

Iowa State Bystander.

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ONLY AFRO-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN PAPER IN IOWA.

What has become of the Anti-Lynching club of this city?

Few men have left the governorship of Iowa with more friends in all parties than Frank D. Jackson. He has justly won this distinction by the honesty and integrity with which he has administered the duties of his office.

Amos Cummings, congressman from New York, spoke some plain words about the democratic man ner of striking the names of veter ans from the rolls. He is one democrat who believes that this nation should discharge its obligation to its defenders.

The building and loan associa tions will be thoroughly discussed at this session of the legislature. They need to be placed under the control of the laws of the state. The people of Des Moines and Iowa have had experience enough to know what they want.

Omaha Enterprise: It is a source of congratulation to us all that Miss Lucy Gamble, who in common with several other teach ers, was laid off temporarily a few months ago, when it was found necessary to make a re trenchment in the funds of the board of education, has been re stored to her former position as a teacher. During her brief tenure of office she gave eminent satisfaction and we felt confident that the school board would not deprive us permanently of our only representation in the public schools.

In the scramble for places of a political nature a large army is present to be selected from. Some are successful and some fail. A reasonable man or woman would take into consideration these two extremes. It is to be regretted that a young self-confident Afro-American should come to this city and because of his failure make a sad spectacle of himself and ex press himself in language more forcible than elegant. It is also to be regretted that such disgraceful action should be charged up to the Afro-Americans in general. They are not responsible for his coming here, for his application for place, for his defeat or for his boisterous and ungentlemanly conduct.

Colorado Statesman: The re tention of Miss Beatrice Thomp son in the county treasurer's of fice, by Frank Hall, the newly elected treasurer, is a continued recognition due the colored peo ple of Arapahoe county, for the reason that they pay taxes on thousands of dollars worth of property. Mr. Hall has always shown himself to be free from petty prejudice in matters pertain ing to public affairs, which is clearly evidenced in this case, notwithstanding the fact that he was elected on other than the straight republican ticket. Miss Thompson, it will be remembered, was promoted some months ago as assistant book-keeper, which

position she has since held with much credit to herself and her race.

The death of Judge Wright of this city removed one of the cen tral figures in the history of the great state of Iowa. He came to this state from Indiana. Iowa was a territory at that time. He came here a young man, married in Iowa, identified with the growth and prosperity of the state and its people, assisted in making its laws, and did all the hard work incident to pioneer life. For half a century Judge Wright has left the impression of strong individ uality; his wide knowledge and his conscientious regard for the welfare of the people and the state. The history of Iowa can not be truthfully written without the name of Judge Wright. He measured man upon the broad standards of right and justice, and it is for this reason that he dies mourned by the people of the en tire state.

Another Negro Burned Alive.

NEWMANSVILLE, Fla., Jan. 13.—Chased by a posse, Harry Jordan, a Negro desperado, wanted for murderously assaulting Dr. J. N. Cloud, took refuge in an unoccu pied house near Alachua recently. The Negro barricaded the doors and swore he would kill the first man who attempted to enter. A posse poured in volley after volley, riddling the house with bullets, but not injuring Jordan, who finally returned the fire with a Winchester. Finally the posse resolved to set fire to the house, thinking the flames would drive the Negro out, when he would be easily captured. A torch was ap plied in several places, and soon the house was enveloped in flames. The Negro, however, made no ef fort to escape. He stationed him self in the center of the burning building and fired his Winchester in a vain effort to kill some of his pursuers. The desperado's rifle continued to crack until the roof fell in and he was buried by the blazing debris. Jordan was known as a bad Negro, having killed, it is said, three men. He frequently boasted that no white man would ever capture him alive.

We received a short communi cation from Ottumwa which has no name attached. If the writer had had the courage to sign his name we would have gladly pub lished the same. We like men who are not afraid to openly ex press their opinions and sign their names—whether such opinions are about THE BYSTANDER or various public questions will make no dif ference. THE BYSTANDER is not afraid to do its duty, and can never be truthfully accused of tak ing personal likes or dislikes into public matters. It will oppose to the bitter end all attempts to in jeest lodge, church and personal spite into public matters. If a man is worthy and well qualified THE BYSTANDER will support him. THE BYSTANDER will take care of itself and those who are friendly to good citizenship and the Afro-American of Iowa. No one need lose any sleep on our account. We have published the names of the Afro-American candidates with out fear or favor. We had no favorites.

Mayor Hillis has taken the hint and placed a colored policeman on the day force. The beat is lo cated on the southeast side. Some say that the wild deer but recently vacated that part of the city to advancing civilization and enlarge ment of the corporation limits. The two colored officers, we un derstand, will alternate on this beat. Mayor Hillis would have done well to have allowed the men to remain on nights instead of adopting such a transparent makeshift. We know of white men who have been on the force a shorter time who are on the day force and have been for some time. They were at one time in eminent danger of being indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree. The first policeman of

color placed on the force in this city was placed there by the demo crats. A few republicans said at that time it would never do. But with possibly a single exception, they have proven brave officers, having shown judgment as well as courage. In the city of Ottum wa there is a colored policeman on the day force. His beat is in the heart of the city. Ottumwa still continues to grow and accumu late wealth. It is not a "Deserted Village" by any means. In Omaha there are colored police men, and firemen, and a member of the legislature, and clerks and minor city officers. Omaha still retains its place on the map. The colored citizens of Des Moines have a just and reasonable cause to complain at their treatment as citizens and taxpayers. There is not a colored man or woman em ployed as a clerk in either the county court house or the city hall. It will never be changed until the colored people meet, make reason able demands and stick to them. Do not be satisfied with janitor ships when there are many cap able of doing other things.

