

Iowa DEAL IN TRACTION LINES

McKinley Syndicate Acquires Des Moines System and Other Roads. MANY EXTENSIONS PLANNED

DES MOINES, Ia., July 17.—(Special Telegram)—Congressman McKinley has bought the Des Moines Electric company a few days ago, has bought the Des Moines street railway system and the interurban lines to Colfax and Perry. Report of the sale was confirmed by McKinley's attorney in Peoria today. The sale embraces seventy-eight miles of street railroad, with 125 cars and seventy-seven miles of interurban lines, with twenty-five cars. The price is not given out, but it is rumored to be \$2,000,000. Congressman McKinley told the newspapers here, before receipt of confirmation of sale, that he was dickering for both the stock and bonds of the Des Moines roads. Mr. McKinley has in years past been interested in properties in Council Bluffs, Ottumwa, and Jefferson. His companies are now building a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis, which will permit of the connection of their 500 miles of road in Illinois with their property in Iowa. It is his policy to acquire lighting plants and street railways and develop them for permanent investments. Nothing has been so propitious for the development of the interurban field in Iowa as the deal closed today, for the purchasers have unlimited wealth and are disposed to extend the present interurban lines and build many other new lines, which will be projected at once.

City Financial Statement. The first financial statement by the city of Des Moines under the commission plan was made public today. It shows that it cost about \$170,000 less to run the city during the first year of the commission plan than the last year under the aldermanic plan. The city is really over \$200,000 better off, but the last aldermanic council paid off a bonded debt of \$50,000 which had been handed down from another. It cost exactly \$2.64 for each of the 100,000 inhabitants of the city to run the city for the last year. This is considerably lower than most any other city in the United States of the size of Des Moines. As much or more improvements were made during the last year as any during the history of the city.

Milwaukee-Wabash Deal. Local officers of the Milwaukee and Wabash railroads have been advised that an agreement has been reported in New York for interchange of freight between the two lines in Des Moines, giving the Wabash access to the northwest over the Milwaukee and giving the Milwaukee access to St. Louis over the Wabash.

Funeral of Dr. Emmert. Fifteen state officials leave in the morning to attend the funeral in Atlantic of Dr. J. M. Emmert, late a member of the State Board of Parole. They are Governor Carroll, Secretary of State Hayward, Treasurer Morrow, Auditor Bleakly, the remaining members of the board of parole, Senator Berry and P. A. Smith, and Secretary Garrett, the three members of the board of control, Messrs. Hamilton, Cowan, and Robinson, Attorney General H. W. Byers, Colonel Bosquet clerk of the supreme court, Dr. Newman adjutant of the Grand Army of the Republic, Colonel Palmer of the national commission, and Labor Commissioner Van Duzer.

State Saves Money. State Treasurer Morrow saved the state of Iowa over \$1,400 in fixing the elevators in the state house. At the last session of the legislature a bill was introduced for an appropriation of \$10,000 for new elevators. This was killed off and an investigation made by experts who said they could repair the old elevators. The legislature appropriated \$1,500 for the repairs and the executive council turned the matter over to Treasurer Morrow. The elevators were finished today and the repairs cost the state less than \$100.

State Files Abstract. The abstraction of the case of the Clear Lake litigation was filed by the attorney general's office today. The state ordered that the lake be not drained and that the property owners adjoining wanted. The supervisors put in a flume that would maintain the level of the lake at a certain status. Someone dynamited the flume so that the lake could drain out much lower. The litigation followed.

Believes It Will Pass. Without committing himself on the merits of an income tax, Governor Carroll today said he believed the amendment when submitted to the Iowa legislature in 1911, will pass. Members of the legislature who are in the city also expressed the belief that the amendment will pass. It will be submitted to the legislature by Governor Carroll at the regular session of the legislature. No special session will be called for that purpose.

Against International Marriages. Mrs. A. Swalm, wife of Consul Swalm of Southampton, England, arrived in Des Moines today, preceding her husband, who accompanied the body of Lawrence Byers, who died in London recently. Mrs. Swalm told the reporters today that she is opposed to international marriages, that American girls who marry titles get legal possession of the titles, but are never received as terms of equality by the family of the man they marry, and are in many ways made unhappy. Mrs. Swalm said "Oh yes," when asked if she favored equal suffrage, but said it half-heartedly, and then criticized quite ungraciously the action of the suffragettes in England. She believes they will win, however, because the titled women of the nation have taken the matter up. She

Iowa College Romance Ends Quickly

Couple Secretly Wedded Just Before Commencement Have Already Separated.

