRAL
of the implement stock was saved. The	Receipts
fire is thought to have been started by	Expenses 1,488,721.84 1,379,947.74
tramps. Only determined work on the part	Net profits
of the citizens saved the entire business	
section of the town from being burned	Receipts
The Burlington railroad sent a switch	Expenses 419,822 81 871,063 89
engine from Pacific Junction and saved	Net profits
seven cars loaded with coal from being	UNION PACIFIC
burned.	Receipts
The state of the s	Expenses 201.545 86 237.059 90
Matters in District Court.	Receipts

The trial of the suit of John Devaney Lo ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE. against the city of Council Bluffs was beceipta ..... gun yesterday in the district court. Devancy wants the city to pay him \$130 for the alleged drowning of 200 chickens and other damage to his farm by the overflow DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND & NORTH of Indian creek during the heavy rains of Receipts ..... 103,046 53 87,517 19 2,580 10 Expenses ...... Net profits ..... Profits per mile. Harry Hail, whose trial for highway robbery is set for today, has applied to the ALBIA & CENTERVILLE. court for an order that his witnesses be Receipts
Expenses
Net profits
Profits per mile.... subpoensed at the expense of the state. CROOKED CREEK RAILROAD. Licenses to wed were issued yesterday 

Some Small Companies The new Iowa Falls line reports receipts \$43,919.73; expenses, \$50,843.21; net loss, \$6,-Above all, place our prepared roofing on 923.48; loss per mile, \$98.91. The line was not all in operation during all the year. The Des Moines Western, which is the terminal for the same company, reported N. Y. Plumbing Co. Tel. 250; night, F-667. expenses and receipts exactly equal, \$6,

> The Des Moines Union, a terminal com pany, reported receipts, \$228,970.78; expenses the same, as against \$221,332.99 the year be-

The Omaha Bridge and Terminal reported receipts, \$15,834.39, and net profit, \$1,570.14, as against a net loss of \$538.88 last year. The Boone Suburban, which claims to be not an interurban, and runs from Boone to the high bridge, had receipts, \$8,022; expenses, \$5,140, a profit of \$2,882, or \$618 per

Of the profit on the Rock Island system. \$1,777,120.74 is credited to the main line, or \$5,596.34 a mile, against \$6,080.12 per mile in per mile, against \$3.817.47 the year before; son thinks, elevated the range about 2,500 and the main line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern earned \$1,190.95 per mile, of making \$215.31 per mile, lost \$32.51 per mile. The Keokuk branch made \$558.74 per nile, a reduction from \$1,487.06. The Fort Dodge branch earned \$1,208.11, a reduction

from \$2,025.33 per mile.

The Ames & College dummy line profit of \$3,162.73 on a business of \$14.015.17, The main line of the Iowa Central earned \$1,604.17 per mile, against \$1,510.35. The State Center, \$423.30; Montesuma, \$200.17. earned \$696.41 per mile, against \$1,784.70 in crown of glaciers. The Omaha division lost \$813.37 per other branches showed losses per mile.

laboring men and the contractors in building trades was only partially settled today. The carpenters and millmen returned to work as they agreed to do last week, but they claim that they found nobody to direct them and that but few were given work. The contractors claftn, on the other hand, that they have all the men at work they desire. The laborers undertook to fix terms which made the settlement only tentative and the employers regard this as unsatisfactory. Both sides to the controversy claim that it is the others who are holding up the work. A meeting will

ment Soldiers Make Change. The two companies of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, the colored men, departed from the army post at Des Moines today for Fort Niebrara, as their places have been taken with the white

soldiers. The colored men have had charge

be held during the week and further ef-

forts made to effect a permanent settle-

of the post since it was opened last fall. Eleventh District Votes. The congressional fight in the Eleventh congressional district is narrowing down All the conventions have been held and the standing of the delegates on first ballot made known. It is as follows, indicating a protracted contest at the conwention:

Thomas—Buena Vista 16, Clay 16, O'Bries

total 24.

Helsell-Sac 10, Ida 8, total 18.

Funk-Dickinson 6.

Roach-Lyon 8.

