

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

BY BYSTANDER PUBLISHING CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA

SHAFTER SEES SANTIAGO.

American Troops Within Three Miles of the City.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A dispatch from Shafter dated Monday says everything is progressing well and that the troops have occupied a position abandoned by the enemy on the previous day, within three miles of Santiago, and from which the city can be plainly seen. It is quite evident from the tone of the dispatch that the advance has been made without the loss of men. In another dispatch the general informs the department of the safe arrival of the Yale with troops which recently sailed from Newport News.

CAMP JURUGA, June 29, via Kingston, June 30.—General Shafter decided today to establish his headquarters in the field and he will occupy a tent tonight with Gen. Wheeler, until he decides upon a permanent location for his headquarters. There is every indication that Juruga will cease to be the headquarters for the army, other than for medical and commissary departments, in two or three days. A sufficient force to guard the place will be left here, probably from the volunteer force of 6,000 men now coming from Tampa, and practically the entire fighting force will swing into Caney or Aguadores, making the base of operations before Santiago at this place. The railroad from here to Santiago is being rapidly pushed by engineers and a large force of troops. Its completion will greatly simplify the movement of supplies and a packtrain will have no more arduous work than transporting food and ammunition from point to point at the front. Siege guns were landed at Baiquiri last night and have started for the front.

GENERAL MERRITT GETS AWAY

Left On the Newport for Manila Wednesday Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The steamer Newport, with General Merritt on board, sailed yesterday morning for the Philippines. General Merritt expects to reach Manila by July 25 or August 1, at the very latest. Before his arrival General Greene will have consulted with Dewey as to the advisability of making a joint attack on Manila. Merritt's installation as governor-general will be attended with as little ceremony as possible. In his proclamation he will assure the people that their forms of worship and their churches will not be interfered with. This will be made clear, as will also the fact that their property will not be confiscated, in order to offset the representations to the contrary which have been made by the agents of Spain.

CAMARA'S SQUADRON.

Now at Port Said, But Unable to Obtain Coal.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Tribune's Cairo, Egypt, special says: "Admiral Camara has asked to be allowed to purchase 10,000 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet at Port Said, but Egypt refused to permit the ships to coal in Egyptian waters. Pending the deliberations, which are likely to last a long time, the fleet intends to remain at Port Said." A later dispatch adds: "The Egyptian government has instructed its authorities at Port Said to prevent the 150 stokers engaged there by Admiral Camara from his fleet from embarking on Spanish ships, and has courteously informed Admiral Camara that so doing would be an infringement of the laws of neutrality, which Egypt intends vigorously to observe. The Audaz's machinery requires repairs, and Camara has signified his intention of remaining at Port Said for three days."

ST. PAUL DISABLES TERROR.

Spanish Torpedo Boat Sent to San Juan in Sinking Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The navy department posted the following bulletin: Captain Sigbee reports that while off San Juan, Porto Rico, he was attacked by a Spanish unprotected cruiser and the torpedo boat destroyer Terror. The Terror made a dash, killing an officer and two men and wounding several others. The Terror dropped back under cover of the fortifications and with difficulty was towed into the harbor in a sinking condition. Later the cruiser and a gunboat started out but remained under protection of the forts.

Spanish Troops Advancing.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Gen. Shafter has reported to the war department that Spanish troops numbering 8,000, with pack trains and cattle, are advancing from Manzanillo and are within fifty-four miles of Santiago.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Gen. Shafter has reported to Gen. Miles that he can take Santiago in forty-eight hours, but indicates that the undertaking might involve considerable loss. He is fully aware of the approach of Spanish reinforcements and it is believed here that he intends to take the town immediately and that news of battle may be expected at any time.

Spanish Cruiser's Boiler Explodes.

MADRID, June 30.—The cruiser Antonio Lopez while trying to enter the river San Juan near San Juan de Porto Rico, secretly with a cargo of provisions and war material, was detected by two American warships, but escaped by swiftly changing her course. Her captain, determined to land her cargo, headed for shore at Salinas. The shock of grounding exploded the boiler. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

Reign of Terror at Havana.

KEY WEST, June 28.—Reliable news just received from Havana says that a reign of terror exists there. The police threaten to revolt and are being watched by troops. Famine is imminent and the city is panic stricken.