BRIEF LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

The Twenty-sixth Assembly of Iowa convened last Monday at 10 o'clock a. m. Never was there a more refined and intelligent body of law-makers gathered to our beautiful capitol as those who took the oath of office Jan. 13, 1896. The revision of the Code, the woman's suffrage question, the Torren's land system, the prohibitory law for resubmission, and the school text-book question will be of special importance this year, and will cause a long session or prob ably an extra session.

The legislature very wisely and kindly remembered the colored voters of Iowa in making out their employes.

The list of Afro-Americans is as follows: Jeff Logan of the cloak room is so well and favorably known that comment is useless; John W. Thompson is also in the cloak-room—a promising young man from Lee county; George Bur naugh of Des Moines was re-elected amid much opposition, and is well known; and last but not least is J. L. Thompson of Decatur, who holds the highest position ever accorded a colored man in Iowa. He is very courteous, obliging and in telligent, a good speaker and a politician. We feel proud of the progress he has made.

In the house we see George Stovall of Sioux City, a young man who seems anxious to learn; then Ed. Good of Grinnell, who will, we hope, make a strong man, and then Mr. Middleton of Web ster City, a man wholly unknown to the people of Des Moines, but from the recommendations he is a fine and sociable old gentleman and will make many friends during the session. Lee Blagburn is page in the senate. He is good boy.

Miss Zella Davis, is the only colored employe in the state cen sus bureau.

REMOVE THE BURDEN.

The Afro-Americans of Iowa have long borne a burden which has been placed upon them by well meaning persons. No other people in the state suffer so much from this source. We refer to the manner of selecting men to repre sent the Afro-Americans in places of honor. Heretofore the selec tion has been made by the repub licans without consulting the Afro-Americans as to fitness or hon esty. When such a selection has proven a failure it is immediately placed on the debit side of the Afro-Americans ledger. We call to mind one occasion when the re publican state convention selected an Afro-American as delegate-at-large to the Minneapolis national convention. A true and tried Afro-American republican was cast aside to make this selection. The Afro-Americans were not con sulted as to whether such selection would be satisfactory or not. We doubt if the man was a voter in the state at that time. The na

tional convention had hardly ad journed before the Afro-American delegate-at-large was a democrat. This was charged up the Afro-Americans of Iowa. The man whom the convention refused to nominate was a republican then and is today.

When the late Alexander Clark of Muscatine, was made elector-at-large in this state he brought honor and dignity to the place. He was well known in the Afro-American homes in Iowa and was their first choice.

Again, the republican leaders sometimes forget the workers and those who attempt to organize a strong working force of Afro-Americans for present and future use. There should be more con sideration given to the voice of faithful and intelligent. Men who have done all within their power to disorganize and disunite have been listened to and have had a voice in councils in which they were not worthy and honorable. They delight in guerilla warfare on narrow and personal grounds.

One of the principal reasons why the Afro-American are not better organized in this state is because of the action of men who intend to do well by them, but are not so situated as to be able to act in the most beneficial way. This com plaint is coming to us daily from all parts of the state. The day is coming when there must be a better and more intelligent con sideration. The arguments and methods used in years gone by will not suffice to convince the young, who only know of the past from what they read in books.

This matter deserves the serious attention of those who desire re publican success.

LOOK AT HOME.

Governor Drake in his inaugural address touched upon some impor tant questions before the country and the world. He has some ex cellent ideas and makes very good suggestions. The Armenian out rages he discusses and justly con demns them. A similar state of affairs exists in this country in the shape of mob violence and lynch law. Governor O'Farrell of Vir ginia, has not had a lynching oc cur in that state since he became governor. He declared himself as opposed to that method of ad ministring justice in his first mes sage. He calls on the state militia when necessary. He is a demo crat. Other democratic governors have taken strong ground against lynch law in their messages to the legislatures.

Governor McKinley of Ohio, would not honor a requisition from Kentucky unless that state would guarantee the man should not be lynched and should have a fair and impartial trial. Governor Altgeld of Illinois, offered a re ward for men who committed the crime of lynching a citizen of the United States on the soil of Illi nois. The Spring Valley rioters had a fair trial and were convicted on the evidence. Yet the governor of Iowa can see the mote in the eye of a foreign nation, while his vision can not detect the beam in the eye of the nation of which he is a part! It is expected that a governor of a great state like Iowa would have the courage to con demn wrong doing at home as well as abroad, but his first mes sage fails to show that he has any knowledge of the fact that men, women and children are lynched and burned at the stake. We would respectfully call the atten tion of the governor to the words of a new convert, ex-President Benjamin Harrison. The follow ing is from his article in the La dies' Home Journal: "A lynching is a usurpation—a dethrone ment of our constitutional king—the law—and the crowning of a cruel and unbridled tyrant. No excuses nor extenuation should be allowed, for none will hold in a state where the courts are in the orderly exercises of their powers, and the judges are subject to im peachment. The persons who are

the victims of mob violence are mostly not the rich and influential, but the ignorant and the friendless—those of whom an undue influ ence with courts and juries can not be predicted; and the imputed crimes are mostly of a nature to exclude the sympathy of the trial officers. The feet of justice may well be quickened without any loss of dignity or certainty; but the inquest, the open trial, the judicial sentence and execution are the constitutional rights of every man accused of crime; and every citizen is under the highest obligation to make the case his own when they are denied to any other citizen. A lynching brutal izes those who take part in it, and demoralizes those who consent to or excuse the act. * * * There should be a medal of honor for the sheriff or jailor who, at the risk of his life and in the face of an inflamed community, defends his prisoner against the mob. The man who loathes the guilty and cowering wretch in his custody, and yet dies to defend him because the law makes it his duty to keep him and to present him before the lawful tribunal, is worthy of a monument. I can think of no higher test of the loyalty of a soul to duty."

The following is the record of America's greatest shame, lynch law, for the year 1895, from March 1, to December 1:

Month	Men	Women	Total
March.....	22	2	24
April.....	11	1	12
May.....	18	1	19
June.....	15	2	17
July.....	23	3	26
August.....	31	1	32
September....	17	0	17
October.....	18	0	18
November....	21	0	21

Bring Your Job Work to The Iowa State Bystander. We Print Anything.