IOWA CITY, Ia., July 17.—(Special.)—A sudden termination has come to the college romance at Iowa State university which culminated in a clandestine marriage commencement week of last month. The principals in the affair were George Bammer of Lansing, Ia., who graduated in June from the college of dentistry, and Jessie Kent of this city, a former fair co-ed of this university. Owing to the strenuous objections interposed by the groom's foster mother, who was furnishing the "wherewith," the couple found it necessary to be married sub rosa, going to a nearby town, where they were married by a local justice of the peace shortly before the groom received his sheepskin and was pronounced a doctor of dentistry. For the first week the honeymoon was ideal. Then the news of the marriage so secretly arranged leaked out, and the bride's mother-in-law was wroth. Domestic troubles began brewing. They discovered the total incompatibility of their temperaments. Their marital felicity increased. Finally, when the groom took his bride home, the crisis was reached, and, although only a bride of three weeks, Mrs. Bammer packed up her belongings and came home to her mother. Mrs. Bammer will immediately start proceedings toward a legal separation.

SALOON CASES ARE DISMISSED

Tangled Evidence and Carelessness Ends Liquor Crusade at Marshalltown.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 17.—(Special.)—Because of the tangled condition of the evidence and the apparent lack of care used in making the seizures and the official returns and the invoices, all of the fourteen liquor cases of this city which resulted from County Attorney J. H. Eggermeyer seizing the stocks on search warrants two weeks ago, were dismissed this afternoon by that official. The decision to dismiss was reached after the county attorney and Senator George Cosson of Audubon, a special counsel in the attorney general's office, had a conference with Sheriff Nicholson, his deputies and the peace officers who helped him make the seizures. Because of the officers being unable to furnish first-class and positive evidence that the liquor seized and invoiced was identical in each case with the liquor in controversy in the cases for its destruction, it was deemed unwise to continue the prosecution farther.

Captures a Monster Snake.

BOONE, Ia., July 17.—(Special.)—Some time ago a snake about the size of a snake of great length, and diameter equal to an automobile tire, was crawling about the neighborhood of Randall and Story City. Many people professed to have seen it, but no one could locate it to prove its existence. It is preferred to cross over plowed ground, where it left a track like an auto, wriggling along through the dirt. Today a couple of farmers came into the News-Republican office and told that the big snake had been caught. They said that J. T. McCoy had caught it, but did not state how he managed it. The reptile was found to measure over fifteen feet in length and over six inches in circumference. The dead reptile is now in the joint possession of Carl Olson and Peter Larson. This snake story was doubted all over Iowa, but the men this morning said that it was true.

Iowa Nurse Secretly Married.

IOWA CITY, Ia., (Special.)—Through accident it has just become known that Miss Margaret Earle, superintendent of the nurses' training school for the college of homopathy at the State university, and Floyd Canfield, an engineering student from Dexter, Ia., were married secretly July 3 at Marlon. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. S. Smith, pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place, and the ceremony was quietly performed at his home late in the afternoon. The marriage was intended to be kept a profound secret for some time until the bride had ended her connection with the hospital August 1. However, it became known in Cedar Rapids yesterday and was made public here by a young woman visiting here from that place.

Base Ball Tournament.

GREENFIELD, Ia., July 17.—(Special.)—In the big base ball tournament at Greenfield Wednesday and Thursday, first money went to Fontanella, Greenfield second, Bridgewater third, and Arbor Hill, cellar. A bigger crowd ever invaded the city than on this occasion, fans from all over the country coming. Rivalry among the teams entered was strong, several of the teams being made up almost entirely of professionals. The entire town shut up shop, doing so both afternoons, and unfortunate commercial men complained that they couldn't get into places of business any more than if it were Sunday. Even some of the banks closed.

Horse Seizes Woman Hurt.

BOONE, Ia., July 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Lewis Strumbo was terribly injured last night, when her team became frightened at a passing automobile, throwing her out. The wheels of a heavy carriage passed over her body. She was carried, unconscious, to the hospital and given medical aid. Her condition today was still serious, but her recovery is assured. Her home is in Woodward.

Iowa News Notes.

