IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 5. DES MOINES, IOWA FRIDAY JANUARY 13, 1899. No. 31

Iowa State Bystander.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 320 FIFTH STREET, ROOMS 11 and 12.
IOWA 'PHONE NO. 899.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF IOWA.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL UNITED GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50

All subscription payable in advance.

J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER Publishing Company.

Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember.

We will not return rejected manuscript unless accompanied by postage stamps.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

CITY NEWS

The la grippe is quite prevalent.

The court house election will be Jan. 25th,

Quite a number of our young people went skating last Saturday.

J. L. Thompson made a brief visit to his old home last Tuesday on business.

Rev. T. Reeves has been confined to his room with the la grippe.

Go to Mrs. Clark for rooms and boarding. Meals 15 cents.

Mr. A. E. Lewis, one of our good farmers from Clive was seen in our city last Monday.

Mr. Walker Perry of Oskaloosa is in our city this week. He may remain indefinitely.

Study the court house question carefully and vote for the best interests of the tax payers.

I X L Laundry is not surpassed for pearly white and neat finish, 'Phone No. 424.

A. J. Vaughn who has been confined to his bed for the past week is able to be out again,

Mrs. H. E. Jacobs has been sick the past week but is improvieg some at this writing.

Mrs. J. E. Meadows has a class in music and desires a few more scholars, call or write at No. 776 W. 9th St.

FIRE SALE NOW GOING ON and great bargains in Christmas goods at LEWIS E. BOLTON'S, East 6th St.

The annual election of officers of the Trustee Board of the A. M. E. church will be held next Monday evening.

Mrs. D. Roy who is very low, is but little better at this writting. Her friends are watching and hoping hourly for her recovery.

Mr. W. H. Birney has been confined to the house the past week with la grippe, but is now able to resume his duties at this writing.

Mrs. J. H. Shepard left this afternoon for New Bloomfield, Mo. where she has been called to the bed side of her sick Grandmother.

CENTER STREET CANDY KITCHEN
1059 Center Street.
Christmas Candies at 10c per lb, Bread at 4c per loaf.

Attorney I. E. Williamson, who was the only colored assessor selected by Mr. French has been assigned office duties; that is to have charge of the books in the office; very complimentary.

J. Frank Blagburn, who went to Washington, D. C., during the holidays returned last Friday. He was highly pleased with his trip and reports a pleasant visit. He called on the president while there and was courteously received.

Mrs. Robt. Cousins, who has been visiting her mother Mrs. Dairy in Oskaloosa, returned home Monday. She reports a pleasant visit.

A very nice surprise party was given on Alex Griffen on E. Capitol Ave last Tuesday it being Mr. Griffen's birthday The party was quietly planned by his friends who presented him with a beautiful rocking chair. Refreshments were served and all enjoyed themselves nicely.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and [illegible] Remedy can always be de[illegible] [illegible] all Druggists.

BARGAINS AT THE FIRE SALE now going on at LEWIS E. BOLTON'S 413 and 415 East Sixth St.

CENTER STREET CANDY KITCHEN
1059 Center Street.
Christmas Candies at 10c per lb, Bread at 4c per loaf.

The H. B. S. met at the home of Mrs. H. Lewis. a very interesting meeting was held, Mr. Blagburn made a very instructive talk. The programme for Jan. 16th. as follow: Paper The Philippines Island, Mrs. Hamilton; Three Questions, Mrs- Waricks; Quototiens from Mrs. Browning meet with Mrs. G. W. Denny.

MARRIED—On last Saturday evening occured the marriage of Miss Ada Brown to Mr. Lud Straughter of Colfax, at No. 816 Eleventh street. The weddeing was a quite affair, as only a few friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Bates. They received some nice presents. They left monday for their home in Colfax with many good wishes from their friends.

The revival meeting at the first African Baptist church, School and B streets, is still in progress, and doing good work for the Lord. Last Wednesday four converts confessed a hope in Christ and was received for baptism. The meeting will continue. Lord's day sermons: Preaching morning and evening by Rev. Miller, evangelist. Sunday School at 2:30, Mrs. E. L. Noble Superintendent. All are welcome.

Rev. Lomack, Pastor.

MARRIED—last Wednesday Jan. 4th, at the home of Mr. Mrs. Charles Winsor 1039 B St. Miss Jessie Enix to Mr. John McClain only a few friends were invited, the Rev. Bates officiated. A very nice reception was given them by Messrs Wm. Fraizer, James Woods, and Wm. Foster at the resident of Mrs. Fields on 6th and Grand Ave. the happy couple is located at home to their many friends on 108 11th St. The Bystander wish them success and a happy journey through life.

A SWELL PARTY.

Perhaps the swellest party of this winter was that given by the young people last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Sarah Porter, who left Thursday to resume her duties as teacher in the Muchakinock school. They had beautiful invitations printed; on the first page was the invitation; the second page contained the toast which was lengthy and instructive, it consisted of recitations, piano solos, singing, violin solos, speaking, ect. On the third page was the menu which consisted of eight courses served in perfect style; on the fourth page was the name of each one invited, which was 15 couples. They all enjoyed themselves nicely. It was held at Mr. and Mrs. Warrick's home, 768 Ninth street. It was gotten up by Mr. J. W, Jett, formally of Buffalo, N. Y. This party will long be rememberod by those present.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the strictly UP-TO-DATE Kind are made by

Edinger

605 Walnut street,
Des Moines, Iowa.

The Republican Guide in its last issue had a very beautiful illustrated Emancipation edition; having the cuts of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman and several other pioneers of the emancipation, also some cuts of representative colored men of Baltimore. While the Guide is young in age, yet it is one of our leading eastern colored journals.

The Plaindealer, a new colored newspaper; just started in Topeka, Kansas, reached our office this week. It is neat, well edited and nicely printed, and will soon become a factor in the Sunflower state.

The American Federation of Labor have decided to send an organizer in the South this year to organize colored men in their society. Many of these organization that have colored men in them, claims that they make the best members, and it is claimed that by having the colored men in it they can get better wages, and as long as the colored men are left out they will be against organized labor.

Keep Quiet

and use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy [illegible]

COURT HOUSE SITE.

Great stress is being placed by the river front people on the proposition that the old court house site will be sold and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the partial payment of the cost of building the new court house. Indeed it is by this time clear to every person who has followed their general line of argument that their whole case rests upon the power they claim the board of supervisors have to dispose of the old site. Upon this argument rests their whole case. If it be true the board of supervisors have the power to sell the old site and a purchaser can be secured at a price approximating the amount it is claimed it can be sold for they have, it is admitted by all, an argument to which the already overtaxed people of Polk county will lend a willing ear. If, on the other hand, the claims of the friends of the present location that the board of supervisors have not the power to sell the old site, the river front people are left without a single claim which will bear the test of close investigation or discussion. It is especially unfortunate for the tax payers of the county, the courts were prevented by the river front attorneys from being allowed the opportunity to decide the question before election day. Had the river front advocates co-operated with Mr. Hunter in his efforts to secure a decision from the courts by the 15th of January, the voters would have had a positive and unequivocal decision from the district court ten days before election day. An examination of the arguments presented to the board of supervisors by Mr. Evans and his associates at the time the effort was being made by Mr. Hunter to have the question submitted to the court, shows their only contention was that there was not time before election to get a decision from the supreme court. This is perhaps true, but we believe the average voter would have been satisfied with a decision from the district court. Especially so in view of the fact that a very small percentage of the cases which have been appealed to the supreme court from the Polk county district court in the past five years have been reversed. Indeed, the long experience and legal knowledge possessed by the judges of the Polk county district court is so well known and their opinions are regarded with such respect the attorneys who practice at the Polk county bar hesitate and very seriously consider their cause before an appeal is taken from the decisions of the judges of the Polk county district court. As the matter now stands the voter not being versed in legal knowledge is compelled very largely in deciding on the probabilities of the county's power to sell the court house site to depend upon the opinions which have been rendered upon the question by the various attorneys who have so far expressed themselves upon the point of law involved. It may be well therefore to consider the evidence which has been produced upon this point. On the side of the proposition that the site can be sold we understand seven attorneys have expressed themselves in the affirmative. With two exceptions these attorneys are either closely identified with the east side faction or are taking a very active part in the river front campaign. The greater number of these gentlemen when giving it as their opinion the court house can be sold have been careful to state it can be sold only for public purposes and that it cannot be sold for private purposes.

On the side of the proposition that the old site cannot be sold the Bystander is advised the following well named attornyes have given it as their opinion that the county has not the power to sell the court house site: Hon. C. C. Nourse, Hon. A. B. Cummins, Judge C. C. Cole, N. T. Guernsey, I. M. Earle, W. H. Baily, Crom Bowen, C. A. Dudley, O. M. Brockett. Without disparagement to the gentlemen who have expressed a contrary opinion the preponderance, not only in number but also in character and weight is on the side of the proposition that the present site cannot be sold. It is safe to say if the movement to build a new court house had been made during the hard times, from 1893 to 1896, it would have been overwhelmingly defeated. Since times are better and money easier to procure an era of extravagance in expenditure of the public money has been inaugurated. Money is seeking investment; is much more easily obtained and the temptation to extravagance is great. Let us take a look ahead and see how much in cold, hard dollars it is going to cost the tax payers of Polk county if the proposed expenditures for court house and new site are made. In the first place it has already been voted to expend for building a court house, $400,000; bonds are to be issued running twenty years. The interest thereon computed at 4 per cent per annum equals $320,000. It is now proposed to issue bonds for a new site in the amount of $100,000; interest thereon for twenty years at 4 per cent per annum, $80,000. Total for bonds and interest, $900,000.

A WORD TO TAX PAYERS.

Do the taxpayers of Polk county want to undertake the payment of this enormous debt? It is argued by the river front people that the present site can be sold for a sum approximating $200,000. This argument is met by a counter claim that it cannot be sold, but, granting for the sake of making a showing that it can be sold, let us see to what extent if any such a sale would be of benefit to the tax payers of the county. The river front people claim the proceeds of the sale would be applied on the cost of the new court house. We believe this claim is not made in good faith and is not warranted by the facts. In the call for an election to vote on the bond proposition, the following language is used:

"Shall the board of supervisors of Polk county, Iowa, purchase a site on the west bank of the Des Moines river between Court Avenue and Grand Avenue and east of West Second street in the city of Des Moines, at a cost not to exceed $100,000 upon which to erect a new court house, and shall the board of supervisors issue bonds of Polk county, Iowa, for the purpose of securing the money with which to purchase said site and shall the board of supervisors be authorized to levy an annual tax of not to exceed one-quarter of one mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within Polk county, Iowa, for a period not exceeding twenty years for the purpose of paying principal and interest of said bonds?

AND IF A MAJORITY OF THE LEGALLY QUALIFIED ELECTORS VOTING AT SAID ELECTION VOTES IN FAVOR OF SAID PROPOSITION THE MONEY WILL BE BORROWED, BONDS ISSUED, AND COURT HOUSE SITE PURCHASED, AND TAX LEVIED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF SAID BONDS ACCORDING TO LAW."

A careful study of the foregoing call for election reveals some interesting things and shows conclusively the claim made by the river front people that the proceeds of the proposed sale would be used to reduce the county debt is not true. It states in plain terms, "If a majority of the legally qualified electors vote in favor of said proposition the MONEY WILL BE BORROWED, BONDS ISSUED AND COURT HOUSE SITE PURCHASED AND TAX LEVIED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ACCORDING TO LAW. There is not one word said about selling the old court house site and using the proceeds to pay the bonds. On the other hand it states positively a "TAX WILL BE LEVIED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF SAID BONDS ACCORDING TO LAW."

If therefore, the court house could be sold, not one dollar of the proceeds of such sale would ever be applied to pay the bonds for the reason that according to the terms of the call for an election the manner in which the bonds shall be paid is specifically set out, and the proceeds of such sale if it could be made, would simply furnish a large fund of cash on hand to be placed in the hands of the city banks and which could be drawn upon at pleasure by the board of supervisors for all sorts of extravagant and unnecessary expenditures. A large sum of public money in the public treasury is always an incentive to extravagance on the part of public officials and the Bystander does not believe the tax payers of this county are in favor of any plan which will be likely to increase the expenditure of public money.

The United States civil service commission has announced that they will hold an examination in this city on February 4, at 9 o'clock, to examine applicants for the position of clerk and carrier.

The examination will consist of spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship copying from plain copy, geography of the United State and reading addresses. The arithmetic will consist of tests in the fundamental principles, extending as far as comon and decimal fractions and embracing problems.

The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, not less than 18 years; carrier, between 21 and 40 years, Applicants for carrier must weigh at least 125 pounds, must not be less then 5 feet 4 incees in hight. and must file with their applications a medical certificate, on form 119, showing them not to be under the required weight and height, and to possess the required physical qualifications.

Applications should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

For application blanks (forms 101 and 119), full instructions, specimen examination questions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the differen positions, the clerk announces should apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the postoffice in this city.