THE NEGRO VS. PROGRESS.

[From the Philadelphia Standard-Exch.]
The progress of the Negro race has been greatly retarded by the prejudice existing in certain circles of business and professional men. No matter what the qualifications of the Negro may be, or the educational advantages he has enjoyed, the odds are against him in the majority of cases.

One of most able, if not the ablest graduate of the Wharton School of Finance is a Negro. He won the national medal of the Civil Science association, over com petitors from Europe and American universities. He is now a waiter, and prior to that was a window cleaner. He is really a wonderful mathematician.

Another mathematical prodigy is a country school teacher in South Jersey. He has gone into many public examina tions for schools, and under the civil ser vice; and has always had an average of 100 per cent.

Every colored man that has entered the civil service examination has passed with out exception. Some have been placed, but the majority have been forced to earn their bread in a menial way.

Again there are young men and women fully competent to work side by side with the best hands in any of the largest fac tories. The prejudice may not be so great with the employers, but it is with those under them. They have unions, and hold them up as a flimsy pretext to debar the Negro.

The Trade's unions exclude colored ap prentices absolutely. In most shops only four white boys are allowed. White skilled labor from Europe finds the gap.

Through the industrial department of the institute for colored youth, many men have been taught trades within the past ten years. A few of them gain a livelihood by putting their knowledge to practical use; but as usual, their less fortunate broth ers are obliged to earn a living as private waiters or as messengers.

There are several messengers in the em ploy of the Pennsylvania railroad, who have been there for years, and who are fully qualified to occupy desks by any of clerks. But their color is against them.

Several young women with good edu cations have tried repeatedly to obtain po sitions as saleswomen in Wanamaker's, Strawbridge's and Sharpless'. They have only succeeded in getting as far as the lunch counter. The majority have been assigned to duties in the cloak rooms or as dustmen.

Mr. Wanamaker is the only one who employs women in other than menial positions. He has employed six inspect resses in the past few years. None of these positions, however, have been per manent.

Under the worst sort of proscription the Negro has accumulated means. One man gave ground, building and endowment amounting to \$175,000. Another added \$83,000 to the same fund.

The Negro is always directly taxed. He buys realities and seldom securities. He gets what he has by hard saving.

Patronize those who patron ize us.

VETERANS' CORNER.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE OLD SOLDIERS.

What a War with Maxim Guns Would Mean—A Terrible Engine of Death—Obeying Orders—Far Too Faithful—Napoleon at Jena.

WHEN baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is fresh and free,
His ship is just the queerest craft that ever sailed to sea.
Ten fingers true make up the crew that watch on deck must keep,
While all a-row ten toes below are pas sengers asleep;
And mother is the pilot dear—ah, none so true as she
When baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is fresh and free!

When mother rocks the cradle ship, the walls—for shores—slip past;
The breezes from the garden blow when baby boy sails fast;
So fast he flies that Dolly cries she fears we'll run her down,
So hard a port! we're not the sort to see a dolly drown;
And then, you know, we've got the whole wide carpet for a sea
When baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is fresh and free!

When baby lies becalmed in sleep, and all the crew is still,
When that wee ship's in port at last, all safe from storm and ill—
Two eyes of love shall shine above, two lips shall kiss his face,
Until the deep and tranquil sleep he'll smile at that embrace!
For mother watches, too, at night; while through his slumbers creep
Dream-memories of sailing ere the breezes fell asleep.

An Engine of Death.

It is strangely true that the perfection of instruments of war will do more to bring about universal peace among na tions than any other human agency. In former days the soldier had a chance for his life and an opportunity for honor. Now his individuality is largely lost behind slaughtering machines, and single prowess counts for almost nothing. Nations will soon be unable to go to war because of the marvelous but chery that it involves. Glance for a moment at the wonderful Maxim gun, as Dr. Henry M. Field, of The Evangelist, portrays it in describing a visit to the inventor.

"His (Mr. Maxim's) special pet, his 'daily,' is the marvelous gun that does not fire single shots, but literally 'rains bullets,' as the elements in their fury rain hailstones. It is a light affair to look at, having the appearance of a small brass cannon, mounted on a tri pod, and aimed and worked by one man, who sits behind it on a saddle like that of a bicycle, from which he can point it up or down with as much ease as if it were a pistol, or swing it to the right or left, as an enemy approaches from one or another quarter."

"But how is the gun loaded? Ah! there is the beauty of it; it loads itself! The originality of the invention lies in this: That it utilizes the recoil, so that (as the cartridges are strung on a belt, that carries from a hundred and fifty to four hundred rounds) every kick of the gun throws out the exploded car tridge on one side of the gun, and on the other throws the next cartridge into place, so that the discharge is incessant. You have only to press the button and the gun does the rest. As long as you keep your finger on the button the firing goes on, the gun throwing eleven minie bullets a second, 666 a minute."

"But not quite so fast," I hear some one say who has made the study of firearms; "don't you know that this in cessant firing would heat the gun so that it would explode and do more de struction at the rear end than at the muzzle?" O yes, gentle critic, I know all this, and am glad you spoke of it, as it gives me occasion to point out one more contrivance of this marvelous machine. That steel barrel, through which an in cessant flash streams like a continuous streak of lightning, melting or explod ing everything near it, passes through water! It is all the while immersed in water—that is, encased in what is called the "water jacket," so that the gun, like a good soldier, "keeps cool" while doing its most deadly work."

"Thus it is that the man at the gun is master of the situation, and need not run away even if he is attacked by a regiment, unless it comes upon him by surprise, and takes him at close quar ters, or some villainous sharpshooter picks him off before he gets to business. Let the regiment keep at a respectful distance and give the brave fellow a chance and he will lay them low by hundreds; and, indeed, let the enemy be ever so numerous, if they will only stand up like men to be shot at, he will mow down half a dozen regiments while he is smoking his cigar."