CRESTON.—At a meeting of fourth and third ward trustees held at the residence of H. W. Edwards of Tingley was elected president of this district association, with C. I. Wiley of Orient, vice president, and W. B. Kirch of Hebron, secretary-treasurer. CRESTON.—At a big shoot of the Creston Gun club held at the club's range Friday, Ray Brown, a barber of this city, won the handsome loving cup which was awarded by the club, breaking twenty-one pigeons out of a possible twenty-five. CRISTON.—Vilhelm Jory, one of the very early merchants of this vicinity, died at the home of his son, A. T. Jory, at Orient, Friday, at the advanced age of 81 years. For many years he operated a general store at Jewettville, Ia., at which place the usual instrument by which he made his money was the scale. CRESTON.—A suit for \$5,000 damage has been brought by August Dodge against Henry Loumes charging him with malicious prosecution. Loumes and Dodge have had previous disputes over certain property boundaries, the present case being the outcome of the trouble. ORIENT.—September 22 and 23 have been chosen as Pumpkin days for this year's annual Pumpkin festival. The regular festivities will be carried out on a much larger scale this year than usual. Dealers and vendors of all kinds of attractions will be listed a big base ball tournament. DUBUQUE.—Albert Froebel, aged 35, an employee of the Great Western, committed suicide here today by hanging himself to the bedpost. He was found by his wife, who then laid down, strangling to death. He is believed to have been mentally deranged, as he threatened to kill himself several times before.

Iowa CLARINDA—The King Lumber Company

of Charlevoix, Wis. has been awarded the contract for the erection of the new government building at Clarinda. The contract price is \$100,000. The building to be erected on the northeast corner of the public square on ground partly paid for by the citizens of Clarinda.

CRESTON.—George Bartle, a Creston merchant, glanced up in time Friday evening to see a shabby-looking customer surreptitiously slipping a note of ten dollars under his coat and walk out. The man walked directly into the arms of a policeman, who arrested him. He was suspected of numerous other thefts about the city.

VILLISCA.—Thirty-nine names have been secured for the roster of the new company of National Guards being organized at Villisca in place of the old company, which was mustered out several weeks ago on account of being below standard. The new company includes the best young fellows in the city and should prove one of the crack companies of the regiment.

DUBUQUE.—Miss Nancy Green, special agent for Mrs. Russell Sage, the widow of the railroad millionaire, was in the city today looking over the grounds of the school of Prof. Horchum, principal of the school, with a view to interesting the Sage educational endowment in the work. Miss Green expressed herself as well pleased with the outlook and says the vacation work being done among scholars at the school is of a high order. She said for this work is \$10,000.

BIRMINGHAM.—Fifty dollars was recently paid by a farmer near Birmingham for two old-fashioned cradles owned by a neighbor. Heavy rains have made it impossible for farmers to get into their fields with binders and the old-fashioned method of harvesting has been resorted to in many places near Fairfield, a great deal of difficulty has been experienced in getting enough cradles or men who could use them, hence the rather remarkable price paid by the Birmingham farmer.

DIMITRI, THE WATER CARRIER

True Story of a Russian Victim of the Whims of Fortune.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—It was at the czar's coronation in Moscow that Dimitri, the water carrier, encountered the drama of his life. The story has not been published, for in Russia it is not permitted to name living royal personages in such circumstances. Moreover Dimitri's madness from the sudden possession of riches would not be a very surprising thing to his countrymen, accustomed to the mind of the peasant major. Moscow is a city of palaces, but most of them are too wanting in modern comfort to be used as lodgings by distinguished guests. Some hundred foreign royalties were in the old capital together by the czar's invitation to see him crowned. Most had to be boarded out among the families of officers of the Russian court. Among these was the sister of the czar's bride and her husband, Prince Henry of Prussia, who stayed in the residence, near the Little Moscow river, of a colonel in the czar's suite. Few now know that Prince Henry became interested in the regular early morning proceedings of Dimitri, the water carrier. The business seemed quaint to western eyes, but nature has given Moscow a very small supply of running water and engineering had to be resorted to to increase it. Vodovos, or water contractors, furnished each house with its daily rations, after the manner of milkmen. Twenty-year-old tow headed Dimitri placidly filled his barrels and fixed them in a row between the long shafts of his cart. Then he went to his rounds, not knowing that he was ministering to the wants of the czar's brother-in-law. When the feasting were over and the guests preparing to depart Prince Henry bethought himself of distributing tips. The prince's host delicately suggested that the staff of attendants would appreciate their gifts doubly if they came from the prince's own hand. Moreover that would defeat the purpose of the Russian official major domo attached to Prince Henry's suite, who proposed to relieve him of the trouble of distribution by drawing on him for a lump sum, keeping three-quarters of it and dividing the remainder among his own selected enhancers. The prince decided to do his own tipping. As the water carrier was the first man being whom his eyes had beheld in the streets of Moscow, each day he sent for Dimitri. The astonished young mujik was told that a Veliki Kniaz, a grand duke, the czar's brother-in-law, wanted to see him. He obeyed dumbly and was ushered into the presence of an amiable man not much older than himself and apparently about as much embarrassed. Whether from ignorance of the scale used on such occasions, or whether shyness impelled him to err far on the side of generosity, Prince Henry pressed three notes for 100 rubles each into the youth's hand. Dimitri stood amazed, staring at the money and uttering never a word. Prince Henry nodded cheerfully and bade him go. Clutching the notes in his fist, Dimitri made his way blindly back to his cart by the river side. He sat on the shaft and tried to realize what it all meant. Nobody in his position, he reflected, could have so much money unless he were a thief. His pay was 5 rubles (E) a month, with a shakedown to sleep on in the stable. Windfalls do not happen to mujiks for the class comprising a box of life in Russia are too firmly fixed by life to allow the possibility of a rich relation. As he hugged the reality of his fortune, which made him a richer man than anybody in his village, fear seized him. He left his master's horse and cart, took his few rubles and fled from his home to the stable and after hiding the prince's tip in the sole of his top boot hurried to the railway station. He took a train for the town nearest his village and on the journey kept silent in the choruses of holiday makers. He had twenty miles to walk from the station to his village. As he trudged on with the 300 ruble notes in his boot his fear grew deeper. He would be by far the richest man in the place; but how explain it?