Hogue-Monona 11, Cherokee 2, total 13. Railroads Have Trouble. As the result of the heavy rains in lowa

the past three days the railroad companies are having trouble getting trains grass.-Garrett P. Serviss in Success. through on time. The Rock Island ex-perienced a bad washout last night on the Winterset branch, and soft track made slow running necessary on the main line through lowa. The Wabash trains report the track covered with mud in places in the south. The rivers have been rising rapidly and some bridges are regarded as

Hubbard-Woodbury 25, O'Brien 2, total

NOW LET CASTANA REJOICE An lown Village Achieves Eminence as a Promoter of Large

Families.

nearly all day today.

The village of Castana, Ia., is proud, and it has reason to be, not only because the president of the United States has written a personal letter of congratulation to one of its esteemed citizens, but because the esteemed citizen deserves the distinguished consideration which he had received.

Castana was not named, as might at first appear, after a painkiller or a blood tonic. It is one of the oldest hamlets in Iowa, and owes its name to Castana creek which meanders through the Castana prairies in the very heart of the richest corn belt in the inexhaustible northwest. that it is the home of Mr. J. L. Howe, who settled in Iowa when the state was a territory, has grown up with the country, years of his manhood in his devotion to the principles of the republican party.

It should be said, however, that Mr. the man he is, and never would have reached the high position which he holds been for Mrs. Howe. The couple recently happy marriage, and on this occasion they were able to have themselves photographed with nine children for a background.

The limited capacity of the largest camera in Castana prevented the inclusion in and great-grandchildren, which is to be re- the name of Beauregard. gretted, for had the entire family been photographed the result would have been one of the finest family groups that the west has produced in recent years, but, with the sons-in-law and daughters-in-law and grandchildren and great-grandchildren left to imagination, ...r. Howe sent the family photograph to the president accompanied by a letter stating that all of the Howes, male and female, young and old, big and little, were republicans. The president has made the following graceful ac-

WASHINGTON, D. C.—My Dear Mr. Howe: Truly yours is a republican family. And, what is more, a typically American family, and I am proud of you and yours in both respects. Affectionately yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It should be added that the chief executive was prompted by no desire to curry favor with the populace of Iowa when he wrote this kindly note. The state is sure for him, even without the Howe vote. And it should be added also that Castana is one of the towns in Iowa where Mr. Hearst's war "extras" exercise no influence whatever.

The residents are an honest, simpleminded, though intelligent people, who perhaps have never heard of the frequent falls of Port Atthur and Vladivostok, who have not shuddered over the drowning of 25,000 Russians in the Yalu, who do not know that the Russian fleet has been repeatedly annihilated, and who are perfectly content to live in ignorance of Mr. Hearst's efforts to enliven American journalism.

So, Mr. Roosevelt's courtesy is as unselfish as Mr. Howe's achievement is patriotic. Hurrah for Roosevelt and Howe!-Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### THE GROWTH OF MOUNTAINS Calculations on the Great Uplifts of Ranges that Spinal-Column Continents.

There is something almost lifelike in the growth of mountains. They do not attain their maximum stature all at a leap. The 1902. The southwest division earned \$3,300.98 first great uplift of the Sierras, Prof. Lawfeet. Even that was not done at a bound, It took time while the gigantic pressure against \$4.651.89. The Gowrie line, instead was at work. Vast periods also elapsed while the growing mountains swelled upward to their culmination of 14,000 or 15,000

feet. Perhaps they are still growing. Age has its common marks everywhere An old man stoops, shrinks in stature and becomes round-shouldered; an aged tree sheds its branches, breaks off at the top while in 1902 the same company lost \$968.67. and finally tumbles into ruin; a time-work mountain loses its aspiring reaks, smoothes not like his first name, John, and always down its jagged outlines, rounds off its Story City branch is the only branch mak- steep slopes, sinking lower and lower under ing a profit, earning \$20.08 per mile; other! the constant wear of the elements, until branches lost per mile: Eastern division, only a line of green carpeted hills remains GREAT SUIT OVER A STEER \$488.84; western, \$283.30; Belmond, \$152.45; to mark the place where tremendous summits rose into the region of perpetual snow The main line of the Illinois Central and flashed back the sunshine from a

It is relatively an easy task to calcuagainst \$568.37 the year before. All late the age of a mountain range which like the Sierra Nevada range, had a new Governor Cummins has announced that birth at the beginning of quarternary time. he will return to the city from Indiana the latest period in the geological history them a hearing this morning.