This is a good chance for some of our young men with good common school education to get a good position.

THE SAME OLD THING.

In speaking of the recent convention in Washington, D. C., the correspondent of the Chicago Record says:

"The "Afro-American council," which met here five days last week, was composed of between 300 and 400 delegates from twenty-eight states in the union —bishops, clergymen, lawyers, educators and others—supposed to be the foremost colored men of the country. It was intended for the purpose of considering measures for the advancement of their race morally, intellectually and materially; but was successful only in demonstrating the incapacity of their leaders not only to giude but to govern themselves. From the moment the council was called to order until the moment it adjourned it was the scene of continual and disgraceful disorder. Every delegate seemed to have the same purpose, which was to make as much noise and confusion as possible, and the most of them were remarkably successful. The disturbances were so frequent and confusing that three-fourths of the programme was not carried out, and the only tangible result of the convention was an address to the public, which was prepared in advance. It required an entire day to get a vote upon the adoption of this address. The first roll call took two hours. Its accuracy was disputed and for a time it looked as if the whole convention would have to be arrested for assult and battery. It was noticeable that the Negroes from the northern states were much more turbulent than those from the south."

It is the same old thing. The annual bursting of a few "hot air" pipes. Instead of four hundred Negroes spending fifteen or twenty dollars each for the purpose of passing a few windy resolutions that have no more effect on the condition of affairs than a jay bird flying between the earth and the sun, has on solar system, they could have contributed ten dollars each to the promotion of some worthy race enterprise. $4,000 which does not represent half the money spent by the delegates, would mantain a splendid race magazine, divorced from politice, in which our best writers and thinkers could discuss those questions that so largely affect the welfare of our race. Loud and long set speeches by small bore politicians who cannot lead themselves, and lengthy resolutions calling every Negro a saint and every white man a devil, will not better our conditions in the least and the sooner we move along different lines the more progress we will make. Up to date, these national Negro conferences have amounted to nothing.—Illinois Record.

The editor of the Record has spoken our sentiments exactly. If we as a race stop so much talking and complaining about trival matters, and stop meeting so much in mass meetings, council, ect, and passing resolutions, ect. Iff we would stop all this stuff, get down to business, save our money put it togather to organize some building and loan association or some land company or any other industrial corporative company, the race would be a great deal better off within ten years than it can hope to be by such gatherings above stated. Get money, land, welth and business qualities and the race problem will solve itself. The Record makes too low an estimate when they say that each delegate will average $15.00 as expenses. We rather think that the average is near $25.00, which would make several thousand dollars thrown to the wind.

THE WHITE MOB AT WILMINGTON.

The white mob at Wilmington, North Carolina, is a burning disgrace to the whole country. It is a rebellious trampling under foot the constitution of the United States. Attention should be called afresh to the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of that instrument. Shall a Northa Carolina mob be greater than the government? That is the question, and it is no matter who it hurts. The general government may well keep an eye on North Carolina rebels. They have destroyed the newspaper press of the colored people at Wilmington and burned the office. They have killed many negroes. They are thus sowing dragons' teeth that will spring up a great army for their punishment, Lovejoy's press was destroyed at Alton, Illinois. and he was killed, but that only hastened the day of freedom. It waked the world. A mob destroyed the press of Dr. Gamaliel Bailey at Covington, Kentucky, but out of that sprang the National Era at Washington, D. C., and out of that came "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Slavery never ceased to stager under the blow. A mob dragged Wm. Lloyd Garrison through the streets of Boston, and that fired the heart of Wendell Phillips and he went through the land an eloquent antislavery meteor and enthused the whole nation. Theodore Parker followed, and even Daniel Webster was bearded in his den. Do such mobs pay? Yes, they pay the hosts of freedom immensely. All the negroes killed at Wilmington will be canonized and the blood of these martyrs will be the seed of liberty. This blood will cry for revenge, and that cry always has been heard, and always will be. The Wilmington mob is engaged in a foolhardy ottempt to defy the constitution of the United States and the progressive providence of God. It will be a failure, and the beaten unarmed negroes will succeed. Time will tell, and time and tide wits for no man, All such mad fools are rushing wildly aguinst the momentum of freedom's destiny and against the the thick bosses of Jehovah's buckler. God is not dead and justice will not slumber, Movements are quick and changes are frequent. Of all folly, the greatest is to fight against God, Who has thus prospered? The North Carolina ballot is nothing but a bullet, and that bullet shoots the constitution, and law and order.

The above is an editorial taken from The Ringgold Record, the oldest and best paper printed in Ringgold county, Iowa. (white) edited by that true and tried veteran, J. H, Tedford & Son, Howard. It is perhaps the best editorial we have seen regarding the late race war in the Carolinas. You are right Brother Tedford.

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy an if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25 and 50c per bottle. Try it. For sale by all Druggists.

There is in Calhoun county Ill., a place where a colored person aren't allowed to stop. An Alton contractor secured the contract of building a bank in Hardin the county seat, and among the workmen that he taken with him, was Samuel Washington a colored man who had not been warned of the danger he was in. When the bell rung for dinner Mr. Washington with the other workmen went to the hotel where the contractor had arrange to board his men, and at the sight of the colored man as he entered the dining room the waiters and cook dropped the dishes and run into the back yard screaming for help. The hotelkeeper appeared armed with a baseball bat. He chased Mr. Washington around the room and out into the street. Several men joined the chase, and it was some time before Mr. Washington's fellow workmen could induce the citizens to let their hod-carrier alone, and then only on condition that he have his meals carried to him and that a guard be placed over him at night.

The news traveled as far as Hamburg that a Negro was in Hardin and intended to stay. The townpeople of Hamburg sent word that they would be down that night with ropes. And in a little while the clatter of hoofs upon the street was heard. Mr. Washington dropped his hod and ran with all his speed toward the Illinois river. He tumbled down over the bank and plunged into the swift ice-burdened current. He had been raised on the river and could swim like a fish, but the cakes of ice buffeted him and several times he almosa sunk. A crowd of people stood on the Calhoun side and watched him until he scrambled up the opposite bank. The Hamburg men were greatly diappointed to find their man gone. There were over fifty in the party, and they had ropes and intended to hang him because he was black. This is the county that has never had a bank, railroad, telegraph, or telephone line within its borders. How long will the good people of the Illinois suffer such crimes to be committed within her borders. Are those men to go free, and not an effort be made to punish them.

VOTED DOWN IN 1884

People Overwhelmingly Rejected Proposition to sell the Old Court House Site

And Buy A New Site Within One Block of the River Front.

It was Defeated in Every Township in the County. Only 200 Persons Outside of the City Voted for it.

Frank A. Sherman, who was then County Attorney. says he gave an Opinion then that the Site could not be Sold.

In 1884, after a spirited canvass, only two hundred persons could be found in Polk county outside the city of Des Moines, who would vote to try to sell the present court house site and buy a new site within one block of the Des Moiees river, and build a court house and a jail thereon at a total cost of $150,000.

Not a township in the county voted in favor of the proposition. Every one declared against it, and in some the vote was unanimous.

By the vote in 1884 it will be seen that East Des Moines, Lee township, voted against the scheme, 415 to 1,879, and West Des Moines 974 for to 2,407 against.

In that campaign the legal phases of the question were fully discused, and the leading lawyers of the city took the same position that they do now, that the old court heuse site cannot be sold, because it was dedicated to the public for the use of the county.

The campaign being conducted by the river front advocates is carried on almost entirely by either a suppression of the facts or misrepresentation. They have circulated throughout the county by statements published in the various papers and by circulars sent through the mails and also by their public speeches, a statement that in 1884 the the than county attorney advised the board of supervisors they had the power to sell the court house site. This statement has been publicly denied by Mr. Frank A. Sherman, who was county attorney in 1884. Mr. Sherman's denial was printed over his own signature here below.

Mr. Sherman's Letter.

The Capital of last evening represents me as having advised the board of supervisors while county attorney in 1884, that they had the indisputable right of selling or disposing of the court house square, or otherwise diverting it from its originally intended use.

Such was not the fact. The legality of the proposed alienation of the public square was never officially referred to me. My recollection of the matter is that near the end of the September session a resolution was presented providing for the submission at the next election of a proposal to bond the county in the sum of $150,000 for the purpose of erecting a court house and jail within one block of the river and to sell the public square and apply the proceeds to wiping out the debt so created. The county attorney was instructed so prepared the proper from for Submission. This resolution was hurriedly passed without extended discussion and was not submitted to me for opinion as to its legality. After the board had adjourned, however some discussion was had among certain members, and I was asked upon that point. I distinctly remember making examination of the records and authorities and giving as my opinion that the board did not possess that power. I stated that the placing on record of the original plat by the commissioners, showing the public streets, alleys, squares, etc., and subsequent sales of lots, constituted a dedicatien to the general public which precluded any alienation without the unanimous consent of the public; that the reservation by the commissioners of the public square for the purpose of erecting court house, jail or other public building thereon was not inconsistent with its use by the public as a public square.

I think I said that while it might be within power to erect a court house or other building elsewhere, yet it was my firm opinion that the square itself could not be diverted to other than public uses. I had at that time heard it stated that lots facing the square had been sold at higher prices by the first commissioners upon their representation that the court house was to be erected there. This, I argued, might operate against the county as an estoppel from locating the court house elsewhere, though I did not then express a positive opinion, because not sufficiently cognizant of the facts.

The above was orally stated to certain of the supervisors, I do not remember whom, and was after the resolution of the board had been passed and the board had adjourned. No subsequent meeting of the board was held before election; but the proposition was submitted and overwhelmingly defeated by the people.

(Signed) FRANK A. SHERMAN.

At the time this question wrs submitted in 1884, taxes were not nearly as high as they are now, and it was proposed to spend only about one-third of the sum that is now being proposed only a small part of the sum then asked being for the purchase of a site within one block of the river front.

Does anyone think river front property has increased in value four-fold since that time? Is it proposed to spend about four times as much for land now as then?

Are the people of the county any better prepared to stand heavy additional taxes. three times as heavy as then proposed?

Anyone who will take the trouble to investigate, will find the taxes in Polk county are higher than in almost any other county in the State—twice as high as in some of the larger counties. Is not this high enough?

What reason is there now for locating the court house on the river front that did not exist in 1884?

What reason is there for farmers to change their minds on this question since 1884?

BEDFORD IOWA.

William Lucus has returned from Galesburg where he and Mrs. Lizzie Boyd have been visiting relatives, Mrs. Boyd has retutned yet.

Mrs. Martha Johnson entertained her little grand-children at the home of Mrs. Lucus last Thursday.

Mrs. Johnson was called Saturday to Gravity to the bedside of her sick son Henry who is very sick with lung fever.

Little Fredie Johnson spent Christmas at Clarinda.

Helen Lucas is better.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Mr. W. H. Holmes has returned from his visit in Kansas a sick man put is better at this writing and able to resume his duties al the hotel.

H. C. Walker has accepte a place at at the Grand hotel as waitor.

The Young Peoples' meeting Thursday night for the purpose of organizing a literary society was a success.

T. F. C. MORGAN,
MERCHANT :-: TAILOR.
LATEST STYLES OF SAMPLES ON HAND.
Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done.
[illegible] W. Third Street. Des Moines, Ia.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.

DES MOINES, - - - IOWA.

Only the rich can practice economy with success.

Adam probably never forgot his first New Year's Eve.

The bigger bore a man is the more he shoots off his mouth.

Any man can agree with a woman, but it seldom does any good.

Some of the so-called pugilists should try a scrap-iron tonic.

When you turn over that new leaf fasten it down with cement.

As the moth is to the flame, so is the fool skater to the danger sign.

Some men are willing to pay cash for everything except their debts.

A girl is usually willing to strike a match if a man has money to burn.

When a man is busy he never admires another who sings at his work.

This would be a silent world if it was left to some people to speak their minds.

The woman who weds a "bad egg" need not expect to find the matrimonial yolk pleasant.

No doubt Columbus imagined the world was round because it failed to treat him altogether square.

A woman says that immediately after marriage a man is different. Yes, and a year after he is apt to be indifferent.

Any man knows what the girl who doesn't think talks about, but it's impossible for him to discover what the girl who doesn't talk thinks about

The remarks of Rev. Dr. J. I. Vance of the First Presbyterian church of Nashville, Tnn., recently, were in tune with the time. Dr. Vance urged that the use of the terms "north" and "south" as applied to the church be abandoned. The point is well taken. The sooner all terms and expressions that are reminders of Mason and Dixon's line fall into disuse the better. As long as they are part of our daily speech they help unconsciously to keep up a factional spirit.

The second international congress of settlement and social workers will be held in Chicago during the second week of next May. The sessions of the congress will be held in the Auditorium in connection with Hull house, which will be ready for occupancy by that time. The names of many sociologists of international reputation will appear on the program and noted foreign workers will discuss social questions. The program is being prepared largely under the supervision of Miss Addams. The social settlement idea in America is less than fifteen years old, and in 1895 there were less than fifty settlement houses in the entire country. Today Chicago alone has thirteen social settlements, with something like 300 resident workers.