Obeying Orders.

The soldier who insists on obeying orders to the letter has furnished no end of material to the fun-makers. This time it is the Washington Post that describes an unusually good ex ample of him.

He was Irish. Likewise was he a member of the Sixth Regiment, South Carolina infantry, stationed on the beach of Sullivan's Island. Hugh was on guard. Two hours after he had thus been stationed the corporal with the relief appeared in the moonlight, and was astonished to see Hugh walk ing to and fro up to his waist in the water. The tide had come in.

"Who goes there?" demanded the sentry.
"Relief," answered the corporal.
"Halt, relief! Advance, corporal, and give the countersign."
"But I am not coming in there to be drowned. Come out and let me relieve you."

"Niver a bit," said Hugh. "The lif tenant tould me not to lave me post."
"Well, then," said the corporal, start ing to move away, "you may stay there all night."

"Halt!" thundered the sentry. "I'll put a hole in ye if ye pass without the countersign. Them's me orders from the liftenant," and he cocked and leveled his gun.

"Confound you!" answered the cor poral. "Everybody will hear it if I bawl it out to you."
"Yis, me darling, and the liftenant said it must be given in a whisper. In with ye, me finger's on the trigger."

There was nothing for the corporal to do but to wade out to where the faithful sentinel stood.

"De jabbers," said that worthy, "it's well ye've come! The tide has a most drowned me."

Far Too Faithful.

One of her majesty's cruisers lay at anchor in the harbor of Havana, and the temperature of that port in July was not conducive to persistent activity—on the part of the junior watch officers, at any rate. In fact, a comfort able armchair seemed exactly to fit the exigencies of the watch, after the cap tain and the admiral had turned in. One morning the mail brought a small square box to the admiral, and that evening he gave a small round instru ment, resembling a timepiece, to the junior watch officer, saying:

"Mr. Marline, carry this with you on your watch, and pass it along to your relief with similar instructions."

Marline put the machine in his pocket and commenced to stroll to and fro until the admiral retired. Then he stretched himself out in his chair, and, lighting a cigarette, began to watch the lights go out, one by one, on shore. Next morning Lieutenants Marline, Mainhold and Lazarette stood before the admiral.

"Gentlemen," said the officer, sternly, "I have examined this little instrument, which you tell me was car ried by you three gentlemen in succession on your respec tive watches, and I am astonished to find that, although I set it at zero last evening, it now records only two and a half miles. Gentlemen, I do not propose to condemn you on the un sus pected testimony of a pedometer, and I must confess that, knowing you to be ambitious and diligent officers, I am loath to trust an apparent record so far below the actual requirement. How ever, I shall ask you to carry" an instrument again tomorrow evening. Gentlemen, you are excused."

Lieutenant Mainhold "watch that evening and as soon as admiral had gone to his cabin he sea. himself in the arm chair and ordered Midshipman Ratline to appear before him.

"Ratline," said the lieutenant, "when you went ashore today you absented yourself without permission for an hour."

"Aye, aye, sir."
"You doubtless imagined that I in tended to overlook your offense."

"I hoped so, sir."
"Not at all. You must take this instrument and shake it violently for four hours and I shall say no more about it."

The morning after the same three officers again stood before the admiral. "Gentlemen," said he, "I fear I have misjudged you. I find, on examining the pedometer this morning, that it records a distance of eighty-nine miles, walked by you three gentlemen in three hours. It is evident that the machine is utterly worthless," and a sharp splash was heard as the pedometer struck the limpid water of the bay. "Gentlemen, you are excused."

Napoleon's Daring Stroke at Jena.

Oct. 14, 1806, Napoleon won two bat tles and brought the monarchy of Fred erick the Great under his heel. March ing rapidly upon Berlin with two col umns, he found the road blocked at Jena by Prince Hohenlohe with 60,000 men. The Prussians were on the plains behind the heights of Landgraben, which were so steep as to be deemed impassable. Discovering a narrow pathway up a steep side, Napoleon cut a road. In one night and massed upon a rock just out of view of Hohenlohe's pickets, 40,000 soldiers with their cannon. Under cover of a fog Lannes thrust forward his division. The can non firing scattered the fog and dis cussed to Hohenlohe 90,000 Frenchmen opposed to his 60,000. Lannes was checked for a time, and also Augereau, Soult and Ney. At 10 o'clock Napoleon sent in Murat's cavalry and his imperial guard against the stolid Prussian squares. A corps of 20,000 Saxons stood the brunt of the fight, parrying with bayonets the sword thrusts of Murat's horsemen, until square after square had been broken. Finally a rout began in the Prussian lines and a reserve of 20,000 horsemen, led by Ge neral Ruckel, galloped forward to the retreat. Ruckel placed him front of the flying troops and die tially, but vainly trying to es cape. More than 15,000 Prussia dead and wounded on the field poleon put his entire army in driving the enemy in an ec rection from Berlin.

Needed a Little Exercise.

A 96-year-old citizen of West Rock port, Maine, Daniel Andrews, cut 1,000 hoop poles last week and carried them all the distance of two miles. He simply did it for exercise, as he getting a trifle stiff in the joints.

A Kentucky judge nearly died from hiccoughs a short time ago. Thus it is seen that even mint has its terrors.

Erasmus Wiman is beginning the world again, and it is safe to say that he will not allow himself to be Dun up again.

A woman, Miss Emma Whitney of Cleveland, who was recording clerk of the Ohio Legislature last year, will likely be re-elected.

Is anything serious troubling Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany? No arrests for lese-majeste have been reported for a period of fully a week.

To the people who find themselves confused by diplomatic terms we will say that the Monroe doctrine means: "Shinny on your own side."

"Old Glory" should never be floated in front of a wrong. And when it is adored, Americans will mass in solid columns behind when the bugle sounds.