The funeral of the late P. O. McDermott was held yesterday morning from St. Peter's Catholic church. Rev. Father Hermann officiating. Burial was in St. Joseph's commentery. The pall bearers were Frank Zurmuehlen, L. Solomon, H. F. Robling, John Toller, P. J. Emig. M. J. O'Rourke. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Mother Vincent of Mercy hospital and leaves a widow and six children.

and be here Thursday morning, and on that the geological history of our planet. It would be far more difficult to offer the measuring tape of the centuries to the great Appalachian range, which lies just behind the Atlantic seable and which he was asked not to sign until a hearing could be had thereon.

Lockout Partly Settled.

The settlement of the troubles of the laboring meanand the morning, and on that product to offer the measuring tape of the centuries to the great Appalachian range, which lies just behind the Atlantic seable and which he was asked not to sign until a hearing could be had thereon.

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Lockout Partly Settled.



The best hand processes, as well as the finest grapes, are used in making



Champagne. The proper fermenting and aging of a champagne is a delicate matter. You cannot make good wine by machinery, Each bottle is inspected every day for months. When it comes to your table it is a perfect champagne.

have elapsed. The Appalachians may have been magnificent giants in their day, but time has conquered them, as it will also conquer the rugged Sterras, and now their verdured flanks and tops delight the unalarmed eyes of railway tourists, winding on swift trains of parlor cars through the Struble-Plymouth II, Sloux 12, O'Brien rich valleys that have fattened on the substance of the disintegrated peaks.

The glory of a san is gone when it passes from light to darkness, from solar incandescence to planetary opacity, and likewise from the abode of snow to the levels of

#### NOTABLES CHANGED NAMES Some Prominent Men in Army, Navy and Civil Life Whose Names Were Altered.

Among the navy orders a few days ago dangerous, Rain fell all last night and was one to the effect that Civil Engineer Ulysses Simpson Grant White had been detached from duty at Honolulu and ordered home. The fact that one of the papers referred to him as U. G. White recalled son examples of the changes in names of army and navy officers. In the case of Civil Engineer White, who was from Georgetown, O., the early home of General Grant, he was appointed to West Point as Ulysses Grant White, but when he was transferred to the navy, seven years later, his commission was made out to Ulysses Simpson Grant White, and he has since been so known. It will be recalled that General Grant originally was named Hiram Ulysses, but when he received his appointment as a cadet at West Point his name was entered as Ulysses Simpson, and by that he was afterward known.

be noted, as the following: General Zachariah Taylor became Zachary Taylor. Capbeen unwavering through all the Major Mason Carter enlisted as a private paid all the court costs. in 1880 under the name of "Howard," but he resumed his family name, Carter, soon after he was commissioned as a lieutenant "I never had any feelings against the Howe probably never would have become in the Fifth infantry, in 1862. Brigadier widow, and if she had ever needed any in the esteem of his neighbors, had it not dropped the "F" from his name. Major to telling me that I don't know one of my General Nathanael (not Nathaniel) Greene own cattle, why, that's different."-New celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their was originally carried on the old army rec- York Sun. ords as "Nathan" Greene, and later his name was changed to Nathanael. General 'TIS NOT THE REAL THING P. G. T. Beauregard, son of James Toutant of Beauregard, France, who was born near New Orleans, was originally named Pierre the picture of Mr. and Mrs. Howe's sons- Gustave Toutant, but when he went to in-law and daughters-in-law, grandchildren West Point as a cadet he was entered under John James Alexander Alfred Mouton

another West Pointer, who was graduated in 1850, but resigned three months later, dropped the "Alexander" out of his name. and after being commissioned in the confederate service became Alfred Mouton, and when killed in battle his name so apchanged his name upon graduation from West Point in 1837 to Arnold Elzey, and he was conspicuous in the Mexican war, especially at Contrevas and Churubusco; later he was a major general in the confederate service. Major William D. Fraser. another Mexican war hero, was plain William Smith when he entered West Point, but was graduated under the name of Fraser. Lieutenant George R. Sullivan, who was graduated at West Point in 1829. was appointed under the name of George R. J. Bowdoin, but changed his name to John Jenkins, who was graduated from West Point in 1879, was the son of Conchanged was General Samuel M. Westmore a South Carolinian. He was graduated in 1827 as Stephen W. Moore, but he changed his name to Samuel W. West Moore, and later to Samuel M. Westmore. His son, who was a surgeon in the army, with the rank of major, and who became the surgeon general of the confederate service, retained the family name and was Samuel P. Moore. Quartermaster Sewall L. Fre-