Within the territory north of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, the railroad carriers are transporting the larger part of the interstate traffic at rates less than those shown on the published tariffs filed with the commerce commission, which are by statute the only lawful rates. While this condition continues there will exist the unjust discriminations and the unjust preferences and advantages between persons, localities and particular descriptions of traffic, the prevention of which is the main object of the act of congress establishing the interstate commerce commission. Only by securing the uniform charging of the published rates can the just equality of service and of charge required by law be secured either between persons or betwen localities.

A southern contemporary publishes an article in a recent issue urging Georgia farmers to sow more oats in the future. Appended are the reasons offered to support its advice: "Take some of the cotton land that with $3 per acre expended in commercial fertilizers will make the governmental report average of 219 pounds of lint cotton per acre, which is about $10 gross receipt per acre. It will cost you $7 per acre with the closest economy to produce it, leaving you $3 an acre. We will sow it in oats; this land, with the same amount of manure, will make thirty bushels of oats per acre, which, sold at 40 cents per bushel, will give you $12 per acre, expenses $6 per acre, and you have net $6 per acre, against the $3 per acre with cotton. If these calculations are not true, and are not facts easily worked out, we would be glad to be shown why."

Gloves were customary New Year's gifts in the sixteenth century, and occasionally a sum of money was given inside which was called glove money. Sir Thomas More having as lord chancellor once decided a cause in favor of a lady, she sent him on the following New Year's a pair of gloves with forty gold coins called "angels" in them. Sir Thomas returned the gold with this note: "Mistress, since it were against good manners to refuse your New Year's gift, I am content to take your gloves, but as for the lining, I utterly refuse it."

A new use has been found for steel in the manufacture of harness. An English firm makes a steel trace, consisting of a narrow ribbon of the metal, from three-fourths of an inch to one inch wide, rolled very thin and sewed in leather. A trace of this kind has sustained a tensile breaking strain of 4,315 pounds, while an ordinary leather trace of the best quality, tested at the same time, broke at a strain of 2,700 pounds. Besides being lighter and stronger than the ordinary trace, the steel ribbon is about 20 per cent cheaper.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

STATE GEOLOGICAL REPORT.

Seven Counties Were Surveyed During the Year 1898.

DES MOINES, Jan. 9.—Samuel Calvin, state geologist, has made his report to the state geological board. The counties surveyed during the year were Carroll, Humboldt, Hardin, Dubuque, Story, Cedar, Muscatine. All these, except Hardin, Dubuque and Cedar, will be included in this year's report. Scott county, surveyed last year, will be included in the same report. The counties surveyed and mapped by the survey are: Allamakee, Appanoose, Boone, Buchanan, Carroll, Cedar, Cerro Gordo, Dallas, Decatur, Delaware, Des Moines, Dubuque, Guthrie, Hardin, Humboldt, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Madison, Mahaska, Marshall, Montgomery, Muscatine, Plymouth, Polk, Scott, Story, Van Buren, Warren, Washington, Woodbury. These aggregate 18,936 square miles. The plans for the next year's work include an entirely new feature—the study of soils, including mechanical and chemical analysis, to ascertain the real agricultural value of the soils in every part of the state, determining what is best for various purposes. The samples will be collected by the field workers, and the chemical analysis will be made by Professor J. B. Weems, of the State Agricultural College. Reports have already been collected in the counties worked during 1898.

RE-ELECTED W. F. HARRIMAN.

Meeting of the State Agricultural Association at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Jan. 12.—The Iowa Agricultural Society held its business meeting yesterday and elected officers. President W. F. Harriman in his annual address favored the erection of a stock pavilion on the state fair grounds in which to hold stock sales the year around. Secretary P. L. Fowler made his annual report. He declared that "every citizen should be interested in and assist in the effort being made by the maize propaganda to increase the use of corn in foreign countries," and added: "Our legislature will probably be asked to appropriate funds to assist in this matter at the Paris exposition, and we doubt not that it would be a paying investment for all interested in the production of that cereal to give it financial aid." A resolution providing for the election of one director from each congressional district and one from Des Moines, reported by a majority of the committee on resolutions, was laid over till the next annual meeting. President W. F. Harriman, of Hampton, Vice-President R. J. Johnson, of Humboldt, and Treasurer G. D. Ellyson, of Des Moines, were re-elected without opposition. The directors elected are: J. P. Manatrey, Fairfield; C. E. Cameron, Aita; Dan Sheehan, Osage; A. L. Plummer, Ivy, Polk county; W. W. Morrow, Aiton; John Howatt, Clinton.

LIFE INSURANCE AN ASSET.

Federal Court Decision at Dubuque Regarding Bankrupts.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 12.—In the federal court Judge Shiras decided the life insurance of a voluntary bankrupt becomes an asset. Hugo Lange, a bankrupt, held his policy to be exempt, and Referee Webster decided in his favor. An appeal was taken, the question being, "Is an endowment policy on the life of a voluntary bankrupt exempt from classification as assets?" Judge Shiras considered the question of so much importance that he filed a written opinion, holding that the policy is not exempt, and that a sum equal to its cash value must be turned over to the trustees within thirty days or the policy becomes a listed asset. The decision is of great importance to bankrupts carrying life insurance.

SMALLPOX IN IOWA.

Seymour, Wayne County, Has a Case—Others Near There.

DES MOINES, Jan. 13.—Smallpox has broken out in Wayne county. At Seymour there is one case reported and five about six miles from the town. It is thought the disease was brought there from Omaha. Dr. Kennedy, of the state board of health, received a telegram from the mayor of Seymour giving the information and requesting that a member of the board be sent down to investigate and assist in quarantining the cases. The secretary directed him to notify Dr. McKiveen, of Sheridan, who is a member of the board, and he would go there and investigate the cases.

THREE MEN KILLED

In a Wreck at Chautauqua, on the Rock Island Road.

DES MOINES, Jan. 11.—Three men lost their lives in a terrible accident that occurred at Chautauqua, on the Rock Island railroad. The dead are: William Taylor, engineer; John Colwell, fireman; W. J. Stone, fireman. C. A. Gould was injured. Two freight trains crashed together at that place. The extra was supposed to be sidetracked at that town, but through some mistake the trains met.

Iowa Signal Corps in Cuba.

DES MOINES, Jan. 12.—The Twelfth Signal corps, from Iowa, is now doing service in Matanzas, Cuba, stringing telegraph wires for the government and helping to build the net work of telegraph lines in Cuba. A dispatch to Captain Frank Lyman, of the signal corps, who was supposed to still be in Macon, Ga., elicited the response that he was in Matanzas, Cuba, with his company.

Sale of Revenue Stamps.

KEOKUK, Jan. 11.—The sale of internal revenue stamps in the city of Keokuk for the six months between July 2, when the law went into effect, and December 31, 1898, amounted to $15,513.37. This is exclusive of licenses to various houses of public entertainment and classes of business, and includes only actual internal revenue stamps sold by Deputy Collector McElroy.

Death to the Forty-ninth.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—General Brooke has been informed of the death of Ivan Shelwell of Company G, Forty-ninth Iowa, from appendicitis.

WINS INSURANCE CASE.

Judge Shiras Says Foreign Companies Must Pay State License.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 12.—Judge Oliver P. Shiras, of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Iowa, gave his decision in the injunction suit brought by the foreign insurance companies against State Treasurer Herriott and State Auditor McCarthy to restrain them from collecting the 3½ per cent tax on the gross receipts of the companies in Iowa. Judge Shiras decided against the companies and dismissed the application for an injunction. He holds that the law is constitutional, that the contention of the companies that the law abrogates the treaty rights of foreign countries is weak, and that the state could go yet farther and shut the companies out from the state entirely, if so desired. He also ruled that the claim of the companies that the tax is an income tax is not well founded, and that the tax in effect is not a direct one, as held by the companies.

SELL THEIR ROAD.

Boone Valley Railroad Secured by the Marshalltown & Dakota Company.

BOONE, Jan. 13.—The Boone Valley Coal & Railroad Company have sold all the right of way and what road they have laid from Frazer to Frazer Junction to the Marshalltown & Dakota Railroad Company. The Marshalltown & Dakota execute a mortgage on the same company in the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago for $40,000. The Boone Valley Coal & Railroad Company execute a mortgage to the same bank for $45,000, which gives the Boone Valley Coal & Railroad Company a sinking fund of $85,000.

Washington City Clerk Short.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It is known here that Capt. J. J. Kellogg, the ex-city clerk of Washington, is short in his accounts $330.22. When last heard from he was in Philadelphia. The city council has appropriated the amount of the shortage from the general fund to cover the deficiency. Mr. Kellogg is widely known in these parts as a military and G. A. R. man, and has a host of friends who are inclined to cover up his shortage.

New Secretary Agricultural Society.

DES MOINES, Jan. 13.—The board of directors of the State Agricultural society elected George H. Van Houten, of Lenox, Taylor county, secretary. The acting secretary, Phil Fowler, of Des Moines, and Gid McFall, of Oskaloosa, were candidates. The entire day was taken up in the balloting. Mr. Van Houten will resign as secretary of the State Horticultural society.

Iowa Woman On Trial for Murder.

MASON CITY, Jan. 13.—The trial of Mrs. Lottie Hughes for the murder of her husband is in progress. The state will try to prove that the prisoner was in love with Jesse Goude and that she poisoned her husband in order to be free to marry Goude.

IOWA CONDENSED.

The Iowa Central has signed terminal contracts with the Des Moines Union, and expects to be running into Des Moines by June 1.

At Spencer recently William Patrick paid $67.50 in justice court for killing three prairie chickens. The state game warden, G. E. Delavan, was the prosecuting witness.

James O'Banion, an old settler of the Boyer valley, was a few days ago found dead in the road between Logan and Woodbine. He was a man that drank quite heavily for several years past. The body was frozen stiff.

The Farmers' Bank, of Inwood, was robbed a few nights ago of $2,000. The vault was entered and the safe blown open with dynamite. The work was evidently done by professionals. It is supposed the robbers entered the town and left on a car.

Attorney General Remley refuses to pay the 50-cent war revenue tax on his official bond. He holds that the federal government has no right to tax a state officer and proposes to make a test case. He says it is not the fifty cents, but the principle that he cares for.

The office safe of the Manson roller mills was a few nights ago blown open by burglars and $60 in cash taken. There is no clue to the perpetrators. It was evidently the work of professionals, for the job was very neatly done. Officers are working on the case, but so far without success.

Des Moines dispatch: The state board of control has re-elected B. J. Miles to be superintendent of the industrial school for boys in Eldora for the term of four years. The board has re-elected all the superintendents whose terms have expired and announces its policy to be to make no changes except for good cause and to promote worthy officers and employes as fast as opportunity presents.

At Clinton in the presence of a thousand people at Davis' Opera House Tom Cannon defeated "Farmer" Burns in a three-fall bout, Graeco-Roman. Cannon won the first in nine minutes with a half Nelson, left arm hammerlock. Burns won the second in fourteen minutes with an English side roll, double-cross lock. Cannon won the third and match in thirteen minutes with an English hammerlock. Burns left at once for Chicago to train for his match with the Turk.

It is announced that the report of the adjutant general will be ready to present to the war department about the 15th of January. It is very likely that either Governor Shaw or Adjutant General Byers will go to Washington to present the bill to the department in person. Every effort will be made to get the greater part of the bill, amounting to over $100,000, allowed immediately. The remainder of the state's claim is of such a nature that it may take special legislation to secure it. "If the bill is sent down to the department, and no effort made to push it, it may be months before it will be allowed," said General Byers, "but with the proper influence brought to bear on the matter the state expects to get the bill allowed soon after it is presented.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

MANILA IS THREATENED.

Gen. Rios Cables That the Natives Are Concentrating to Attack That City.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—Gen. Rios, Spanish commander, cables from Manila reiterating the assertion that the situation in the Philippines is most grave. The rebels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila with the intention of attacking that place. Great preparations are being made for the defense of the city. He also asserts that the natives of Visayas again refused to permit Americans to land, threatening to resist by force if an attempt was made to do so. The Americans therefore, according to General Rios, abandoned the idea of disembarking. He confirms previous statements that they are unwilling to bombard Iloilo, "because European houses are stocked with petroleum with the view of being set alight by American shells." General Rios also alleges that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before reinforcements arrive from the United States. In conclusion, Rios says that Aguinaldo's proclamation has "produced immense enthusiasm among the rebels."

WOULD PAY CUBAN TROOPS.

Using the Revenues of the Island to Do It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Jose Antonio Friar, chairman of the finance committee of the Cuban assembly and one of the leading lawyers of the island, has arrived in Washington and will present to the department of state a plan for the settlement of the financial system of Cuba. This plan includes a method of appropriating certain revenues toward the payment of the Cuban soldiers when they are disbanded, and other financial measures for the relief of the poor. Dr. Friar is a leading candidate for the appointment of chief justice, although it is asserted that his mission in Washington at this time is not to further his candidacy for that office, but is solely for the purpose of presenting his financial plans.