Senator Teller may be credited with the introduction into political jargon of a phrase which will go far. But no one likes to be called a "tide-water waiter."

Miss Yvette Guilbert's visit can have no demoralizing effect on persons who do not understand French and carefully refrain from attending her performance.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of the czar to put us on the back and say "Bully Boy" from which we infer that he would like to have England's attention distracted for a few minutes.

A New York paper, referring to the recent Alhwardt episode, says: "This egg business ought to be stopped." Well, Alhwardt is doing his full share; he succeeded in stopping three of them the other night.

In Ypsanti a widower married a widow and on the same day the widow's son married the widow's daughter. It is evident that they do not intend to have the third generation spoiled by a superabundance of doing grandparents.

Congressman Woodman insists upon hanging his hat and overcoat on the screen behind his seat in the house. The astute member from Chicago hasn't knocked about in that city for twenty years without finding out that he who hangs his spare garments out of his sight is apt to find them in a pawn shop.

A good citizen does not care if there is a policeman on every corner, while the thief fears every bush an officer. The former sees the shield on his breast; the latter the club in his hand. So, to the righteous, God is a sun and shield; to the ungodly he is "a con-core." The former hopes for life; the latter fears the bottomless pit.

The assertion of the fact that in case of a war between this country and England, the only effect on the grain trade would be increased prices, against shortages of supply, England would expect to be protected by heavy shipments from Russia and India. If the war were prolonged the difficulties of supply would be greater.

Co-operative stores are making headway in France as well as in England. The value of sales of the 306 societies in France is over \$15,000,000 a year, and the total number of members is about 30,000. In addition to these societies in France are the farmers' syndicates, which about \$30,000,000 are concerned. The syndicates buy fertilizers and other chemicals for vine culture, maintain laboratories for the analysis of soils, publish monthly price lists and perform other services for the general benefit.

A peculiar fact in respect to petroleum is the difference of conditions under which that oil occurs in Russia and America. In the former it is found in strata of the tertiary period, nearly a formation resembling a black sand and at depths of only a few hundred feet—in this country it occurs at great depths in the older compact sandstones and limestones of the Devonian, Silurian and Cambrian. The oil of Russia consists of lines of hydro-carbons known as asphens, belonging to the benzene type, while American oil is mainly composed of paraffine; it is this difference that the great variation between the products from these oils is for, while American oil yields a large proportion, say about 70 per cent., of illuminating oil exactly suited for combustion in ordinary lamps, Russian oil produces far less of oil and a larger proportion of class lubricating oil.

William Watson, Lewis Morris and Ed Austin have all been considered Queen Victoria as candidates for laurelship. If she had not met when she flew her choice on the chances are that eventually she would have pitched upon a poet of the position.

Concerning Russia's alleged offer to us with all the millions of gold, it is unkind to recall the "few years ago we were sent" of provisions to the famished subjects of the czar.

Insurgents are mistaken in their view of the sugar industry. They may make Cuba a free market, but they would not make it free or enslaved.

Has offered to act as umpire in the Venezuela dispute if Great Britain will agree to arbitration. Italy in procuring an agreement from Great Britain to arbitrate acceptable than its offer to be arbitrator.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.

REPUBLICANS OF HOUSE AND SENATE HOLD CAUCUSES.

DES MOINES, January 14.—The republicans of the house nominated the following officers: Speaker, H. W. Byers, of Shelby county; chief clerk, J. D. Rowen, of Des Moines; assistants, Ford Howell, of Van Buren county and Sherman Myers of Cass county; engrossing clerk, Mollie Heist, of Englewood; Miss Minnie Nebergall, of Englewood; Miss McQuinn; sergeant-at-arms, J. A. Wilson, of Adair; bill clerk, Belle Metcalf; file clerk, W. T. Burns; chief doorkeeper, A. C. Boles. Repul. can senators nominated these officers: Secretary William Bullard, of Belmont; assistants, Chas. J. Tallmage, of West Union, and S. H. Sibley, of State Center; journal clerks, L. E. Hollowell and G. A. Nichols; engrossing clerk, Mrs. Carrie D. Sherman; enrolling clerk, Miss Capitola Mardis; file clerk, J. L. Thompson; bill clerk, Miss Eva Livingston; postmistress, Fannie Beebe; sergeant-at-arms, J. B. Satterlee, of Manchester; chief doorkeeper, W. H. McFarland.

JUDGE WRIGHT DEAD.

A Grand Old Man of Iowa Passes Away at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, January 11.—Judge George B. Wright died very suddenly at an early hour. He had been ill for some time but his illness was not thought to be serious. Judge Wright was born in Bloomington, Indiana, March 24, 1820, and came to Keosauqua, Iowa, in 1840. When 35 years of age he was elected chief justice of the supreme court, holding the position for fifteen years. In 1870 he was elected to the United States senate, declining a re-election. He was president of the State Agricultural society for five years and president of the American Bar Association during 1887 and 1888.

GETS \$10,000.

Lucia Griffin, of Albia, Wins a Case Against a Railroad.

MADISON, Wis., January 13.—The federal jury, before which for the past two weeks has been tried the case of Miss Lucia B. Griffin against the Illinois Central Railway Company, returned a verdict of \$10,000 for the plaintiff. Miss Griffin resides in Albia, Iowa, and is an abolitionist. She came to Madison in the summer of 1893 to fill an engagement at the Monona Lake Assembly. While getting her valise at the baggage room of the railway company a door fell upon her, inflicting injuries which brought on nervous complications. She sued for \$25,000 damages.

BURNED ON THE STAGE.

Breaking of a Lamp May Result in the Death of Don C. Hall.

NEW HAMPTON, January 16.—While giving an exhibition at Lawler, Don C. Hall, a hypnotist, broke a kerosene lamp, the contents being spilled upon himself. He was soon enveloped in flames, which were extinguished by the prompt action of a man in the audience, who smothered them with his overcoat. A panic prevailed, but was soon quelled. Mr. Hall was terribly burned and it is doubtful if he will survive.