Sewall L. Fish, but changed his name In the navy there have been fewer changes in names, apparently. James Fenimore Cooper, the famous author, was a midshipman in 1811 as plain James Cooper, but he added Fenimore, his mother's family name, to his name soon after he re signed from the navy. Alexander Slidell, who was appointed a midshipman in 1815. changed his name before his graduation to Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, in spite of a protest sent to the Navy department. Among others whose names have been changed are ex-President Cleveland, Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the confederate states, and General J. Patton Anderson, a leading member of the confederate congress. Mr. Cleveland's name was originally Stephen Grover, but he in early life dropped Stephen. Mr. Stephens was plain Alexander until he added Hamfiton as his middle name in honor of a favorite school teacher who was named for the famous statesman who fought the duel with Aaron Burr. Mr. Anderson did signed his name Patton Anderson,-New York Tribune.

### Missouri Produces a Legal Squabble Rivalling Iowa's Celebrated Calf Case.

Farmers John Massengale of Macon ounty and Elijah E. Rice of Chariton county, Missouri, are getting ready for the seventh hitch over the scrub steer to which each lays claim. The case is docketed for the April term of the circuit court of Howard county at Fayette. It has been estimated that the litigants are now out about \$2,000 apiece on court costs, attorney fees and incidentals. When the controversy originated in September, 1809, the subject of it, a very ordinary animal, was valued at a little less than \$50.

Squire M. J. Lane's justice shop was the original tribunal. Since then these have heard the case: John P. Butler, John A. Hockaday, circuit judges; Jackson L. Smith, James Ellison, E. J. Broaddus, appeliate judges. The case is now before Judge A. H. Waller. Meantime the two lawyers in it, D. R. Hughes of Macon and Bert D. Nortoni, have been reinforced so that there are now four on each side, with indications that the legal forces will be further augmented at the coming trial.

When the witnesses are all together it looks like a political gathering. At first there were only those who had seen the steer, and were sworn as to its identity but at each subsequent trial the number of witness has been increased, because of conversations that have cropped out between the parties at interest, which were overheard by bystanders, and which the attorneys think are important.

John Massengale, the plaintiff, was known in Wyoming in his early ranching days as "Missouri John." He is more than six feet tail, broad shouldered and bas an irongray mustache. He is 64 years old.

The true cattleman would rather sacrifice every head of stock on his place than admit he could be mistaken over the identity of an animal that he had called his own. About twenty-five years ago Mr. Massen-

of millions of years which must since as flercely fougitt as this in which he is tent, with the same quiet, straightforward now engaged. He was ranching with a partner near Carbon, Wyo. An old, decrepit cow strayed off the range and was taken up by a man named Wess. Wess and Massengale were good friends and they might have settled the matter, but, unfortunately, before a compromise was effected Wess died, and friends of the widow volunteered to swear in court that the cow

had belonged to her husband. Massengale got out a writ of replevin and the case took about the same course the splender of life for a mountain departs us that pursued by his present one with when it sinks from white to green, and Rice. One day while the trial was proceeding in the circuit court a witness for the widow stated that he knew it was her cow because it had a full set of upper and lower teeth; he had examined the cow's mouth, he said, and he knew. Thereupon "Missouri John," who supposed that courts of justice regarded all things else as of minor importance to the truth, arose and remarked: "You're a damned liar, sir! Cows don't

lave upper front teeth." The information was not appreciated by the old judge, who promptly fined the frank litigant \$25, and ordered the sheriff to take him in charge until the money was paid in. At that a number of stockmen rushed forward, flashing rolls of money "Here's the money, judge!" came in che-

rus. "I'll pay 'Missouri John's' fine!" These demonstrations rather startled the judge, who suddenly became aware that the plain looking ranchman was a man of consequence. Massengale had the money in his pockets, but before he could produce it the judge remitted the fine and told him to contradict the witnesses in a less emphatic manner next time. Massengale won the case in the lower

advice of her friends, carried it up to the Other instances of changes in names, may supreme court. It was there affirmed, and of course that terminated the litigation. On the day the decision reached him Mas-But its principal distinction lies in the fact tain John Stewart was known in Scotland songale picked out the best cow and calf as John Stuart, but when he enlisted in the on the range, and, with the consent of his army as a private in 1851 his name was partner, drove them over to the widow written "Stewart," and it so remained, and made her a present of them. He also