WILSON WILL INVESTIGATE.

He Orders Chemist Wiley to Analyze Canned Beef.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Wilson has ordered Chemist Wiley, of the department of agriculture, to purchase canned meat in the open market here, the products of the same concerns as furnished it to the government during the war, and after identifying such purchases as the product of the same parties that supplied the army expeditions, to make analysis of the cans' contents to determine if they were treated with chemicals. This action on the part of Secretary Wilson is wholly voluntary. The inquiry is now in progress, and prompt publicity will be given the results. Department officials are confident that the beef as furnished under the contracts was wholesome and pure.

Will Vote Before March 4.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, was asked to express his opinion as to whether or not a vote will be taken on the ratification of the Spanish treaty before the 4th of March.

The Senator replied: "There is, in my opinion, no doubt whatever that a vote will be reached before the 4th of March. In fact, I am confident that a vote will be taken within 30 days."

"One of the New York papers publishes a statement, senator, to the effect that a poll shows that 48 senators favor the treaty and 41 are opposed to it. What is your idea as to the poll."

"I do not think that any poll has been taken or attempted by anyone competent to do so. I do not believe that senators as a rule have expressed their intention with regard to the treaty for publication. My own opinion is, however, that the statement published some time ago, in which it was asserted that a safe two-thirds of the senate favor ratification, is more likely to be accurate than the statement to the effect that only a bare majority will so vote."

A Discussion.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Manila correspondent of the Morning Post says: "There was an important conference between duly authorized American and Filipino committees at the instance of Aguinaldo. The latter appointed General Flores, Colonel Acquilles and Senor Torres. Major General Otis appointed General Hughes, Colonel Smith, of the California regiment, and Judge Advocate Crowder. General Otis said the purpose of the conference was a mutual understanding of the policies, aims and desires of the people of the United States and of the Philippines. There was a frank discussion."

Sharkey Beats McCoy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In the fight between McCoy and Sharkey the latter won in the 10th round.

Congressman Dingley Improving.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Dingley has now passed the crisis and the doctors are now confident of his recovery.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

DES MOINES, Jan. 9.—Four United States patents for which we prepared and prosecuted the applications were issued [illegible] inventors on the 3d inst., to [illegible] To J. H. Nelson, of Atlantic, [illegible]low clevis adapted for regulating [illegible]th and width of a furrow; to [illegible]erling and H. W. Parker, of [illegible]s, for a combined minnow tra[illegible]el for retaining and carrying [illegible]; to G. Caskey, of Page, for a [illegible]n box adapted for dumping ground and other contents under the center of the wagon; to T. H. Maytag, of Laurens, for an adjustable receptacle adapted for enclosing and protecting samples of window shades and maps on rollers and also for suspending and exhibiting them.

Patents have been allowed but not yet issued as follows: To J. J. Duncan of Waukee, for a machine adapted for holding, pasting and applying wall paper direct from a roll to the wall; To J. H. Peterson, of Des Moines, for improvements in his elastic wheel for vehicles specially adapted for dispensing with pneumatic tires on bicycles. A company has been organized to manufacture the wheels in Des Moines.

Drawings, specifications and claims and all work necessary in the prosecution of applications for patents carefully attended to.

Consultation and advice free to inventors.

THOMAS G. OWEN & CO.,
Solicitors.

GREAT DANGER BESETS ILOILO

Reports Say the Filipino Insurgents Are in a Desperate Mood.

Manila dispatch: Colonel Potter, the special emissary of General Otis, between Manila and Iloilo, has arrived with dispatches from the latter point. The situation when he left there was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded and it was reported that the principal buildings have been "kerosened," the insurgents having threatened to destroy the whole business section by fire at the first shot of bombardment. The banks were shipping their treasures to the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American vice-consul has gone on board the Newport. Colonel Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard ship, as the printers on shore declined to do the work, and, when the text of the proclamation was read to them, ridiculed the notion that conciliation was possible. Privates Harry Silvey and Frank Kirkpatrick, of the Sixth U. S. artillery, while guarding a water boat astern the Newport, were attacked by the natives of the crew. Private Silvey's skull was fractured, fatally, and Private Kirkpatrick fell overboard but escaped with a flesh wound. The United States gunboat Petrel has arrived at Iloilo, and Colonel Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guiamaras island, about midway between the island of Panay and the island of Negros, where a camp will be established.

WILSON'S REPORT.

Secretary of Agriculture Speaks of the Work in His Department.

Washington dispatch: The secretary of agriculture has forwarded to congress a report on the work and expenditures of the agricultural experiment stations for the fiscal year 1898. During that time, says the report, the stations have, as a rule, steadily pursued their investigation, much useful work has been accomplished and the facilities for investigations have been increased. Much progress has been made in the importance and thoroughness of the original investigations pursued and the number of officers competent to undertake such investigations has been increased. One of the most necessary features of future work is to have practical application of the results of investigations made so that farmers can be taught to make the best use of discoveries. Aid from the states is necessary for this work. Much encouragement has been afforded by the liberality displayed by the states as the importance of the work conducted by the stations becomes more apparent. In some instances politics have had a baneful influence on the stations, causing unreasonable changes in the membership of the governing boards and the removal of efficient officers. The results of experiments in Alaska are encouraging, as several sorts of grain and garden vegetables have been successfully raised. The Hawaiian islands now present a new field for experiments, says the report, and the question of their agricultural development is an important one. An experiment station is already in existence, having been established at Honolulu in 1895 by one association of Hawaiian sugar men.

HOAR ON EXPANSION.

The Senator Takes Strong Ground Against the President's Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senator Hoar gave an exhaustive speech in the senate yesterday on expansion, giving the anti-expansion side of the question. In closing his address, he said:

"When you raise the flag over the Philippine Islands as an emblem of dominion and acquisition, you take it down from Independence Hall.

"A year ago last December the president of the United States sent a message to congress. In that message he said: 'I speak not of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of, and under the code of morality that would be criminal aggression.'

"President McKinley, when he spoke, not thinking even of honor or power, inspiring and alluring as are honor and power, placed himself and placed the American people on a stern, enduring and perpetual rock of righteousness. That forcible annexation is not to be thought of, under our code of morality; that would be criminal aggression.

"What shall haul him down? Who shall haul down the code? Who shall haul down the president?"

Mr. Hoar dwelt with emphasis upon the large increase in the national expenditure which the policy of expansion would entail, placing the amount at $150,000,000 annually. He argued that the adoption of Platt's doctrine would reduce wages, increase taxation, place an armed soldier on the back of each working man, and, by act of the government, every American's dignity would be dishonored; his manhood discrowned. In conclusion, Hoar said: "The Monroe doctrine is gone. Every European nation, every European alliance has a right to acquire dominion in this hemisphere when we acquire it in others."

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

Head-end Collision on the Lehigh Valley Road.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—By a head-end collision between two passenger trains of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at West Dunellen, N. J., thirteen persons were killed and over twenty-five injured. There had been a freight wreck on one of the two tracks of the road early in the day and trains had been compelled to proceed over the one track. Traffic had become delayed and the train dispatcher finally gave permission to a delayed train to pass out. It had scarcely started on its journey when an excursion train, laden with 400 people, came around the curve. The blame attaches to the dispatcher. Dr. Brakely, of Dunellen, was one of the first to the scene. He said: "We got into the overturned car and groped among the debris for the dead. Teeth, arms, brains, splintered wood and twisted iron were mixed up in an indescribable mass. The wounded, most of them suffering from broken legs, were all jammed together at the rear end. The dead we got out piecemeal. Among the ruins we found a baby about 4 months old, without clothes. The baby was still alive and a careful examination showed it had sustained only a bruise on the head."

BREVITIES.

A dispatch from Malolos, seat of the so-called Filipinos government, says the governors of all the provinces of Luzon have assembled at Malolos for the purpose of offering their lives and property in adhesion to the policy of the president and government. Continuing, the dispatch says: "They say they fought only for the independence of the Filipinos and are unwilling to [illegible] insurgent."

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The senate adopted a resolution calling on the president for information as to the instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Paris, together with all correspondence and reports relating to their work. Caffery made an address in opposition to expansion. House bill to extend powers and duties of commissioner of fish and fisheries so as to include game birds and other wild birds useful to man, was passed, the senate bill protecting song birds being added as an amendment.

HOUSE.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration in committee of the whole and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached Evans, republican, of Kentucky, moved to strike it out, the motion carrying by a vote of 67 to 61. Hepburn voted for the motion and Henderson and Dolliver against it. Swanson delivered a speech against the policy of expansion.

SENATE

Washington, Jan. 7.—The first of the regular appropriation bills to be reported, the District of Columbia, was passed. It carried a trifle over $7,000,000 and was passed practically without debate. The presentation of a memorial from a camp of confederate veterans in opposition to the proposition of Butler to pension ex-confederate soldiers was made the text by Allen for some remarks, in the course of which he said that Mr. Butler in making his proposition and the president in suggesting that the nation care for the graves of the confederate dead had been carried away by their enthusiasm. Mason offered the following:

"Whereas, all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed:

"Resolved, That the government of the United States of America will not attempt to govern the people of any other country in the world without the consent of themselves, or subject them by force to our dominion against their will."

House bill granting extra pay to officers and enlisted men of United States volunteers was also passed.

HOUSE.

The house was engaged all day in the legislation of the executive appropriation bill and completed it substantially as reported, except the items for the civil service commission. There were several side debates during the day. One of these brought out Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in a speech of an hour on current political questions. The Philippines also came in for attention on the discovery of an item of $12,000 for naval charts of the islands. The item was ruled out on a point of order. McCleary sought to withdraw from the calender the banking and currency bill. Without granting the request for the withdrawal of the bill, the house adjourned.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The time was taken up by two addresses on the Vest anti-expansion resolution. Hoar supported it, replying to an address of Platt, of Connecticut, after which Platt again spoke in opposition to the resolution.

HOUSE

The house reversed the decision of the committee of the whole when the civil service appropriation was stricken out and passed the appropriation by a vote of 119 to 95. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was then passed.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Mason, of Illinois, occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances in the senate thus far this session. It was several minutes after the conclusion of the speech before the senate could proceed with its business on account of the confusion incident to the congratulations which many of Mason's colleagues hastened to extend to him. The Nicaragua canal bill was discussed by Turley, of Tennessee, who opposed the pending measure. An agreement was reached to consider the bill on Tuesday with fifteen minutes to discuss such amendments.

HOUSE.

The house devoted its undivided attention again today to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, and when adjournment was had all but ten pages of the bill had been disposed of.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Allen offered a resolution declaring that aggressive action by the army and navy of the United States against the Philippines would be an act of war unwarranted by the president and the exercise of constitutional powers vested exclusively in congress. Laid over. Bacon offered a resolution declaring that the United States did not wage war with Spain for conquest and declaring that when a stable independent government shall have been erected in the Philippines the United States will transfer to said government upon reasonable terms all rights secured under the cession by Spain. Foraker created a sensation by making a speech in opposition to Vest's anti-expansion resolution, in which he declared that the United States has power to acquire territory by conquest and to assume the responsibilities that may accrue therefrom, but strongly asserting that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character. Davis gave notice he would ask the senate to take up the peace treaty tomorrow.

HOUSE.

The house completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, upon which it has been working intermittently for a week. An amendment was adopted providing for a high license system in the territory with a species of local option.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The senate passed a resolution extending thanks to Clara Barton and the officers of the Red Cross society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba, passed sixteen unimportant bills, and then went into executive session to consider the peace treaty. A motion by Berry to consider the treaty in open session was debated at length without action. Senators Hale and Hoar announced themselves as determined to vote against the treaty.

HOUSE

The house today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Carmack and Gaines of Tennessee.

IN THE HEART OF AFRICA.

State Troops and Natives Are at War—Many Killed.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 12.—Petit Blueu announces Batelas tribesmen of Congo Free States, who defeated 200 state troops November 14, captured Kalambari November 14, killing two officers and 200 native troops, captured fourteen whites two guns and ammunition and a quantity of baggage. In addition, five whites were killed at Kalambari, garrisoned by 800 men, who deserted. Vice Governor Wangernee, at Stanley Falls, is raising a force to proceed against the Batelas.

News From Otis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—It can be stated on authority that such news as has been received from General Otis is rather reassuring than otherwise, as to the situation in the Philippines, and that he made no allusion to a hostile collision. He has been instructed to use gentleness in dealing with the insurgents, and to advise and co-operate with Admiral Dewey. There is some reason to believe that the present situation may be protracted longer than would be naturally expected, and that there will be no open hostilities immediately, if at all.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

THE POOR CITY BOY.

Oh the city boy is bundled
In his heavy overcoat,
With his costly leather leggings,
With a silk thing round his throat,
And he slides upon the sidewalk
Where the ashes have been spread,
And imagines he is happy
On
his
bright
new
sled.