Minnesota Fishing Resorts.

Finest lakes and sport in the country. Hundreds of delightful places along the Great Northern Railway. For information address S. J. Ellison, D. P. A., 404 Walnut St., Des Moines, Iowa.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

PLEA NOT GRANTED.

The Kicking Indians of the Tama Reservation Turned Down.

DES MOINES, June 29.—Governor Shaw has written a letter to the Indian chief who visited the state house recently to protest against cutting roads through the reservation at Tama. The governor says in his letter that he has found upon investigation that the land was bought by the Indians and was not an original reservation, so that the government has the right to lay out roads within it. Relative to the claim of the chief who visited Des Moines that he and not the man who is occupying the place at Tama is chief of the tribe, the governor says in his letter that it is evident that the man who is occupying the place of honor, distinction and responsibility is entitled to it by virtue of an election at which he was chosen, the election supplanting the claim of the protestant who alleges hereditary right.

DOLLAR RATE IS PERMANENT.

Paper Trust Cannot Intimidate the Daily News.

DES MOINES, June 29.—The paper trust has nearly doubled the price of white paper since the war began and its representatives are urging newspapers to put up their price and make the people pay the advance. The Des Moines Daily News pluckily refuses to do so. It announces that its price will continue to be \$1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents a month. The Daily News is a 4-page paper with the Associated Press dispatches boiled down for the busy reader. It has over 25,000 circulation already—as many as any four other Iowa dailies—and is now working for 30,000, with every prospect of success.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

Charles Gould Meets Death While Cleaning a Well.

OSAGE, July 1.—Charles Gould, a farm employe working on the farm of Edward Hitecock, near this place, was overcome with foul air and gas while cleaning out a well, and died shortly after being removed. His son was also overcome while attempting the rescue, but will probably recover.

Colored Company From Des Moines.

DES MOINES, June 29.—The colored citizens of Des Moines have been badly stirred up because of the refusal of the war department to permit a company of local colored volunteers to have a colored captain. After holding two mass meetings a telegram was received from Congressman Hull stating that he had secured permission for the selection of a colored captain. E. S. Willett has already been chosen and the company is now being gotten in readiness to move.

Killed by a Train.

ATLANTIC, June 29.—Henry Thies, a farmer living five miles east of Minden, attempted to drive across the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific track ahead of the Chicago flyer, but was caught. Mr. Thies and the team were instantly killed and flying lumber from the wagon struck and killed a 16-year-old tramp on the blind end of the baggage car. The shock forced a 2x4 scantling into the express car, and the messenger had a narrow escape.

Candidate to Succeed Judge Thomas.

DES MOINES, July 1.—Judge Lot Thomas, of the Fourteenth judicial district, has tendered his resignation to Governor Shaw, to take effect August 14, on account of his nomination for congressman from the Eleventh district. Frank H. Hessel, a lawyer and banker of Sioux Rapids, is the only candidate for the appointment, which will be made after the bar of the district has been heard from.

Boy Drowned at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, June 26.—A small boy, eight years old, son of Frank Stiff, of Knoxville, was drowned in the Des Moines river. The boy went to the river with his Sunday school class for a picnic, and was playing in the water with the other boys, when his hat blew off. He ran into the river after it and went beyond his depth and was drowned.

A Light Sentence.

DES MOINES, June 30.—One hundred dollars each and costs was the price Judge Conrad instructed James and Jennie Brutin to pay into the county treasurer as a penalty for shooting James Boughner, a private in Company L of the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment, while that regiment was located at Camp McKinley. They paid the fines and were released.

Attempted Suicide at Sioux City.

SIoux CITY, July 1.—C. M. Robinson, assessor for the First district of Sioux City, attempted to commit suicide by taking a dose of carbolic acid. His wife had left him on account of family troubles, and he was despondent. He will recover. Robinson is one of the old residents of Sioux City, and is well known in racing circles.

Lacey's Nomination Assured.

OSKALOOSA, June 28.—The republican county convention passed resolutions endorsing John F. Lacey for congressman and chose a delegation favorable to him to attend the congressional convention at Sigourney. Congressman Lacey now has the endorsement of every county and his nomination is assured.