"I showed 'em I was right, and it was worth the trouble," said "Missourt John." General George B. F. Dandy, who also was money while the suit was on, and had come promoted from the ranks, subsequently to me, she'd 'a' got it. But when it comes

> Cowboy Hats So Named Because Your True Cowboys Do Not

Wear Them. The tenderfoot is abroad in the land, under the cowboy hat. You can "spot" him

invariably by the headgear. Time was in Montana when the stiff umbrella-like hybrid-sombrero "sky piece" now known as the cowboy hat was a neceasity from the Canadian line to Idaho. peared on the records. Arnold E. Jones But that time is past. Now only a small portion of the population "sports" the cowboy hat. Of this portion a still smaller remainder is the tenderfoot who desires to cash on his check. give the impression that he is a "ba-ad

Somebody imported the hats in from the exploited by a firm that probably never saw a steer or a coulee. Hence, the exexplain to the clerk the diameter desired. | quickly. that of Sullivan afterward, . Major Micah He saws you off a chunk of hat, and there you are.

There is the real cowboy hat and the to the cashier. federate General Micah Jenkins, and, to be imitation cowboy hat. Like the Panama, closely, gave him a piercing glance, and like his father, he dropped the John. An- the real thing is seldom seen, the imita- said something which Edison, being hard other West Pointer whose name was tion often. The real cowboy hat is ex- of hearing, falled to understand. That

within the reach of all. The original article was made for the west. It was broad because the blinding rays of the sun, either on bare prairie or have flapped in the puncher's face as he sent to the bank with him to identify him. The tenderfoot wears the broad brim for looks and a stiff brim because it mont entered the Military academy as is easier taken off when you bow to a

Indy. The cowboy hat is a fad and, like all fads, will pass away. This first style, absurd in itself, will be discarded for a more sensible size. Then the novelty will wear off and the yellow "felt" will be seen less frequently. But like all things and all fads, this has its usefulness. It enables one to distinguish the green, fresh arrival from the oldtimer, who, raised in the west, or long a resident of it, sees neither novelty nor pleasure in the dress the early days demanded, but which the encroachments of civilization have made obsolete. Butte Intermountain.

#### GRANT FAMILY REUNIONS Representatives of the Clans from

Various States Flock Together · Periodically.

It is getting to be more and more an established custom for families to hold reunions in which the different branches and clans meet and talk over the old times, both of themselves and their ancestors. One of the most interesting of these is the reunion of the Grants, all of whom trace their ancestry to Matthew Grant, who, in 1635, settled down upon the "Windsor meadows," by the side of the

Connecticut river, a few miles north of where now stands the city of Hartford. It is an interesting fact that Thomas Dewey was his nearest neighbor, and that from those two men sprang two of the most celebrated of Americans thus far-General Grant of the army and Admiral

Dewey of the navy. Matthew Grant and his wife Priscilla lived and prospered, in a straightforward,

sturdy way, and their descendants have done their full share toward multiplying and replenishing the earth; there are now living nearly 8,000 of them. This copule, who never expected fame, in 1637, came to Windsor from Dorchester,

Mass., which had for a few years been their home; and their descendants proved to be, for the most part, of the same modest, reliable stuff. Matthew was a surveyor and a keeper of the town and church records, and seems to have been a good all-around man generally. His descendants point out the place where his old house used to stand, and the whole territory about Windsor and East Windsor is still peopled, to some considerable ex-

From such obscurely herete beginning sprang the line that produced General Grant of Fort Doneison and Appomattox. No American war took place in which it

was not represented-the old French war, the revolution and the war of 1812 all contained ancestors of Ulysses S. Grant. When the Mexican war came he was himself old enough to take a part in it, and to be commended for his bravery. His history since the world knows almost by heart. Since then, his son, General Frederick D. Grant, has worthily represented the family in our nation's army.