There's a hill that's high and sloping,
In the country far away,
Where a boy who wasn't bundled
Fit to smother used to stray
With the swiftness of the lightning
Down the gleaming hill he sped,
And no ashes ever grated
'Neath
his
home
made
sled.

Oh I pity the poor city
Boy who never gets beyond
The narrow, ashy sidewalk
Or some hampered little pond;
Ah, the hill was high and sloping,
And the way was clear ahead
Where a country boy went coasting
On
a
home
made
sled.

—Cleveland Leader.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

In 1863, during the civil war, Wm. B. Smallridge, of Jackson county, Va., was wounded in battle, a bullet lodging in his heart. There it remained for thirty-five years, until his death, two weeks ago, when an autopsy revealed it.

It has been practically demonstrated by Dr. Wolling, of Munich, that corn, potatoes, tomatoes and other plants thrive best when planted in rows running north and south. The shadings of each other is thus reduced to a minimum.

A subterranean lake of hot water exists near Boise City, Idaho. The temperature is 170 degrees, the water has pressure enough to force it to the top floors of most of the houses, and it is to be used for heating them and for washing purposes.

The British Museum contains the complete manuscripts of Pope's translations of the "Iliad" and "Odyssey." Much of the copy is written on the backs of letters and among them are epistles from Steele, Addison, Rowe, Young and other celebrities.

A toper in Colby, Kan., was a very forgetful man. He came home tight the other night, stumbled into bed, and on the following morning he and his wife were found dead. It is believed, as the room was full of gas, that the toper had turned it on and forgot to light it.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons, at Philadelphia, claims that it is at present sheltering the oldest woman in the world, Mrs. Mary B. McDonald, who on New Year's day celebrated her 129th birthday. In 1778 she was living on a farm near Valley Forge and several hundred of Washington's starving army were fed at the farm, Mrs. McDonald, though only a child in years, helping to prepare and serve to them whatever the house contained that was eatable.

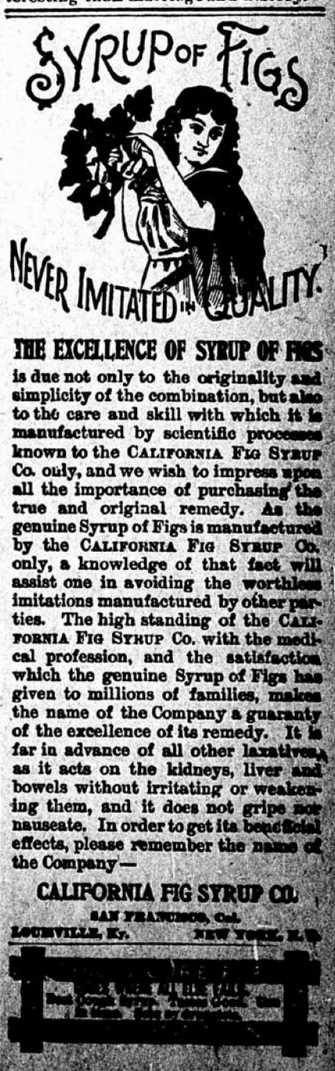
No Friction.

"The relations between the passenger departments of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads," said D. B. Martin, manager passenger traffic of the B. and O., "are not strained nor is there a rate war in progress, as has been stated in several recent newspaper paragraphs. While, of course, we do not like the new feature introduced by the Pennsylvania railroad, considering the aggressive action of our own line and all other circumstances in connection with the passenger situation at this time, we are not in a position to find much fault."

In Watertown, Mass., is a grist mill which has been in use since 1635. It still continues to grind corn in the old-fashioned way, between the upper and nether mill-stones.

Cleanliness is next to Godliness—use Diamond "C" Soap in the laundry.

Courtship and romance are more interesting than marriage and history.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

In the Girl's Gymnasium.

Ethel—"So you gave Charlie the mitten? How did you go about it?"

Edith—"Why, I invited him to put on the 'mits' with me for five minutes and gave it to him in the 'jugular'—and he tumbled."

The Only Good One.

"Where we old folks used to say 'honest Injun,' the modern kid says 'on the dead.'"

"Well, you know, the only good Injun is the dead Injun."

History.

Teacher of the future—"Who can tell me who was Hobson?"

One of the countless generation as yet unborn—"Please, he was the hero of the merry smack."

Dangerous.

Grimes—See how Bigbug struts. I'd just like to trim him down.

Grahms—That would only be putting him in fighting trim.

The New Alarm Clock.

Askins—What kind of alarm clock have you?

Cynic—My wife's elbow.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When a man plays the races the races work him.

Honest grocers prefer to sell honest soap. Diamond "C" Soap is honest, economical, every way desirable.

Philadelphia policemen carry canes with curved handles. They are sometimes useful in reaching for escaping lawbreakers.

WHAT TO EAT IS A SERIOUS QUESTION

"Gold Mine" FLOUR

WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM. Try It. It Speaks For Itself. It Is Absolutely Pure. Your Grocer Keeps It.

VETERANS If you made a home stead entry prior to June 22, 1874, for less than 160 acres, you are entitled to an additional entry, which is assignable and worth something. Widows and minor orphans of deceased soldiers have same right. I will buy it. Do not waste postage unless you made an original entry as stated above. JERE COLLINS, Helena, Montana.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK. Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Kay's Renovator, GUARANTEED to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, biliousness, headaches, etc. At druggists, 25c and $1.00.

ONE GOOD DEALER WANTED in every town where not represented.

NOXALL PURE MIXED PAINTS

Finest and most durable. Colors always uniform and guaranteed.

ENTERPRISE PAINT MFG. CO., Makers, Chicago.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS. Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes...

Shell Wilden.

A ROMANCE

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"You don't seem altogether happy in here," a cheery voice calls out at this moment, as Shell's somewhat mocking face appears at the open window.

"Happy!" cries Ruby derisively. "Would you feel happy caged up with a couple of young bears? The children have been behaving shamefully."

"Have they?" returns Shell in a tone which denotes doubt, as she steps in over the low window ledge, and gently begins to stroke Meg's hair, which has become disheveled through her various emotions.

The child nestles up against her side, clasping her skirts firmly, as if for protection, while Bob indulges in a vigorous welcoming nod, for he knows he is not allowed to speak.

"Yes, they have given me quite a headache," pursues Ruby, pressing her hand to her brow. "I shall be fit for nothing the rest of the day if I can't get rid of it. I wish you would hear the children read for me."

"Why should I?" answers Shell bluntly. "As you know, I disapprove of their coming here; and I told you from the first to expect no help from me!"

Shell speaks in French, that the children may not understand; but Meg guesses with the quick instinct of childhood that she is refusing to take charge of them.

"You hear me read, Sell?" she lisps with a look of almost piteous entreaty on her baby face. "Me will be dood."

Shell looks down for a moment with unrelenting eyes—then she catches Meg up in her strong young arms, gives her a resounding kiss, and turning to Ruby, says—

"All right—if you are tired I don't mind looking after them till they are fetched—only I don't profess to be a good hand at teaching."

"I wish you wouldn't be so rough with them," says Ruby, rising from her chair with a sigh of intense relief.

"Now us is happy!" cries Bob, sliding down from his chair and stretching his small arms with delight as Ruby disappears.

"But us must go on with our lessons," says Shell gravely.

"All right," acquiesces Bob, as he begins to hunt for their reading book. "You sit down in the big chair and have Meg on your lap, like you did last time; and I can stand beside you."

"My dear children, isn't it rather hot for that kind of arrangement?" expostulates Shell, as Meg springs into her arms, whilst Bob installs himself with his arm around her neck.

But the children only know that they love her, and want to be as near her as possible; any such minor consideration as the state of the thermometer is a matter of supreme indifference to their inexperienced and consequently selfish little minds.

That evening, as luck will have it, when the children come in to dessert, their father begins to question them as to their conduct.

"I hope you were both very good children this morning?" he says, helping each to a plentiful supply of strawberries.

"No, pa—us wasn't berry good," falters Meg, with downcast eyes and burning cheeks.

"Dear me—that is very sad, Meg!" says Robert Champley, with a laughing glance across the table at Ted. "How did you misbehave yourselves?"

"I didn't know tree times four," replies Meg, looking deeply abashed.

"That was extremely wicked of you," says her father smiling.

"And, now that Meg has made an open confession of her sins, we must hear your enormities, Mr. Bobby," laughs his uncle. "How did you offend Miss Wilden?"

Bob heaves a profound sigh.

"I did somefink dreadful," he says in a low shamed voice.

"Something dreadful?" repeats Ted, looking intensely amused. "Come—out with it."

"Papa, dear, don't be angry wid Bob—he didn't know," interposes Meg, suddenly, laying hold of her father's arm and hugging it vigorously.

"Dear me, this is getting alarming! What did you do, Bob?" asks Mr. Champley with real interest.

Bob takes a kind of gulp to swallow down his fear—and then he says in an awestruck voice—

"I pulled her hair out."

"Good gracious—whose hair?" asks his father, looking startled.

"Miss Wilden's," explains Bob, much alarmed at the sensation his announcement had created.

"You young villain!" exclaims his uncle. "What induced you to attack a lady like that?"

"I didn't attack her," says poor Bob, on the verge of sobs. "I just pulled out her pins for fun, when she was setting my copy, and then all her hair tumbled down on the carpet."

"Not all," hastened to explain Meg—"only a lot of it."

Ted Champley is seized with a violent fit of coughing, which sends him over to the window for relief, whilst his elder brother as suddenly develops a cold, which necessitates a vast amount of handkerchief play before he speaks again, then he says quietly to Bob—

"That was very ungentlemanly of you, and if I hear of your being rude again I shall punish you."

CHAPTER V.

This threat from his usually indulgent father has such a depressing effect on Bob's spirits that he makes up his mind to eschew temptation for the future.

"Miss Wilden won't love you if you don't behave like a gentleman," continues the father severely, as an appropriate ending to his reprimand.

"Us don't love Miss Wilden," here interrupts Meg with great dignity—"she is a nasty cross old thing."

"Nonsense, Meg!" says her father, placing his hand under her chin and smiling down into her eyes. "If you don't love Miss Wilden, I am afraid you must be a hardened little wretch, for"—with a dreary sigh—"alas, she is only too devoted to you!"

Meg shakes her head in an uncomprehending way, and repeats, with a determined little pout—

"Us don't like her—us loves Sell."

"Yes, us loves dear Shell," chimes in Bob eagerly. "She tells us lovely stories."

"My dear misguided children, your affection for Miss Shell is decidedly misplaced," here interrupts their uncle, returning from his post at the window. "She doesn't like boys and girls at all."

"Not like little boys and derls?" repeats Meg, quite taken aback by such an extraordinary statement.

"No, indeed—in fact she gave me to understand that she almost hated them," repeats Ted, much amused at the children's look of horror. "So I strongly advise you not to waste your young affections on such an unresponsive object."

The warning, being clothed in words beyond their understanding, makes no impression on the children's minds, but their strong preference for the younger sister strikes their father forcibly, and he catches himself murmuring more than once in a wondering tone—"Us loves Shell; us loves dear Shell!"

After that it often happens that Ruby, under some trifling pretext or other, shifts the burden of her self-imposed task on to Shell's young shoulders—she has a headache, or is busy, or has letters to write; and then Shell, taking pity on the poor children—who are sure to have a rough time of it if Ruby is disinclined for them—devotes her morning to their instruction and amusement.

She bribes them to be good at their lessons by the promise of a romp in the grounds when their task is completed; and so it happens that Robert Champley, chancing to drive over himself to fetch them one late June morning, comes upon an unexpected and to him a charming sight.

On a moss-grown mound at the front of a copper-beech sits Shell in a dark print gown, with her bright hair coiled around and around with daisy-chains, which the children's busy fingers have been weaving, whilst she tells them a wonderful tale from Fairyland.

So engrossed are all three that they do not become aware of the intruder's approach until he has descended from the trap and walked quietly to within a few paces of their resting place; then a shout of "Papa, papa!" from Meg rouses them all from their ideal world to a realistic one.

Shell starts from her lowly seat, crimsons to the very roots of her hair, and puts on as forbidding a look as she can well assume.

"Oh, pa, it is so jolly; you come and listen, too!" cries Bob, eager that his father should participate in their enjoyment. "The princess is shut up in a dark room, because her wicked godmother won't allow her ever to see the sunshine, and the prince is keeping guard outside her tower with a carriage and six, to carry her away to an island blazing with light if he gets the chance."

"Rather trying for her eyes, won't it be? I should be inclined to recommend her a pair of spectacles till she gets used to the glare," laughs Robert Champley as he shakes hands with Shell.

But Shell has become fossilized. She shakes hands limply, puts on a stolid conventional expression, and, drawing her small figure up to its fullest height, tries to look exceedingly dignified. Her efforts are somewhat marred by the daisies so profusely twisted around her head; but, as she is happily forgetful of their presence, they do not trouble her.

"Sell, dear, she didn't have blue spectacles, did she?" cries Meg, shocked at such a very unromantic suggestion.