Tragedy in Henry County.

MT. PLEASANT, June 23.—Perry Elliott, in a fit of temporary insanity, shot and instantly killed his niece, Effie Kelly, at Trenton, nine miles northwest of Mt. Pleasant, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to be at the bottom of the trouble.

An Unequalled Summer Drink.

You will be pleased with Colfax Mineral Water. It has no equal as a summer drink.

Lacey Nominated.

SIGOURNEY, July 1.—The Sixth district republican re-nominated Lacey for congress by acclamation.

PEOPLE WERE PANIC STRICKEN

Many Persons Injured in a Circus Accident at Sioux City.

SIoux CITY, June 25.—A severe wind storm struck this city, blowing down the main tent of the Sells-Forrepaugh circus while a performance was in progress. The collapse of the canvas caused a panic, in which a score or more of people were injured. One of them, Adolph Halverson, of Sioux City, died of his injuries soon afterward, while Frank Reynolds, an attaché of the show, is hurt internally and it is believed he will die.

SIoux CITY, June 26.—One more additional death is reported as a result of the disaster at the Forepaugh-Sells circus. A. G. Steiner, an attorney-at-law, formerly of Canton, S. D., died soon after midnight from his injuries. He was struck on the head by a big center pole, and his wife was also seriously hurt. Dr. M. W. White submitted to an operation on his crushed skull, and will probably recover. All of the other injured persons are reported to be resting comfortably.

IOWA PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Convention at Des Moines Selects a Ticket.

DES MOINES, June 30.—The committee on nominations of the prohibition state convention reported nominations for the party, which were adopted, as follows: For secretary of state, Malcolm Smith, of Linn county; auditor of state, Edgar Brintwell, of Buchanan county; state treasurer, J. C. Reed, of Keokuk county; judge of supreme court, H. F. Johns, of Harrison county; attorney general, Samuel Holmes, of Fremont county; clerk of supreme court, Bertha J. Bowers, of Union county; reporter of supreme court, Benj. Radcliffe, of Cherokee county; railroad commissioner, (long term), R. M. Diehl, of Washington county; railroad commissioner, (short term), A. M. Johnston, of Dickinson county.

Death of Ezekiel Clark.

IOWA CITY, June 28.—Ex-Senator Ezekiel Clark passed away at his home in this city. He was 82 years of age, and had for many years been active in business circles in Iowa City and elsewhere in the state. During the war he was active in procuring funds with which to carry on the issue, and rendered valuable assistance to Governor Kirkwood at that time. He was president of the Iowa City State Bank for several years, but retired from active business life a few months ago, when the bank was reorganized.

Miraculous Rescue.

LINCOLN, July 1.—A son of James Bryan, aged about 18 months, while playing around the well, slipped on a board and fell in. The well is 28 feet deep with about 14 feet of water. It was some time before the little fellow was missed, and when discovered by his mother he was clinging to a board, which had fallen in with him, and thus kept from drowning. Mrs. Bryan lowered herself by the chain of the pump and brought the child to the surface apparently unharmed.

Goes Up for Life.

DES MOINES, July 1.—Betsy Smith maintained, when brought up in the criminal division of the district court, that she was not guilty of the murder of Mike Smith. Judge Conrad's sentence was that she be imprisoned in the Anamosa penitentiary during her life and that she pay the costs of the prosecution of the case. He then gave her attorneys sixty days to file a bill of exceptions.

No Opposition to Dilliver.

FORT DODGE, July 1.—Hon. J. P. Dilliver was renominated by acclamation by the Tenth district republican convention. There was no opposition candidate.

Fatally Shot His Little Sister.

BERLINGTON, July 1.—While playing with a loaded revolver, a boy named Riepe, 8 years old, living near town, accidentally shot his 2-year-old sister fatally.