Again the terror came over him as he thought that his neighbors could only believe that he had robbed a rich man. He saw no way of enjoying his luck. He would give his sun-scorched, worried head a rest and say nothing about it. So he

ANOTHER FURNITURE SENSATION ODDS AND ENDS AT LESS THAN COST

The goods are all of last spring's design, but they are undesirable to us because we have only a few articles of a kind—perhaps only the sample piece. We must sweep away the entire stock. Reckless cutting in price of high grade furniture. No profit expected. Biggest bargains you ever laid you eyes on.

"CREDIT TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE"

Table listing furniture items and prices: \$14.00 DRESSER, \$22.00 DRESSER, \$9.00 CHIFFONIER, \$18.00 CHIFFONIER, \$19.00 FOLDING BED, \$26.00 BRASS BED, \$35.00 BRASS BED, \$18.00 DRESSING TABLE, \$6.00 IRON BED, \$12.00 IRON BED, \$19.00 IRON BED, \$27.00 IRON BED.

THIS 3-PIECE MISSION LIBRARY SET. 9.95. Includes Library Table, Arm Rocker and Arm Chair. Exactly like illustration, consisting of Library Table, Arm Rocker and Arm Chair, make an ideal combination for the library, and at our low price no one can afford to be without one.

Table listing furniture items and prices: \$21.50 SIDEBOARD, \$35.00 BUFFET, \$19.00 CHINA CLOSET, \$15.00 WRITING DESK, \$20.00 COMBINATION BOOK CASE, \$3.50 CENTER TABLE, \$9.00 PARLOR TABLE, \$22.00 CELLARETTE, \$18.50 LEATHERETTE COUCH, \$33.00 DAVENPORT SOFA BED, \$27 THREE PARLOR SUITE, \$3.00 ROCKER, \$19.75 EXTENSION TABLE, \$14.00 KITCHEN CABINET, \$5.00 PORCH ROCKER, \$6.00 ROCKER.

1414-16-18 DOUGLAS STREET HARTMAN'S 22 GREAT STORES THROUGHOUT THE U. S. 1414-16-18 DOUGLAS STREET

EAST TO RAISE CATTLE

Atlantic States Urged to Cultivate Beef and Reduce Cost of Living. It is probable that the New York and New Jersey Live Stock exchange, which intends to interest itself in promoting the raising of livestock for food purposes in this and other Atlantic coast states, will have the active interest of the committee on congested population in that work. The proper development of the agricultural resources of the country is part of the program of the committee, said Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the committee. "To open up new lines of endeavor in the country will, of course, assist in turning men from the city and decrease the congestion. Our aim is the proper distribution of population, and every legitimate field of endeavor that can be opened in the country interests us. I think it safe to say that our executive board would be much interested in assisting in developing the raising of livestock in this and adjacent states."