"I don't know, I am sure," responds Shell in a tone of cold indifference.

"But oo does know," cries Meg, waxing impatient, and shaking Shell's skirts in her anxiety to have the doubt settled.

"I am afraid my children are wearying you, Miss Shell," says their father rather stiffly. "But I have just come over to carry them away."

"I find the easiest way to keep them quiet is to tell them stories," says Shell bluntly and ungraciously.

"I am very sorry that you should be put to so much trouble, particularly as you dislike children," remarks Mr. Champley, with a curious and rather satirical glance at her flower-decked head.

"Oh, it doesn't matter!" answers Shell condescendingly.

"Now then, young monkeys—if you are ready we may as well start," he says, pointing to the trap which is waiting in the avenue. "I am going to take you for a drive right around by the sea."

"Take Sell too, pa," pleads Meg, catching her father's hand and fairly jumping with delight.

"With pleasure, if she will only consent to go," is his ready answer, whilst he darts an amused glance at the girl's flushed vexed face.

"No, thanks—I hate driving," responds Shell curtly.

"You seem to have a great many detestations, Miss Shell," says the gentleman sarcastically.

"I have," is Shell's laconic answer.

"Well, then, since we can't persuade you to accompany us, we may as well start. Come children!"—and, making no effort to shake hands, he raises his hat politely.

A latent fear that she has been inhospitable assails Shell.

"Won't you go up to the house?" she asks almost eagerly.

"No, thanks—I [illegible] fortunate enough to meet with the children here. Good morning."

"Good morning," answers Shell stiffly, and quite ignoring the two little faces that are turned up to her for a good-bye kiss.

"Papa, is us naughty?" asks Meg as she trots over to the trap beside her father.

"I hope not. Why?" he demands absently.

"Cause Shell didn't kiss us," answers Meg in a wondering tone.

"Kiss you!" repeats her father, laughing. "She looked far more likely to bite."

But, all the same, as he makes the assertion a memory of Shell as he first came to her, with sparkling eyes and smiling lips, and the two children kneeling beside her, rises before his mental vision.

"Well, have you got rid of those little torments?" asks Ruby languidly, looking up from her book as Shell enters the room.

"Their father has just come for them," answers Shell shortly.

"Their father—oh, where is he?" cries Ruby, starting from her chair. "I want to consult him about Bob's writing; and I must speak about the nurse; I am afraid she is not very careful—Meg's hands were quite dirty this morning. Where is he—where did you leave him?"

"He is down by the sea; I didn't leave him—he left me," answers Shell drily.

"Why did no one tell me he was here?" asks Ruby angrily.

"He didn't come to the house; I was in the drive with the children, and he picked them up there."

"How very strange! But it is all your fault, taking them out the foolish way you do. I suppose you were romping like a tom-boy when he came."

"I was telling them stories."

"Anyway you were a ridiculous object," says Ruby, with such an obviously scornful sneer that Shell instinctively glances across the room at her reflection in the mirror, then for the first time becoming aware of her profuse decorations. With a sudden access of wrath she tears the daisies from her hair, whilst tears of mortification rise to her eyes.

"I wouldn't have had him see me so for a hundred pounds," she says angrily.

"What nonsense! I don't suppose that he even noticed them," observes Ruby with cutting scorn.

"Ah, perhaps not!" murmurs Shell with a sigh of relief; and yet, thinking it over, she remembers clearly that twice or three times during their short interview she noticed an amused smile flicker over his face.

(To be Continued.)

CAREER OF JEAN RICHEPIN.

He Is the Hero of a Number of Strange Escapades.

M. Jean Richepin, the author, is probably the hero of a greater number of strange escapades than any of his French contemporaries of equal eminence. Innumerable stories are told of his early vagaries. For a breach of the regulations he was "sent down" from his Lycee. He remained, however, in the neighborhood of the college, and, strolling idly about the streets next day, his eye lit upon a peripatetic vender of fried potatoes, and in a moment of inspiration he purchased the whole of the stock and paraphernalia of the merchant. He then took up a post just outside the Lycee gates, affixed to his movable apparatus a notice of huge dimensions describing his academic and other qualifications, and shouted to all his late collegiate friends to patronize their old pupil and fellow-student. "Two sous a packet, gentlemen; buy, buy!" To say that the authorities were scandalized is to put it very mildly, indeed. The story of how he came to adopt a literary career is sufficiently picturesque. For some time he had picked up a precarious livelihood by doing "odd jobs," including such prosaic occupations as that of bootblack and casual porter on Quai Marseilles. One day he was engaged by a gentleman to carry to the railway station a heavy trunk. Arrived at the station there was an instant mutual recognition. They were old college chums. "What are you doing here?" asked his friend. "Carrying your trunk, I believe," said Jean. "Why do you do this?" "Because I must." "Where do you live?" "Come and see," replied Richepin. The future dramatist took his friend to his dwelling, a miserable room in an attic in the poorest quarter of the town. Upon the table lay scattered heaps of manuscripts—Jean's excursions into the realms of poetry when the more prosaic duties of the day were over. Looking through them, his friend was astonished at their quality. "Why do you carry trunks and blacken boots when you can do work like this?" he asked. Richepin had never given the matter a thought; he had never dreamed these products of idle hours worthy of publication. Published they were, however, in a very few weeks, and created an immense sensation. From that moment Jean Richepin has never looked back.—Westminster Gazette.

He Didn't Know.

There is at least one common soldier among our volunteers who thinks he knows more than his captain. He recently expressed his disgust by saying: "We had to get him for a captain, you know, because he's got the biggest voice to holler at the boys. Well, today I went up to him and s'luted, and says I, 'Captain, my garter's busted. Will you give me a furlong while I go get it mended.' And he wouldn't let me go, 'cause he didn't believe a furlong was in war, and I knew he didn't know what it meant."

Mr. Pinkley's Definition.

The Washington Star prints a new definition of an old word. "Mistuh Pinkley," said Miss Miami Brown, "what is dis here diplomacy?" "Well, I dunno whethuh I kin transparify de question so's you'll see froo it. But ef de lan'lord come 'roun' foh de rent an' I says I ain't gwinter pay, why I gits put out. But ef I tells 'im ter come 'roun' nex' week, an' nex' week tells 'im to come 'round' again, an so on, dat's diplomacy."

WAR DEPARTMENT INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Col. Sharp, who served the commissary department at Camp Thomas and in Porto Rico, said the refrigerator beef was good, superior to the native beef of Porto Rico. He believed the loss of spoiled beef fell to the contractors and not to the government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Major Black, commissary of subsistence, in the office of the commanding general, said the general character of the commissary supplies was good. Numerous complaints had been made of bad canned beef and in these cases the bad cans were replaced. He had tested it but once and it tasted good, but it did not look well.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Tilden, of the Libbey, McNeil & Libbey packing company, testified to the method of preparing canned meats. Arthur Meeks, of Armour's, said his company shipped 7,000,000 pounds of refrigerator beef a week and complaints were very rare. Jeanette Jennings, a newspaper woman told of her experience as a nurse on the Senaca, heretofore described as the "horror ship." With the exception of a single case of beef extract there was nothing on board for the sick. There was a lack of surgical instruments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The most vigorous, sensational testimony was given before the war investigation commission yesterday by Commissary General Eagan, who, appearing unexpectedly, to most of the allegations against the beef issues in the war, vigorously arraigned General Miles, commanding the army. He read testimony from a large written statement. He denied the numerous statements of General Miles, and charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections on the commanding generals of the expeditions and referred to him as "this same commanding general, Nelson A. Miles," and said whoever called the beef furnished "embalmed" beef was "a liar." In the course of his interview, Eagan called General Miles the "liar who lied in his throat, lied in his heart and lied in every part of his body; who perpetrated a gross scandal; who should be drummed out of the service and imprisoned; and who would be avoided by every honest man and barred by every club." He characterized his interviews as "filth."

FILIPINOS ARE UNYIELDING.

Situation in the Philippines Continues Quite Serious.

MANILA, Jan. 13.—The situation at Iloilo is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active day and night. They loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels, with the exception of launches. The lights have been extinguished. Order, however, is maintained with severity, and offenders are promptly shot. One of the Arizona's boats, manned by soldiers, was carried by the ebb tide to Quimaraes island, and while attempting to land there armed natives assembled on the beach and compelled the Americans to retire. The Filipinos refuse to have any dealings with the Americans. Vegetables are not obtainable, business is suspended, and the warehouses are full of rotting sugar.

Will Be a Protectorate.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—In an address which had been submitted to President McKinley for his approval, President Magill, of Swarthmore College, said it was the intention of the administration to preserve the peace and maintain a protectorate over the Philippines until the natives can govern themselves, following the pledge made regarding Cuba. He said "we should make no promises as to the duration of the protectorate which we would establish and maintain over these incipient natives, but leave it to time and the evolution of the peoples concerned."

The Peace Treaty Reported.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate committee on foreign relations adopted Senator Davis's report on the peace treaty favorably without amendment. Senator Davis was instructed to press the treaty upon the attention of the senate with a view to securing as early action as possible.

Czar Increases His Navy.

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.—Although the czar is receiving and sending many friendly notes to other powers on the disarmament proposition, he views with alarm the military and naval preparations of other nations. He is now straining every nerve to increase the Russian navy.

Battleships Leave Lima.

LIMA, Jan. 12.—The United States battleships Iowa and Oregon, the collier Justin and the supply ship Celtic have sailed from this port. The Iowa and Celtic have gone to San Francisco, the other vessels to Honolulu and Manila.

New Ambassador to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The president has nominated Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, now minister to Austria, to be ambassador to Russia, and Addison C. Harris, of Indiana, to be minister to Austria.

Choate Named for Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The president has nominated Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador to Great Britain.

The big boiler being tested at Hewitt's ship yards at Barking, Eng., burst recently. The whole works were wrecked. The superintending engineer and eight men were killed and forty injured, some fatally. A lady was found dead 300 yards from the scene. A number of men and boys are missing. The terrific force of the explosion may be judged from the fact that one of the huge plates of the boiler plunged through a building a quarter of a mile distant and that debris was hurled hundreds of yards in all directions. The factory itself, which covered several acres, was practically razed and all the dwellings and shops in its immediate vicinity were to all intents and purposes wrecked.

Small Boys in Luck.

First urchin—"Hev a cigar? I got a box of 'em at Christmas!"

Second urchin—"Yer did?"

First urchin—"Yes; me mudder give 'em to me fader and he chucked 'em away back uv de woodshed."

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest is being shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders when other remedies fail to benefit.

A cloth jacket is warmer than a fur lined coat, because there is little temptation to leave it open.

While there's life there's Soap—Diamond "C" Soap.

An Indiana woman was made to pay $126 damages for saying that her neighbor's beauty was artificial.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Every time the wind raises a disturbance it is sure to blow about it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures. George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

There is nothing more unsatisfactory than compulsory love.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The woman who always wears a smile is faultlessly dressed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man who owes a parting shot is never pressed for payment.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Cheap jewelry beats the more expensive kind all hollow.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

The average backyard by any other name would not inspire a landscape painter.

A catalogue of 300 prizes suitable to every taste and condition mailed on inquiry. Prizes given for saving Diamond "C" Soap wrappers. Address Cudahy Soap Works, South Omaha, Nebraska.

General Wheeler ascribes his hardihood to regular hours. He goes to bed every night at 10 and rises at 7:30 in the morning.

Am delighted with DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER; it cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish, Waynesville, Ill. 25c. a bottle.

Probably the worst mistake a man can make is to correct the mistakes of his friends.

CHEAPEST DAILY IN THE WORLD.

The Des Moines DAILY NEWS is the only dollar daily in the world. Its subscription price is $1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents a month. The dollar rate has been in force over three years, and is no experiment, and it has increased the circulation of the NEWS to 23,500, far the largest of any Iowa daily. The DAILY NEWS is a member of the Associated Press, and gives a daily telegraphic market report, and all the news of Iowa and the world, condensed for busy people. Its Saturday issue contains attractive pages for women and children, and valuable literary matter. The Saturday issue is alone worth the price of the paper. Be up with the times, read a daily paper and keep posted. Address, THE NEWS, Des Moines, Iowa.

Distance is often responsible for lasting friendship.

Good Lands in Minnesota.

The best farm lands to be found in the state are along the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Purchase a ticket to Madison or Dawson in Lac Qui Parle Co., Minn., and convince yourself that less than 30 bushels of wheat per acre is a small crop. Other cereals, including corn, in proportion. Crop failures unknown.

A Japanese bride gives her wedding presents to her parents as some slight recompense for their trouble in rearing her.

Save the wrappers around Diamond "C" Soap. They are worth money.

Don't expect too much of the man who is wearing his first home-made shirt.

An ex-lord mayor of London has been convicted of boodling. The Anglo-American alliance feeling has growing bonds of sympathy.

They tell a story in Lisbon, Me., of a man who in his prosperity built him a 125-foot hen house, and, when adversity overtook him, hied himself thither with his wife, and, after making some alterations, lived there modestly but in comfort.