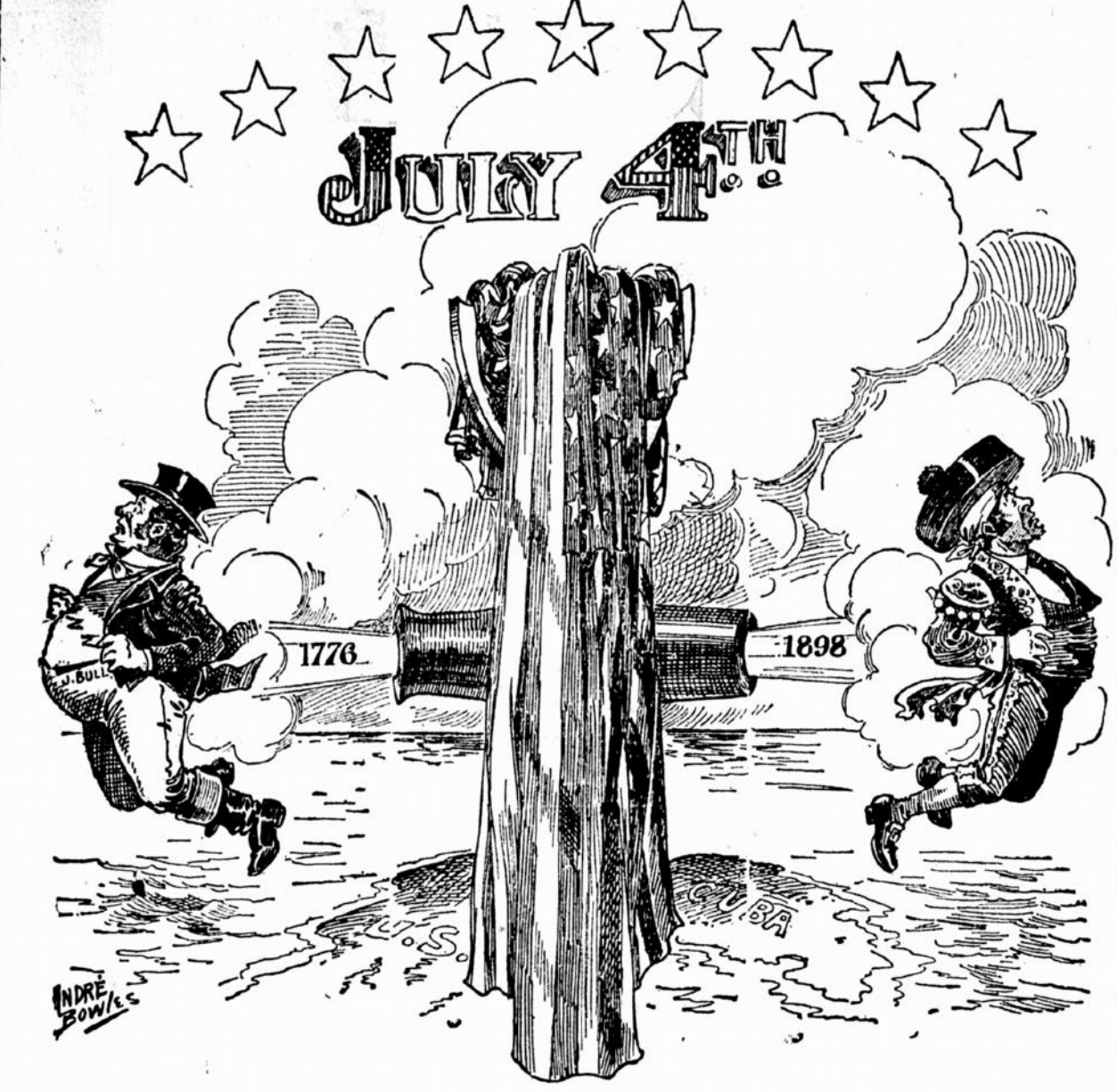
Thomas Hedge for Congress.

FAIRFIELD, June 30.—The First congressional district republican convention nominated Thomas Hedge, of Burlington, by acclamation.

IOWA CONDENSED.

Six frame buildings in the business district of Lorimer burned at 2 o'clock a. m. a few days ago. The buildings were valued at \$4,100 and were occupied by E. T. Duff's bank, Carl's dry goods store, Knight's law office, Sullivan's drug store, Ballard & Persinger's barber shop. Most of the merchandise was lost. Very little insurance was carried. The origin of the fire is unknown. The buildings had just been erected and their destruction leaves Lorimer without a frame business building. The total loss will approximate \$10,000.