BICYCLE KILLED HIM.

Trick Rider at Ottumwa Has Become Unconscious and Fatally Ill.

OTTUMWA, January 15.—Henry Ennis, a young man 19 years old, who lives here, and who has become famous as a bicycle trick rider, fell on the floor of his father's store in a swoon, and has remained unconscious ever since. It is a strange case. The physicians say that his brain is the seat of the trouble, and that it was caused in some manner by the feat he performed on his wheel.

COULD NOT AGREE.

Conklin Jury Nine for Conviction, Three for Acquittal.

OSKAUOLA, January 14.—The Conklin trial is ended. After being out twenty-nine hours the jury came in saying they could not agree. The vote stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. Two or three of the old men on the jury were sick from the long confinement. The case will cost the county about \$3,000 and will now have to be tried over again.

Iowan in Trouble in Germany.

BERLIN, January 16.—R. F. Kneels, an Iowa homestead, was found guilty of fraudulently entering the mare Bethel under the name of Nellie Kneels. He was fined 1,000 marks and sentenced to nine months imprisonment with three years' loss of civil rights. The mare was confiscated.

Talked of Lynching.

EAST PEET, January 15.—When Detectives Johnson and Hardin, of Des Moines, arrived here with Davies, the bank wrecker, there was great talk of a lynching, but the nerve of the officers prevented it.

AN OSKAUOLA MORSEL.

Two More Men Arrested for Criminal Malpractice.

OSKAUOLA, January 14.—Another sensation has been sprung upon the community here in the arrest of Dr. G. A. Hinton and Joseph Shaw, of Bacon, for criminal abortion performed upon Anna B. Barrow. Both are married men and well known. The defendants gave bonds of \$500 each.

Mrs. Judge Given Dead.

DES MOINES, January 9.—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Given, wife of Judge Josiah Given, chief justice of the supreme court, died last night.

DICKERSON ON TRIAL.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, January 12.—Great interest is being manifested in the trial of Isaac Dickerson, the Atlantic man indicted for fraudulent banking, and which is being tried in the district court. Mr. Dickerson's chief defense will be to show that he had no direct connection with the bank or its management, and was not in a position to know anything about its details. Witnesses will be called to show that he had no such connection with the bank's affairs, and that he was not in the state for a period of more than a year prior to the failure.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Henry Van Dusen Killed in a Bicycle Accident at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, January 15.—As Henry Van Dusen, a workman employed by L. Harbach at his wholesale house, was going to work on his bicycle, he was injured in a collision team at Seventh and Park streets, sustaining a fracture of the skull from which he died a few hours later.

Van Buren County Buildings Burn.

KEOSAUQUA, January 15.—The brick building containing the county clerk's, treasurer's, sheriff's and county superintendent's offices was destroyed by fire. Nothing was saved except the records that were contained in the vaults and safes. The fire is supposed to have caught from the flue in the treasurer's office. Insurance only \$300 on the building.

James Crowley's Mysterious Death.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—James Crowley, a young farmer living north of Danbury, in the eastern part of Woodbury county, was found dead in a corn crib with a bullet hole in his side. He was 21 years old and unmarried. It is supposed he shot himself by accident.

Tragic Ending.

4 BELMONT, January 16.—Hans Erickson, living ten miles north of Belmont, sold diseased hogs at Goodell. When the officers arrested him, his wife fell dead from fright, and he became a raving maniac.

Dawson Indicted.

DES MOINES, January 15.—S. R. Dawson, who killed his son-in-law, Walter Scott, has been indicted by the grand jury.

BREVITIES.

Linseed Cake (oil meal) does not only keep your stock in good order, but is a great flesh producer and is now as cheap as corn. Write Des Moines Linseed Oil Works for pamphlets and prices.

Des Moines dispatch: Detectives arrested nineteen students and the janitor of the Drake medical school, on warrants charging them with robbing graves at Saylorville cemetery and the county poor farm. The warrant was sworn out by Don Brendel, steward of the farm, and the students were marched in a body to the central station. They were released on \$300 bonds each to appear at 2 p. m. January 20, for preliminary hearing.

Sioux City dispatch: Anna McGraw, a waitress at a hotel in this place, is in a fair way to lose her life, or at least her eyesight, as a result of a rat bite on the eyelid. The girl was sleeping in her room at the time the injury was inflicted. She was suddenly aroused by a sharp pain over her eye, and sprang up just in time to see a large rat leap to the floor and vanish in a corner of the room. The sufferer was nearly prostrated by the shock. Inflammation has set in, and physicians fear that blood poisoning will follow.

Wallie J. McFarland was shot in Mike Seery's saloon at Boone a few days ago by Sam Royster. Royster was disarmed and placed in jail. McFarland has been a notorious character here for some years, and little sympathy is expressed for him. McFarland has since died.

INTERNATIONAL BANKS.

One of James G. Blaine's Ideas Taking on Form.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The house committee on banking and currency is considering the project for an international American bank, which was one of the recommendations of the Pan-American congress and was largely the idea of the late James G. Blaine. Among the would-be incorporators are Andrew Carnegie, J. S. Clarkson and P. D. Armour. The bill puts the capital stock at \$5,000,000, and authorizes the bank to act as the financial agent of any government, state or municipality, or corporation; to handle bonds, etc., but bars it from issuing notes to circulate as money in the United States.

GERMANY WANTS BONDS.

That is What a New York Paper Says—Will Take \$10,000,000.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The Evening Post contains the following: There is said by those in a position to have early information on the subject, to be good reason for believing that two large German banks intend to subscribe for \$10,000,000 of the new government loan. The Deutsche Bank, it is said, intends to subscribe for \$25,000,000 of the bonds and the Reichsbank for \$15,000,000. It was also said that the imperial council had been largely influenced in consenting to these subscriptions by the strained relations now existing between Germany and England.