In 1899 the clans made a grand effort to get together and celebrate their past while clearing the way for more achievements in the future. They came flocking from fourteen different states and guthered on the old meadows at Windsor. The president of the family, Ulysses S. Grant, jr., was unable to be there, but the meeting was, notwithstanding, a great success.

upon them, so that each could see at a glance how nearly related he was to another. It was the first time that any effort had been made to bring the tribes together, since they had disappeared 200 years before

These festivities have been kept up every year, sometimes enlivened or honored by the presence of members of the Ulyases S Grant family. Among these has been Mrs. Cramer, General Grant's youngest sister, who occasionally gives reminiscences of her distinguished brother in his early days. when upon coming home from West Point vacations he used to make a prisoner of war of his baby sister, shut her up in a closet and then go about wondering where she was, until her plaintive cries drew immediate release and ignorant protest from the mother. It will be seen from this that court, and the widow, still following the the great captain carried with him his grim humor and his disposition to make captures even in younger days.

The latest reunion of the Grant family which is now incorporated, was the the Park Avenue hotel in New York on Saturday evening, February 27. A large number were present, both women and men and "the merry laugh went round, mingled with song and reminiscence, in a way that would have surprised the stald Matthew Grant of Windsor and his faithful wife, Priscilla, especially as the revellers were celebrating the 208d anniversary of the latter's birth.-Collier's Weekly.

WIZARD EDISON'S FIRST CHECK How He Felt When He Reached for

His First Hig Roll at the Bank Window. Thomas A. Edison not long ago told : friend the story of his acquaintance with

any big sum of money. It was when be was struggling with his earlier inventions, and he had about as clear an idea of the value of a bank check as the man in the moon. He had finally sold his patent on the gold and stock indicator to the Western Union Telegraph company had called at the office to close The After a few preliminaries he was at the check for \$40,000. He eyed it curtous appeared to be puzzled what to do will Observing his periexity, General Left-then president of the Western Union, him that, if he would go to the Bank portion is of the cowboys themselves; the America in Wall street, he could get 1

"So I started." said Edison, "after carefully folding up the check, and went toward Wall street. So uncertain was I in east, where they are manufactured and regard to that way of doing business that I thought, while on the way, that, if any man should come up to me and offer me aggrerated style. They are sold by the foot, two crisp \$1,000 bills for that piece of like timber. You lean over the counter and paper, I would give him the check very

On his arrival at the Bank of America. he half tremblingly shoved his check out The latter scrutinized it was enough. He was fully convinced that his check was not worth \$40,000, and again thought, as he rushed out of the benk, that any man who would give him \$3,000 for it could have it. He hurried back to snow, were unsupportable without a broad the office of the Western Union and said brim; it was stiff, because if limp it would he could not get any money. A clerk was Thomas A. Edison, to whose order the check is drawn."

"Why, certainly, Mr. Edison," said the cashler; "how would you like your money-

in what shape?" "Oh, any way to suit the bank; it doesn't .w make any difference to me so long as I get the money."

Edison was given \$40,000 in large bills. After dividing the roll into two wads of \$2,000 each, he stuffed one into each trousers' pocket, and made all speed out of Wall street. The next day he began work on his first laboratory in New York-Collier's Weekly.

CHEMICAL TESTS OF ATHLETICS Interesting Experiment to Determine

the Blood Vitality Induced by Exercise. According to experiments by Dr. Philip

B. Hawk, demonstrator in physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, scientists will soon be able to tell what branch of athletic exercise is most conducive to a healthy body. Dr. Hawk directed his investigations

toward the blood analysis of representative athletes at the university, examining the number of corpuscies before and after various forms of sport had been practiced. The results of this examination show an enormous increase in corpuscles immediately after exercising. The percentage of increase in the most

interesting of these experiments follows: One hundred-yard dash, 24.8; 120-yard hurdies, 21.5; one-half mile run, 17.9; one mile run, 13.9; two-mile run, 8.8; broad jump (etx jumps), 15.0. The influence of swimming on the cor-

puscles is most marked, the greatest increase being in a three-minute game of water polo. In this case the average increase was 104.4 per cent, proving swimming to be the most vigorous of the sports considered. Dr. Hawk's investigations have brought to light a fact of almost equal interest. The blood average of a college athlete is found to contain 5,600,000 red corpuscles per cubic millimeter, while that of the average male, according to physiolog ical text books, is only between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000.

"The enormous increase in the blood count following vigorous athletic exercise, states Dr. Hawk, "probably is due to the sudden passage into the circulation of large number of cells lying mactive in various parts of the body before the exercise took place."-Chicago Tribune.

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