Creston dispatch: Dr. W. F. Swisher, a prominent physician of Woodburn, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin at 10 p. m. The bullet crashed through Swisher's heart and death was instantaneous. Swisher left his office about 10 o'clock and started home. Less than half a block away he encountered the unknown murderer. Dr. R. P. Lawrence, who was sitting in his yard a short distance away, was the only witness. He went to Swisher's assistance at once, but life was extinct before he arrived. The cause for the crime is hard to determine, but it is attributed to enemies which the doctor is known to have had. Five years ago he came to Woodburn from West Virginia. He had serious trouble there, it is alleged, which prompted his removal westward. The only clue that has developed was the presence of a stranger in Woodburn about dusk on the night of the murder. He kept himself isolated from company. The fact that the stranger hitched his horse west of the town, and that the murderer ran in that direction, creates the impression that the stranger committed the crime. He rode wildly past a camp of movers. A posse was immediately organized and the surrounding country searched, but the murderer escaped. A theory is that one of the doctor's eastern enemies pursued him to his western home for revenge. Swisher was 32 years old and a widower. The murder created intense excitement. There is considerable mystery surrounding it, with little probability of its being cleared.



THE FOURTH OF JULY

BIRTHDAY OF THE GREATEST OF NATIONS.

Why Every Patriotic American Should Rejoice and Give Thanks—History of the Declaration of Independence—Its Signers.

One hundred and twenty-one years ago the bell rang in Independence hall in Philadelphia. To the uninitiated it pealed its sonorous notes for some unknown purpose. To those who, breath-



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

less, were waiting for the sound, it told the news that liberty had shaken off her shackles in the new world, that she had taken her rightful place and that hereafter the people would acknowledge the power of no ruler except such as might be chosen by themselves. It was a curious scene in that staid old Quaker town, the last place in the colonies where one would have suspected a spark would be given birth to light freedom's torch throughout the western hemisphere.

It was on the seventh day of June, 1776, that the delegates from the colonies sitting in congress in Philadelphia considered the following resolution introduced by Virginia's statesman, Richard Henry Lee:

"Resolved, That the United States colonies are and ought to be free and independent states and their political connection with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

There had been murmurings and threats and calm expressions of determination. But here was united action. The people, by their representatives duly chosen, formally absolved themselves from allegiance from the



JOHN ADAMS.

mother country and said to the world that they had cast off their swaddling clothes, and were now able to walk alone. To speak with absolute truth, all the delegates did not favor this progressive step. Some opposed it on the ground that it was premature. Nevertheless the resolution overcame opposition and was endorsed as stated, by the majority of one. Thirteen colonies were represented. Because seven of them voted and stood for independence, the United States is today what she is. Subsequent developments prove that had the action taken been delayed, the question of independence might have slept in peace until the herald of the people, no one knows how many years after, sounded the tocsin of revolution. The delegates thought it wise to defer the question of final consideration to July 1, 1776, by which time they believed there might be a more united feeling among the people.

Thus it was that on June 11, that famous committee was appointed to frame the declaration of independence. Note the names, and if you are a student of the history of the United States, conceive, if you can, of a better quintet to have represented the American people: Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Roger Sherman, Robert R. Livingston. The first

was the man whose fame is ticked into our ears every time we hear a telegraph instrument, whose genius is placed in broad light whenever we enjoy the illumination of electricity. The second rose to be president of the nation he helped to form. The third is the father of what the world knows as Jeffersonian democracy. The fourth, puritan, patriot, leader, gave more in moral force and determination, in knowledge of the law and its common sense principles than almost any man who assisted at the birth of the nation. The fifth was the man of whom the majority of people know comparatively little, and yet there was none who better deserved a place of honor in the public mind. Eminent as a financier, a shrewd judge of human nature, his touch on the helm of state was exactly what was needed to keep the young craft on her course.

Jefferson had spoken but little in congress and he had no part in the acrimonies which then prevailed. In a plain brick house, corner of Market and Seventh streets, Philadelphia, he drafted the declaration of independence. The work was almost wholly Jefferson's, only a few verbal alterations being suggested by Adams and Franklin. It then was approved by the committee. A few passages were struck out by congress.