APPEARED IN THE VILLAGE

appeared in the village and said simply that he had come home. In the early hours of the next morning his people were awakened by horrified, despairing shouts. They found Dimitri beside himself with grief, his eyes devouring a shapely, sturdy man that he was holding up to the light. "My 300 rubles," he groaned and reached again down into his boot for another pinch of unrecognizable currency. His brothers were not less astounded and soon as much afraid as himself. Among them they could glimpse in the dimly light, stained paper pulp the faint traces of the long image stamped Russian 100-ruble note. The family council voted to hush up the business, but Dimitri would not be silenced. He got out into the village and shouted for his money until his delirium landed him in the police cell. At first he was taken for a harmless madman, but when the police, in their turn, deciphered the ruined notes they believed they had a big case. He gave the police the name of his last employer. He had left his place without giving notice—a serious police offense in Russia. For a week he lay in prison until a statement came from his employer that Dimitri had disappeared leaving the horse and cart in the public road. The water contractor could suggest no explanation of the 300 rubles. Dimitri protested that they were given him by a Veliki Kniaz—why, he did not know. By this time Prince Henry and his wife had returned to Germany. Dimitri persisted in his story and a fortnight later the owners of the prince's lodging were traced. They in their turn attested that Prince Henry had sent for the subject of livestock raising in the Empire state. That department is hampered now by lack of money. A. J. Shambarger, a member of the exchange, said they anticipated that it would require a vigorous campaign to get a sufficient appropriation to make the proper sort of inquiry and experiment. "What is necessary," said Mr. Shambarger, "is not only to discover how much land in this state is available for livestock raising but also to learn what sort of forage will thrive the best. The grass we have now is probably largely a matter of accident, and it is to be supposed that a quality can be found which will flourish as luxuriantly

HERE AS DOES AILFAIN

here as does ailfa in the west, which was the result of experiment. "In a campaign for such an investigation by the state, assisted perhaps by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, it seems to me the committee on congested population might well find a work right in line with its purposes and certain of producing results. It is true that the greater number of forces that can be placed behind any movement the more sure and satisfactory the results. "I believe it to be true that a large number of the immigrants who now settle in our cities do so because it is following the line of least resistance. They are more or less used to agricultural pursuits in the countries from which they come, and if it could be demonstrated to them that caring for live stock for the provision market was not an arduous task they would unquestionably be induced to settle on the farms. "Although, of course, cattle would have to be reared with much more attention here than in the west, where they run free in many places—and this would mean that more men would be required to a given number of cattle—at the same time it

WOULD NOT BE HARD WORK

would not be hard work to care for and feed them in this state, granted that the proper kind of forage could be found. "Officers of the exchange have been told that land in some parts of New Jersey is selling for from \$15 to \$25 an acre. Farms lands in this state, perhaps, could not be obtained so cheaply, but there is considerable vacant land at about \$5 an acre. It would be profitable to raise live stock on such land with the proper sort of grazing. Live cattle in this market now bring an average of \$105 a head, which is from \$20 to \$25 more than they brought twenty years ago. This is due not only to the fact that raising cattle in the west has increased in cost, but because the demand for meat here has increased. "This means," said a member of the exchange, "that a great and profitable field of endeavor in this state is opened up. We intend to show the state authorities that by aiding in promoting the raising of live stock they will increase the value of the land and get return for all the money used in investigation through the increase in taxes."—New York Tribune. See Want Ads stimulate business moves.

When You Think Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the tenderness and kindness associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and absolutely confidential. Write without fear and without cost to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a book that tells all about women's diseases, how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers, in handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

A Viper in the Stomach. is dyspepsia complicated with liver and kidney troubles. Electric Bitters help all such cases or no pay. See. Sold by Beston Drug Co.

S.S.S. CURES S.S.S. OLD SORES. If an old sore existed simply because the flesh was diseased and that particular spot, it would be an easy matter to apply some remedy directly to the place that would kill the germs; or the diseased flesh might be removed by a surgical operation and a cure effected. But the very fact that old sores resist every form of local or external treatment, and even return after being cut away, shows that back of them is a morbid cause which must be removed before a cure can result. Just as long as the pollution continues in the blood, the ulcer remains an open cesspool for the deposit of impurities which the circulation throws off. S.S.S. cures Old Sores by purifying the blood. It removes every trace of impurity and taint from the circulation, and thus completely does away with the cause. When S.S.S. has cleansed the blood, the sore begins to heal, and it is not a surface cure, but the healing process begins at the bottom; soon the discharge ceases, the inflammation leaves, and the place fills in with firm healthy flesh. Under the purifying and tonic effects of S.S.S. the system is built up, and those whose health has been impaired by the drain and worry of an old sore will be doubly benefited by its use. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.