Force of Habit.

Bicycle Manufacturer—Where am I? Nearest Angel—Why, this is heaven. Bicycle Manufacturer—Yes, indeed. It's very pleasant. But I say (looking about critically), you ought to have better roads.

Different Case.

"If I give your young friend a place," said the banker, "he will have to give a bond. I suppose you will go on it?" "Bond?" exclaimed the other man. "Why, he can be trusted with uncounted millions."

"Yes; but all the money we have is counted."

Overheard on the Golden Stairs.

Angel.—The great reformer that was in room 3,678,999,444 has paid his bill and gone. St. Peter.—Didn't he like Paradise? Angel.—No, he got home and disappointed when he discovered there was nothing in his line here, and took the first elevator down.

At the Metropolitan Museum.

Underhill (a crusty old bachelor)—There, that's Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom. She never got married. Artful Widow—No; but this is King Solomon, the wisest man that ever lived. He married a thousand times.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

IN THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, January 13.—The activity in the admiralty, war office and other offices called upon to take part in the war preparations is really remarkable, and London is overrun with officers on the retired list or otherwise, who are desirous of drawing sword in defense of the empire. The rapidly in which the various naval stations are commissioning war ships, large and small, for active service, is pointed to with great pride.

Cape Town, January 13.—Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of the Cape Colony, has issued a proclamation removing Dr. Jameson from the office of administrator of Mashonaland and appointing F. J. Newton, secretary and receiver general of British Bechuanaland, in his place. Mr. Newton is an imperial officer.

BOERS GETTING READY.

The Volksraad Orders the Enlistment of Four Hundred Artillerymen.

PRETORIA, January 16.—The Volksraad met and authorized the addition of 400 men to the state artillery. A resolution offered by the government was adopted thanking the Orange Free State for its assistance, and also thanking Governor Robinson, of Cape Colony, and Sir Jacobus Dewet, the British agent here, for their influence and support in the efforts to prevent bloodshed and for the ready and powerful manner in which Governor Robinson has fulfilled his difficult task. A message from President Kruger was read, announcing his intention to discuss with the Rand in later and calmer moments the causes which led to the dastardly plot to invade the Transvaal. The government was now firm in its resolve to maintain the sacred rights to the republic and to establish the same on a firmer and more secure foundation. After a brief sitting the chamber adjourned. Candid and dispassionate explanation being regarded as impossible during the present session, all work was postponed until the May session. The Volksraad of the Orange Free State has adopted a resolution declaring that the Orange Free State will assist the Transvaal at all times if her assistance should be required.

RED CROSS IS SHUT OUT.

No Foreign Society Can Distribute Aid in Turkish Provinces.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The Turkish legation has given out the following official announcement: "The imperial government will not permit any distribution among his subjects in its own territory, by any foreign society or individuals, however respectable the same may be (as for instance, the Red Cross society), of money collected abroad. Such interference no independent government has ever allowed, especially when the collections are made on the strength of speeches delivered in public meetings by irreconcilable enemies of the Turkish race and religion, and on the basis of false accusations that Turkey repudiates. Besides, the sublime Porte is mindful of the true interests of its subjects, and distinguishing between the real state of things and the calumnies and wild exaggerations of interested or fanatical parties, will, as it has done heretofore, under its own legitimate control, alleviate the wants of all Turkish subjects, living in certain provinces, irrespective of creed or race."

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Senator Mills' speech on finance, with frequent criticisms of the president and secretary of the treasury, was the main feature of the session. Peffer followed with a speech favoring silver coinage. The senate joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 for expenses of the commission engaged in fixing the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia passed.

HOUSE SPENT ANOTHER DAY IN ORATORY UPON THE PENSION BILL.

Grow denounced the present and his clerks for his enunciation upon the legislative branches of the government. Later said the 10,000 pensions dropped from the roll by the present commissioner would be reviewed and many of them restored by the next commissioner. The "free homes" bill, making actual residence on railroad land grants unnecessary where lands have been fenced and improved, passed.

The boiler of a torpedo boat on Lake Maggiore, near Milan, Italy, recently exploded, sinking the vessel and drowning twelve of the crew.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, January 13.—Patents have been allowed, but not yet issued, as follows: To the Prouty-Fowler Soap Co., of Des Moines, for three trade-marks, to wit: The word symbols, "Bo-Pop," "Poca-Bello" and "Jack-Tar." To J. H. Kinsey, of Milo, for a wire stretcher specially adapted to be clamped fast to a post for stretching fence wires and splicing broken wires. To Deborah Owen, of Van Wert, for a novelty for women, described in one of the claims as follows: A dress protector consisting of an overskirt gathered at its sides at the lower portion thereof, and provided with fastening devices to secure the said side portions about the ankles of the wearer and also provided with fastening devices along the lower edge, between the first named fastening devices, to secure the same between the legs of the wearer. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any one patent sent to any address for 25 cents. Valuable information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent free.

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Her Love Was Cold.

"What is it, love—why are you so cold?" "You are too business-like, Henry. Your last letter—" "Was so impassioned that—" "Yes, I know; but you dictated it to your type writer."

No Assistance Needed.

"Will you please help the butter?" said the new arrival to the star boarder. "After you have been here a while longer," replied the latter, "you will become aware of the fact that the butter is strong enough to need no assistance whatever."

Genial Employment.

Mrs. A.—Is it true that your son holds the appointment of waiter in a hotel?

Mrs. B.—Yes, but only criminals of good families are imprisoned there.