Caesar Rodney, one of Delaware's delegates, in order to have his vote recorded, rode in the saddle from a point eighty miles from Philadelphia, all night, and reached the floor just in time on July 4 to cast Delaware's vote in favor of independence. On that day, ever memorable in American annals, the declaration of independence was



ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

adopted by the unanimous vote of the thirteen colonies. The enthusiasm of the patriots at hearing the intelligence was unbounded. While congress had been discussing the subject, crowds assembled outside the hall and in the streets, anxiously awaiting the result. When it was announced at noon the state house bell, on which was inscribed "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto the inhabitants thereof," clanged deep and melodiously and the throng gave vent to long and loud shouts of exultation.

The old bell ringer had been at his post since early morning. He had placed his boy below to announce when the declaration was adopted, so that not an instant might be lost in transferring the glad tidings by means of the bell to the waiting multitude. As the wearisome hours passed and no sign came to him the aged bell ringer finally exclaimed "They will never do it! They will never do it!" Just then he heard his boy clapping his hands and vociferating at the top of his juvenile lungs "Ring! Ring!" The old hands away the sonorous bell with delicious vigor. Its reverberations were echoed by every steep in the city.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

off two jumbo firecrackers and three or four packs of the regulation size, all at once, yet he couldn't tell me anything about the declaration of independence or through what adverse circumstances we made our way to the proud position of a free people. While I was striving to give him a little valuable instruction he let off another batch right at my feet, and I was grateful to escape with a few burnt holes in my clothing. That boy might explode fireworks till old age incapacitated him, and he would be no more like Washington or Jefferson than he is today. Our forefathers went to the town hall on the day we now celebrate just because the law permits more racket than we make in all the rest of the year put together. They listened to the teachings and stimulating admonition of some real statesman. They sang patriotic anthems and they renewed their vows of fealty to the nation. It is about time to get back to the good old way of doing things in many matters bearing directly upon our welfare as a people.

I expect to be criticized as an old fogy and a crank, but the above are my sentiments. The most exalted patriotism can exist without the slightest ingredient of gunpowder.

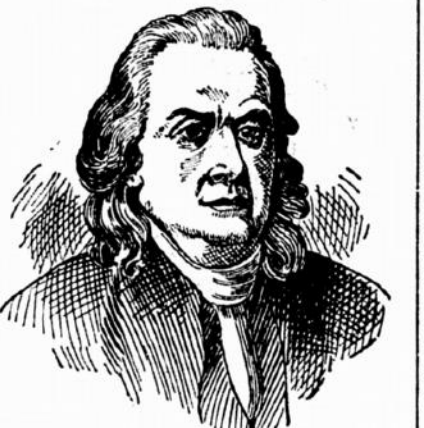
soldiers, who acclaimed it enthusiastically. The townsfolk on that night tore the statue of George III. from its pedestal in Bowling Green and it was melted into 42,000 bullets for the patriotic troops.

"Yesterday," wrote John Adams to his wife, "the greatest question was decided that was ever debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony 'that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever."

By a strange coincidence John Adams died on July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of independence. His last words were "Jefferson still survives." But at 1 o'clock on the same day Jefferson also passed away.

An Old School Patriot.

No one can say more emphatically than I do that it is patriotic to burn powder when it is needed. No one can denounce it more religiously as a nuisance in times of profound peace. The youngster that sings his hair, blisters his ears or blows off a finger or two on the Fourth, has no higher conception of our institutions nor will do more for their perpetuation than will that youngster who bows to parental authority and sits in the back yard blowing a tin whistle in honor of the day. I have seen a half-grown boy touch



ROGER SHERMAN.

off two jumbo firecrackers and three or four packs of the regulation size, all at once, yet he couldn't tell me anything about the declaration of independence or through what adverse circumstances we made our way to the proud position of a free people. While I was striving to give him a little valuable instruction he let off another batch right at my feet, and I was grateful to escape with a few burnt holes in my clothing. That boy might explode fireworks till old age incapacitated him, and he would be no more like Washington or Jefferson than he is today. Our forefathers went to the town hall on the day we now celebrate just because the law permits more racket than we make in all the rest of the year put together. They listened to the teachings and stimulating admonition of some real statesman. They sang patriotic anthems and they renewed their vows of fealty to the nation. It is about time to get back to the good old way of doing things in many matters bearing directly upon our welfare as a people.