A Japanese named Takuma has been turning the skill in imitation, with which his countrymen are gifted, to nefarious ends. He has been convicted at Sydney of forging seven copies of a rare early New South Wales stamp, rated at $400. The imitation was so perfect that the stamps were purchased by dealers and sent to London, where they passed the scrutiny of several experts.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

MRS. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

MRS. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

Don't think the world will ask where you got the money to pay your way.

There is economy in using Diamond "C" Soap in the laundry in preference to other kinds.

As a matter of course the spread-eagle speakers are all in favor of annexation.

A person named Lang, who for over 20 years was a fearless member of the fire department at Troyes, France, was discovered after death to be a woman.

The oldest letter in the world is in the British Museum. Although written over thirty centuries ago, the characters are still legible. Its author was Panbesa, a learned Egyptian, and it gives an interesting picture of life in Egypt during the reign of Rameses II.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee

Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE — WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

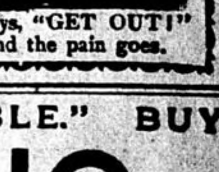
"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

DR. KAY'S LUNG BALM for coughs, colds and throat disease.

W. N. U. Des Moines. No. 3.—1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Two Old Crutches will often tell a tale of long suffering from **LUMBAGO,** and how they were thrown away by use of **St. Jacobs Oil.** It says, "GET OUT!" and the pain goes.

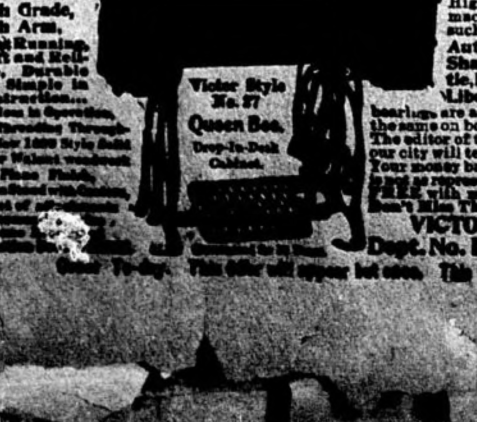


"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY **SAPOLIO** 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

..WE MAKE 27 STYLES OF.. Sewing Machines from $1.50 up. 32 page Catalogue with Testimonials FREE.

The VICTOR LEADS THEM ALL at 1-3 AGENTS PRICES

$15.25 Cash Buys this 5 Drawer, Regular $45.00 style Drop-In-Desk Cabinet Sewing Machine.



High Grade, High Arm, Light Running, Swift and Reliable, Durable and Simple in Construction...

Victor Style No. 27 Queen Bee. Drop-In-Desk Cabinet.

Send in your order at once. This offer will not appear again; it is only made to introduce our High Grade Machines to new customers. This machine possesses all the latest improvements, such as Eccentric Movement, ... Automatic Bobbin Winder, ... Shank Needle, Self Threading ... tle, Patented Flat Upper Tension ... Liberator and Loose Pulley Device ... bearings are adjustable and machine ... the same on both sides of the goods. ... The editor of this paper or any bank ... our city will tell you WE DO exactly ... Your money back in full and we pay all ... [illegible] FREE with many of our machines ... VICTOR MANUFACTURING ... Dept. No. F, 295-297 [illegible] ... Order To-day. This offer will appear but once. ...

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.
BY BYSTANDER PUB. CO.
DES MOINES, - - - IOWA.
JANUARY FRIDAY 13.

RACE ECHOES.

A colored woman has brought suit at Elizabethtown, Ky. against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for $2,000 damages for allowing a white man to ride in the car set apart for Negroes.

—

In Waller County Texas, has elected Allen F. Freeman as cotton weigher, Peter Gault, county commissioner; justic of the peace for precinct, No., 1 Doc Thompkins. The gentlemen are all race men of note.

—

Prof. Booker T. Washington has been advised by the Hon. Wm. T. Harris National Commissioner of Education, of his election as a member of the Advisory Board to look after the interest of the exhibit of education to be made by the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1900.—The Freemen.

—

Mr. J. M. Horton, is reported to be the wealthiest Negro in Shelby County, Tenn. His wealth is estimated far up in the thousands. He is the owner of 7000 acres of land, all of which he has acquired in 15 years.

—

A new Negro poet of considerable talent has been discovered. His name is James D. Caruthers, and just at present he is pastor of the African Methodist Zion church in Bath Steuben county, N. Y. Unlike Paul Lawrence Dunbar. Mr. Caruthers writes humorous verses. His muse is a jolly one. He writes in the Negro dialect handling that difficult medium or metrical expression, with a most happy facility.

CHASED BY A MOB.

More Comments About Our Holiday Number.

The Bystanders Christmas edition was quite a well gotten up number.—The Advance, San Antonio Texas.

The holiday number of the Iowa State Bystander, was a highly creditable one. It was illustrated and contained much interesting matter. It has been in the field for over five years and today stands in the forefront of colored journalism. We congratulate our contemporary and wish it a long life.—The Republican Guide, Baltimore, Md.

Clinton, Iowa:

Dear Friend. We were simply delighted with your Christmas issue. It was a credit to the American journalism. May you live to edit the largest Negro daily in the world. KATHERINE D. TILLMAN.

Newton Iowa.

Mr. J. L. Thompson: Dear Sir. Please accept my congratulation on the Christmas number of the Bystander as it was worthy of praise. Very Respectfully.

VERGIE WHITSETT.

Indianapolis, Ind. Dec 29.

Thompson and Shepard, gentlemen, your kind favor of the 27th at hand, we take pleasure in sending you under seperate cover three copies of our Christmas number, which you have seen fit to compliment so highly, and must also return the compliment in regard to your Christmas number, which has been received at this office. Kindly remember me to Billy Coalson. The Freeman staff join me in wishing you and the Bystander's force a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Yours respectfully,
ELWOOD KNOX.
The Freeman.

MARQUISVILLE.

Mrs. Harris is on the sick list.

Mrs. Ella Bengamin of Quincy, Ill., was the guest of Mrs. Jones during the holidays.

Mr. John Robinson is sick with the asthma.

Miss Fergerson of Frazier is here the guest of Mrs. Ayers.

Mesdames. Erickson and Jones were the guest of Mrs. Wm. Hammitt last Thursday.

The Sunday School was held at Mrs. Robinsons last Sunday, and after the study of the lesson the children rendered a very nice programme, after the programme Santa Claus appeared.

Mr. Lie [illegible] visited his father and [illegible] during the holiday at Evans.

Mr. Will Oliver spent Christmas with his parents at Colfax.

Mr. William Smith spent the holidays with his family.

—

BOONE DOINGS.

Mrs. W. M. Robinson is on the sick list.

Friday evening Rev. and Mrs. Basfield were surpri-ed by a donation party after a few words of thanks the jolly crowd departed.

On Tuesday evening Jan. 2, the colored citizens celebrated the 36th, Anniversary of the Proclamation of Emancipation at the church. The old soldiers received a special invitation, the program as follow; Song, My Country 'tis of The; Invocation Welcome Address, Mayor Goodson; Response, B. F. Taylor; Emancipation Proclamation, L. F. Anthony; Address In Behalf of the old Soldiers, C. Coleman; Typical American Citizenship, Mrs. D. A. Basfield; Eulogy on Abraham Lincoln, S. L. Teery; The Black Regiment, Bessie Coleman; Solo, Bertha Terry; Address, J. Washington; Song, Quartett; Address Rev, Basfield.

—

BURLINGTON BRIEFLETS.

Wm. Shackelford spent New Year in Fairfield visiting friends.

Miss Williams who has been visiting in the city for sometime has returned to her home in Fulton Mo.

Mr. Chas. Watson is on the sick list.

The Odd Fellows are preparing for an entertainment to take place Feb. 22.

Miss Mary Early is on the sick list.

Rev A. M. Colson received a letter from his son who is stationed at San Luis De Cuba with the Illinois regiment he reports everything in good shape there.

The K of P will have a grand entertainment on March 14th. They are going into drill contest for the event.

—

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. R. M. Williamson has been quite sick for the last week.

Mr. Baker of Ottumwa was in our city a few days this week.

Miss Henerietta Jones returned Tuesday evening from a few days visit with Ottumwa friends.

Rev. Williamson returned Wednesday from Keosanqua where he was holding a reval meeting, he was called home on account of the illness of his wife.

A crowd of Albians gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Thomas on last Tuesday evening to tender a surprise party on their daughter Miss Cora from Muchakinock. The crowd was in the best of spirt and a good time was had by all present, music, singing and games was the principal feature of the evening.

—

CEDAR RAPIDS BUDGETARIAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Worthington of Chillicothe, Mo. are in our city to reside permanently.

Miss Attie Price returned from a pleasant visit in Ottumwa Wednesday.

Jan. 22, is Quarterly meeting, Rev. Bundy is expected to be present.

Mrs. W. Richardson has been confined to her bed with the La Grippe, she is convalescent at this writing.

The little folks who attend the Kinder-here are Helen Martin, Edna Persons, Velvia Hunt Carl Martin, Fannie Perkins and Byron Wade.

Thomas Green of Toledo was in our city last week.

—

CLINTON ITEMS.

Mrs. Rev. P. P. Taylor and daughters are home again after a pleasant visit in Davenport during the holidays.

A good sized audience witnessed the drama 20 years of freedom given by local talent under the direction of Mrs. K. D. Tillman at Bethel A. M. E. church on Tuesday evening Jan. 3rd. during the evening musical numbers were rendered which were warmly received. The play throughout abounds in wit and humor keeping the audience in a happy vein from beginning to end, that the audience was pleased with the entertainment was was demonstrated by the frequent and hearty applause.

Mr. Schiller Emerson of Chicago is visiting his parents and friends for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Clay are happy by the advent of a bouncing baby girl born a few days ago.

Quarterly meeting was held last Sunday, in the absence of Presiding Elder Bundy, Rev. Tillman was ably assisted by Rev. Jas, Robinson of Lyons.

Rev. and Mrs. Tillman tendered a reception to the ladies and gentlemen who took part in the 30 years of freedom entertainment at there home on last Friday evening, choice refreshments were served during the evening, at a late hour the guests repaired to their homes convinced that the Reverend and his wife were royal entertainers.

Miss Florence Cooper still remains quite ill, her friends hope for an early recovery.

Mrs. Ida Johnson of Chicago is visiting her sister Mrs. Taylor.

Rev. Taylor is ud from Davenport visiting his family this week.

—

KNOXVILLE NOTES.

Miss Genero Jeffers is very ill.

Miss Jessie Jeffers returned home Wednesday after a pleasant visit in Ottumwa.

Hallie Byrd has just returned home after a pleasant visit in Ottumwa and Evans.

John Turner is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Byrd is visiting friends in Ottumwa.

Mr B. Tomlin has left our city.

Sim Jeffers is taking a rest.

Hallie Byrd is on the sick list,

—

MUSCATINE NEWS.

Rev. Seasey has been quite sick but at this writing is better.

Miss Dora Smith of Mt. Pleasant after a pleasant visit with Misses Mary and Effie Greenway returned to her home Monday.

Mrs. F. White is on the sick list.

A number of Davenport cake walkers arrived in the city Tuesday to attend the cake walk given by company C.

—

NEWTON NOTES.

After spending a week with relatives and friends Miss Mae Mayes returned to her studies in Toledo.

Several of our young people attended the cake walk in Colfax Monday.

Miss Josie Whitsett has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. John Miller has been appointed janitor of the Court House, we congratulate him upon his appointtment.

Mr. Jason Green and daughter Genevie have nearly recovered from their attack of La Grippe.

The Renix Brothers Mandolin Club of Des Moines were in our city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Fine entertained a few friends at dinner last Sunday.

—

MOUNT PLEASANT NEWS.

Special to the BYSTANDER.

Will you, please allow space in this issue for one who is a consistant reader and lover of the Bystander? The little church which I found was much divided and discouraged, has revirved considerably having canceled quite a debt, which has been laboring under for more than a year.

Our Christmas Cantata entitled, "Santa Clause' Home" or "Christmas Excursion" was a decided success and reflects much credit to the ladies and gentlemen who acted well their parts.

The B. Y. P. U. at the Baptist church is attended with much interest and is fast becoming a popular place for our young people the second and fourth Sunday afternoon of each month.

Permit me to subscribe myself as one who is much interested in the Bystander and all that tends to the development of my people,

D. J. TATE.
Pastor 2nd. Baptist church.

Formally a student seven years at Roger Williams University Nashville, Tenn..

—

OSKALOOSA NEWS.

Mrs. Lucy Thurman of Michigan who for the past week has been conducting revival meeting at the A. M. E. church in our city has done much good, the work will be continued. When one does much good work in this field they are entitled to special credit. Mrs. Thurman has made many warm friends.

DUBUQUE NEWS

Quarterly meeting the 15, inst.

Rev. Jonson is trying very hard to organize a choir, we wish him success.