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Radburn—That was a funny thing about Jaiglight. Chesney—What was that? Radburn—He went out and got full the other day. When he got home and met his wife he thought he had committed bigamy. He hasn't touched a drop since.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—A bill taking criminal cases, not capital, out of the hands of the supreme court, was referred to the judiciary committee. Baker, of Kansas, offered a resolution stating that extension of territory in America by any foreign power would be to an unfriendly act. Referred to committee on foreign relations. Stuart advocated the passage of the Elkins bond resolution, and predicted the failure of the popular loan. Executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Resolution was offered by Livingston, of Georgia, requiring the president to ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts in Venezuela, and that if it be found that this has been done since December 17th that the president demand the withdrawal of said troops. Referred. General pension bill for the year was reported and notice was given that it would be called up to-morrow. Adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Morgan, of Alabama, introduced a resolution congratulating the republic of Transvaal for its stand for independence. Referred. Jones, of Arkansas, advocated the passage of the free range substitute for the house bond bill, after which the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

After a short debate on the rules, the house adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—House spent the day in discussing the proposed changes in the rules.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Morgan spoke in favor of the silver substitute for the house bond bill, severely arraigning Senator Sherman for his actions on financial matters. Chandler offered a bill to refund the outstanding United States bonds and treasury notes with bonds bearing interest at 2 per cent. Gear offered a resolution to admit New Mexico into the union. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Pension appropriation bill came up. Stone explained that amendments to the existing law attached to the bill provided that pensions granted under the act of 1890 should date from the first application, and repealed the provision of the act of 1890 requiring a widow to prove that she was dependent for her support on her daily labor. Graff gave notice of an amendment he proposed to offer inhibiting the reduction or suspension of a pension on allegation of fraud until such fraud had been first proved in the United States court. Bartlett, dem., opposed the amendment. Wordman offered a bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for the purpose of establishing coast defenses. A resolution was offered appealing to the European powers to wipe the Turkish government out and secure independence for Armenia.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The bond silver bill was still under consideration. Butler, pop., of North Carolina, offered an amendment prohibiting the issuance of interest bearing bonds and directing the secretary of the treasury to pay in gold and silver, according to the market value of the coins, and advocated its passage. The matter of pension legislation came up and Thurston, of Nebraska, made his maiden speech, in favor of liberal pensions.

HOUSE.

Consideration of pension appropriation bill was resumed. Walker, rep., of Virginia, who was a confederate general, said there was no sentiment in the south against the pension policy of the south. Cummings, dem., bitterly arraigned the pension office for hostility to the old soldiers.

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IOWA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

DES MOINES, January 13.—Lieut. Gov. Dungan called senate to order. After prayer temporary officers were chosen and a committee on credentials was appointed. Upon receipt of its report the oath of office was administered to the new members of the senate. W. E. Bullard, secretary, was unanimously elected, as were all of the republican caucus nominees and they all took the oath. Senator Funk offered a resolution providing that a standing committee of nine members to be known as the building and loan committee be created, and added to the standing committees of the senate. Carried. The committee on arrangements for Judge Wright's funeral offered a concurrent resolution recommending that the assembly adjourn until Tuesday at 10 o'clock and attend Judge Wright's funeral in a body. Committee was appointed to inform the house and the governor of the organization of the senate and adjournment was then taken.

Doubleday, of Polk, called house to order. I. K. Wilson, of Clinton, was made temporary clerk and John Morrison, of Keokuk, temporary speaker. A committee on credentials was appointed, and upon receipt of its report the oath was administered to the members. W. E. Bullard was elected speaker by acclamation, the democrats making no nominations. After a brief speech by the speaker the permanent officers agreed upon by the republican caucus were elected. Resolutions on the death of Judge Wright were read and adopted; also on the death of a member of the family of Representative Grose. The governor and senate were notified that the house was organized and ready to receive communications and transact business. The house then adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday.

SENATE.

DES MOINES, January 14.—A resolution was adopted arranging for a joint session in the house at 2 o'clock to canvass the vote for governor and lieutenant governor. The chair appointed Senators Cheshire, Mitchell, Waterman, Hurst and Ellis as members of a joint committee on arrangements for the inauguration of Governor Drake. At 10:20 the senate received the governor's message. The matter of taking up the report of the code commission caused considerable debate, but finally the matter went over until to-morrow, the resolutions relative thereto being referred to a special committee with instructions to report.

HOUSE.

Memorial resolutions to the following persons were passed: Miller, of Lee; McGonigal, of Clayton; Burnquest of Webster; and Smith of Linn. Martin, of Adair, introduced a resolution to appoint a building and loan committee. Motion by Gurley to table was carried. Notice given of move to reconsider. Private Secretary Richards delivered the governor's message. It was ordered filed and printed. House agreed to resolution to canvass the vote. Committee on inauguration and memorial was appointed.

JOINT SESSION.

In the afternoon the senate and house met in joint session to canvass the vote for governor and lieutenant governor. Lieutenant Governor Dungan presided. A committee was appointed to perform the work and when completed, the report as follows was adopted. The total number of votes cast for governor was 401,845, of which Gov. Drake received 208,714. Babb, democrat, 149,428. Crane, populist, 82,423, and Bacon, prohibitionist, 11,014. For lieutenant governor there were cast 866,075, of which Matt Parrot, republican, received 211,304. Bestow, democrat, 145,789. Starrett, populist, 31,790, and Atwood, prohibitionist, 10,222. Gen. Drake and Matt Parrott were declared elected and the joint convention was dissolved.

SENATE.

DES MOINES, January 15.—Prayer by Rev. J. M. Crocker, chaplain of Anamosa penitentiary. Senator Carney, of Marshall, introduced a resolution to instruct the Iowa members in congress to vote for a measure to stop the Armenian outrages. Senator Trewin introduced the report of the committee to consider a plan for handling the report of the code revision committee. It was only a partial report and provides for a senate committee of fifteen, which shall have charge of the drafting report and assign the different sections of the code to the proper standing committees of the senate. It provides that this shall not be a joint committee, but suggests that joint conferences be held with a similar committee in the house. The report of the committee was adopted by acclamation and the committee continued. Communication was received from Governor Jackson announcing