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Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.
Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Ill or otherwise incapacitated. Then he will occupy the place of the absent one.

More than a third of the French crown jewels have been bought by Americans.

All fresh-water snakes in India are poisonous, and all salt-water snakes are poisonous.

Cooking utensils made of aluminum, instead of tin, are coming into vogue in the French army.

A female monkey in the Zoological Gardens of Vienna is a trick bicycle rider. She performs wonderful antics, and her imitations of the human riders are irresistibly droll.

It is said that herrings are so prolific that if a pair of them could be left to breed and multiply undisturbed for a period of twenty years, they would yield an amount of fish equal in bulk to the entire earth.

The Krag-Jorgensen rifle, now the arm equipment of the United States infantry, has a range of three miles. At this distance an expert can easily pick off a man, while a soldier unaccustomed to its use could not hit a barn.

Several sailors of the Russian navy were given leave at Hong Kong and enjoyed themselves by buying Chinese talismans, candles and eating them in the public streets. Every man devoured at least a pound.

The new "shelter cloak tent" is made in two pieces, and is intended to be carried, when the army is on the march, by the two soldiers who occupy the tent. The halves are so arranged that when the tents are taken apart each half can be used by a soldier as a water-proof cloak.

The eldest of five married daughters was married at a farm-house in Erie, Pa. A plain-spoken guest, desiring to say something cheering to the groom, remarked aloud, "Well, Jim, you have got the pick of the batch." The other four daughters stared at him with stony visages.

An instrument for seeing objects under water has been invented by a hydrographic engineer of Russia. By its aid the bottom of rivers, to the depth of from forty-five to sixty feet, can be distinctly viewed. In the examination of wrecks this submarine telescope will be of great service.

The stomach of an ostrich is often made the receptacle for strange things. One of these birds mysteriously died on a California farm, and a post mortem was held. It had followed about a gang of men who were building wire fences, and swallowed the bits of wire they chipped off from time to time.

Sand-flies, black flies and mosquitoes are very annoying to our troops in the south. A preventive is made thus: Take olive oil or cottonseed oil, and mix with it enough tar to give the mixture the consistency of ordinary cream. Apply the preparation to exposed parts of the body, face, neck and hands.

The advancement of the sons of influential politicians, over the heads of young men educated for warfare, has caused much dissatisfaction. A satirist thus expresses his views on the subject: "Sons of great men all remain us we may make our lives sublime, and with papa's push behind us we can get there every time."

HALF FARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. at one fare, plus \$2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Association. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning, and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea Shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to U. L. Trull, Northwest Passenger Agent, 234 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

N. E. A. Meeting at Chesapeake.

The Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio Railways will have a special N. E. A. Wisconsin train, leaving Chicago Tuesday, July 5th, at 1 p. m., arriving in Washington the following afternoon. The party will consist of the leading educators of Wisconsin, and will stop at White Sulphur Springs, Va., for breakfast and a concert on the morning of the 6th. This route has more mountain and river scenery and more hotel facilities than any other line. Write at once for maps, rates and sleeping car reservations. The rate is one fare plus two dollars (membership fee) for the round trip. Bicycles carried free. H. W. Sparks, T. P. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

Electric Fans in Sleeping Cars.

The Baltimore and Ohio South-Western Railway officials have solved the problem of cooling sleeping cars in stations at night. At Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis this line has sleeping cars placed in the stations at 10 p. m., which do not depart until after midnight, and in order to make them comfortable and cool have placed 18-inch rotary electric fans in each end of the sleepers, thus removing the heated and impure air from all parts of the car. The fans have been in operation about two weeks, and have been the subject of many favorable comments from the traveling public.

Of Interest to Homeowners.

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. in western Minnesota and South Dakota. This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising. For further information regarding Homeowners' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., Fifth Ave., Chicago.

The title "admiral" originally came from the male phrase "mir-al-bahr," meaning "ruler of the sea." When the last word was dropped, and a "d" was added, it became "admiral."