Miss Carrie Kenedy and Mrs. Harris is convalescent.

Mrs. Johnson has returned from her visit with her son Dr. Johnson of Indianapolis, Ind. and reports a fine time.

—

SIOUX CITY ITEMS

Rev. J. H, Fisher has returned from Yankton.

The concert has been postponed for an indefinite time.

Quite a number are on the sick list this week.

Miss Nina Thompson has gone to visit her parents in Canton, South Dakota.

Mr. Chas. Watkins was called to the bedside of his father who is dying at his home in Sioux Rapids Iowa.

Mr. J. Williams is recovering slowly.

What The Late Race Riots Actually Mean.

The North and South Carolina race riots, the incidents of Pana and Virden, Ill., and the late mass-meeting of the Negro in the North in which they have come to the front, to explain and to tell, that a lie can not live; like a check drawn against nature's bank, says Carlyle somewhere, it is sure to come back with the indorsement 'No Effect.' For over a generation the nation has been fed on the lie that the sense of humanity and democracy rebelled against chattle slavery.

That the lie now comes back like a protested check.

Capitalism already powerful in the North needed the liberration of the Negro slave.

Free competition; in a law of capitalist development, I think the laborer is hampered, without the capitalist growth.

The capitalist of the North veil themselves behind the veil of humanity and democracy, and I believe that on these lines it freed the Negro, and today the Negro freed, is a wage slave along With the white working class at the present turning of the lane. The interest of capital demand the subjugation of the working class-Negro and otherwise, regardless of race, creed or nationality. But as I believe not this spectacle alone is worthy of note in this connection. It is not the Negro that was massacred in the Carolinas. It was Carolina working men, Carolina wage-slave, who as I beleive happened to be colored men.

And not as a Negro must we rise in indignation threat it we do we only yield to an industrial and social lie that places him in the wrong, and seems to condone outrage on others, and that must or will be futile.

It is as wolking men, as a branch of the working-class that the Negro must denounce the felonies. Only by toucning that cord can he denounce to any purpose, because only then does he place himself upon that elevation that will enable him to perceive the source of the specific wrong that he complains of now.

I say than that the Negro is to-day, that the slave was yesterday. The Pole will be tomorrow, the Irish some other day, the German is now, the American is all the time butchered by the capitalist class in many a thousand ways.

And it is a working men that they suffer.

The cause of each is the cause of all.

Not than by standing isolate, but by joining hands as a class, not by begging but by striking hard at the capitalist,

By S. L TERRY.
Boone, Iowa.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of lagrippe this year," says Mr. Jas. A. Jones, publisher of the Leader, Mexia, Texas. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by all Druggists.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY where for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympir with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

SHANK BROS.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
517 MULBERRY ST.
Telephone Nos. 686 and 689.

OUR UNCROWNED RULERS.

Give the children roasted apples to eat frequently and as many oranges as they want.

How long should a child remain in a bath? This must, of course, depend upon circumstances; the time must be varied according to the age of the child. For the first four or five weeks of an infant's life it should not be kept in beyond three or four minutes, and the duration must be gradually prolonged as the child grows older until it extends to a quarter of an hour, a period which may be allowed after it has attained the age of 3 years.

When the baby pokes an inquiring finger into the fire or tumbles against a hot steam radiator a quick way to relieve his shrieks is to cover the burned surface with baking powder till a preparation of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water can be applied and covered with soft cloths. If the burn is slight covering with the white of an egg or pure lard will relieve the agony. Burns caused by lime or lye or an alkali of any sort should be treated by vinegar or lemon juice; burns caused by acid should be treated with water and moist earth.

There are households in which the children are scarcely permitted to speak above their breath. This is not at all right. In the home there should be freedom of speech. Children should be encouraged to express, in a modest way, their opinions before their parents and to come to them for advice and counsel in all their difficulties and dilemmas. If this course is pursued they will not be likely to take any serious steps in after life without either consulting the old folk at home or applying the home standard of propriety to whatever enterprise they may have in view.

Poverty may blunt our other senses, but it sharpens the taste.

AS TRUE AS GOSPEL.

Speak well of your friend, of your enemy, say nothing.

He who says what he likes will hear what he does not like.

A man's manners are the mirror in which he shows his portrait.

If cheerfulness knocks for admission, we should open our hearts wide to receive it, for it never comes inopportunely.

Learning is either good or bad according to him that has it—an excellent weapon, if well used; otherwise, like a sharp razor in the hands of a child.

Life is no idle dream, but a solemn reality based on and encompassed by eternity. Find out your work, and stand to it; the night cometh when no man can work.

All brave men are brave in initiative, but the courage which enables them to succeed where others dare not even attempt is never so potent as when it leads to entire self-forgetfulness.

Those who despise fame seldom deserve it. We are apt to undervalue the purchase we cannot reach, to conceal our poverty the better. It is a spark which kindles upon the best fuel, and burns brightest in the bravest breast.

Not unremembered is the hour when first friends met. Friends, but friends on earth, and therefore dear; sought oft, and sought almost as oft in vain, yet always sought, so native to the heart; so much desired and coveted by all.

It Saves the Children.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has saved the lives of thousands of croupy children. It is also without an equal for colds and whooping cough.

BELL'S WONDER.

A sure cure for Piles, Corns, Bruises, Cuts and Skin diseases in their worst stages and forms.

For any information address the manufacturer,

MRS. ELIZABETH BELL,
Stuart, Iowa

Free Skirt Making Some More.

That free skirt making proposition of ours seems to be about the most taking proposition that is abroad in the land in Des Moines this beginning of the New Year. The only trouble about it, the ladies complain, is that there isn't days enough left. All day Saturday, and then the show is over. We repeat the proposition once more that all will understand it. The dress goods and linings necessary to make the skirt must be bought here, and the dress goods must not cost less than 35c per yard. These skirts are made by expert skirt makers, are made either plain or flowing bottoms, and are fitted, if ladies desire, without extra charge.

Good Skirting Materials. . . .

On the Bargain Counter, ready to be cut into Skirts, will be found, among many others, the following four, showing a good range of prices and of very desirable fabrics—

50-inch, pure Wool and Mohair—a beautiful Diagonal weave, or a splendid Black Cheviot—At........ 89c

50-inch fine French Serge—3 1-2 yards of this number makes a skirt—Per yard........ 65c

42-inch, Black and Brown Cheviots—very stylish and durable—Per yard........ 50c

44-inch, Black and Navy Crepons—4 yards make a fine skirt—Per yard........ 39c

A Woman Seldom Forgets

A woman may occasionally suffer a lapse of memory on some few things, but there is one thing in the Footwear line that she never forgets, and that is THE FAIR'S $1.50 SHOE. The shoe is made of a fine quality of kid, comes in heel or spring heel, button or lace, and we say with all our own confidence, and the cheerful testimony of everybody who ever tried a pair of them, that they are the equal of any $3 shoe sold anywhere else in Des Moines—We have the fresh spring shipment just in, all the sizes, all the widths, all the toes, and can fit you.

THE FAIR
504-506-508 East Locust Street.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by all Druggists.

The wise man can see at a glance that the

. . . JEWETT TYPEWRITER . . .

is the best machine for all practical purposes and suitable for any business.

Duplex Jewett Typewriter Co.
Iowa 'Phone 1961 Mutual 1001.
BRANCH OFFICE 616
GEO. LOARTS, Manager.

—THE VALUE OF—
Spectacles

Depends on the fitting. We make them to fit any eyes. Diseases of the Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat cured.
Consultation Free.
DR. F. DUNCAN & SONS,
311 W. Fifth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY-where for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was wrstten in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large books, Low prices. Big profits Freight paid. Credit given, Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REDEMPTION FROM TAX SALE.

To G. M. Reynolds: You are hereby notified, that the following described real estate, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lot number fifty-three (53), Kirkwood Glen' an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1894, on the fourth day of December, 1895, to The Lewis Investment Company, of Polk county, Iowa, that the certificate of purchase thereof has been assigned to and is now owned by J. S. Coskery and J. H. Phillips, of Polk county, Iowa, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's Deed for said real estate will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice.

You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated 29th day of December, A. D. 1898.

J. S. COSKERY.
J. H. PHILLIPS.

SHOULD YOU NEED
FLOWERS
At any time of the year, for any occasion where Flowers are used, you can get them, home grown and fresh cut every day, from
BLAIR THE FLORIST
[illegible] Sixth Ave., Des Moines.
P. O. Address, Box [illegible]. Telephone [illegible].
Funeral, Party and Wedding Decorations gotten up in latest styles, and at moderate prices. [illegible]

OUR GRAND 10 DAY
20 PER CENT Discount Sale--
NOW IN FULL SWING.

"Remember" that you get your 20 per cent discount on any purchase, no matter what the article is—no matter how small the purchase—If you buy only 10c worth it will cost you 8c—If you buy only 25c worth it will cost you 20c, and so on, in proportion' Don't miss this golden opportunity --everything at a cut price—not a few BAITS here and there.

Below we quote a few of the many bargains as a sample of our reliability:

Gents' heavy, fleece Shirts and Drawers, that we sold all season for 39c, cut to 25c, and 20 per cent off.

Ladies' Coats and Capes, that sold for $11.98 and $12.50, cut to $8.50 and 20 per cent off.

A big line of Calicoes at 4c a yard, and 20 per cent off.

A big line of the best grades at 5c a yard, and 20 per cent off.

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting at 12½c, and 20 per cent off.

Now is the time to buy Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, etc., etc.—all at 20 per cent discount.

Our entire Silk, black and colored, Dress Goods, all at 20 per cent cut, in addition to the previous cut prices.

Everything in the Notion line, from a paper of pins up, at a 20 per cent discount.

An immense line of new Embroideries just received this morning, marked very low, and still you get the 20 per cent off WHILE this sale lasts.

Make no mistake about the place.

The only genuine 20 per cent cut sale in the city.

Moershell & Fotheringham,
621 Walnut Street.

$1 THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN $1
LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST
Always American——Always Republican
THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE
Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

——$1.00—PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR—$1.00——

$1 THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.
THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE. $1
Price of Daily by mail..........$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail..........$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail..........$6.00 per year

History of the Spanish War
By Dr. ALBERT SHAW,
Editor of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS,
AND A LONG LIST OF NOTABLE CONTRIBUTORS.
Over 1,200 Pages and 500 Valuable Illustrations.
Three Beautiful Volumes in Half Morocco.
See special offer at bottom of this advertisement.
This Magnificent Edition for only ONE DOLLAR DOWN.

To the readers of this paper we make the following proposition to become members of the Review of Reviews History Club, and obtain the three volumes of

Our War in Two Hemispheres,
By ALBERT SHAW,
Editor of the "American Monthly Review of Reviews" and author of "Municipal Government in Great Britain," etc., and a number of prominent contributors.

EVERY American teacher possessing a library, and many that do not possess one, will be interested in the announcement of the history of the late war with Spain, now published by the REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY. Much of the narrative was written by Dr. Albert Shaw during the actual fighting of the summer. This has been revised and amplified by him in the light of the official reports and documents, which have only become available after hostilities ceased. A free quotation from the critical Congressional debates and other public utterances at crucial periods aids in making this work what it is, the standard reference history of this decisive and successful struggle. But it is much more than a lively and comprehensive narrative. It goes back to the years of struggle in Cuba which prepared the way for the war; it discusses energetically all problems which confronted the United States after the war as to the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico; and as a whole it forms a broadly conceived picture of the year which has seen America brought face to face with new world duties.

The important special and technical matters of the war period, generally dismissed by the historian with only slight and often insufficient discussion, are fully and authentically dealt with in contributed chapters, written by men who had unusual opportunities for studying their subjects. Thus, the lessons which the war has for us as to the relative efficiency of rifles and machine guns are in a carefully written chapter by Lieut. John H. Parker, of the United States army; the military movements of the Santiago and Porto Rican campaigns are analyzed by the editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*; the battle with Cervera is described by the novelist, Winston Churchill, who is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy; the actual condition of Cuba before the war and the facts which caused the war are described by eye-witnesses, Murat Halstead and Stephen Bonsal.

The illustration of the book is especially valuable in the hundreds of portraits, pictures of the navies, photographed scenes of the war, and the entertaining cartoons reproduced from the Spanish, French, German, and English papers, as well as from the American.

How to obtain the handsome edition by a payment of only ONE DOLLAR DOWN.

The three beautifully bound large octavo volumes and a year's subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS can be obtained by any of the readers of this paper by joining the Review of Reviews Club and paying one dollar. The volumes will be sent as soon as ready to those who remit the sum, and the purchase will be completed by the payment of one dollar per month for twelve months. The first volume will be ready early in December. The subscription to the magazine which goes with the offer can be dated from any month.

Address

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by all Druggists.

EVERYBODY

KNOWS THAT MUNGER'S LAUNDRY is the best in the city. Try them and be decided.

220 THIRD ST.
PHONE 579.

THE GILBERT
CHOP HOUSE
BY EXPERIENCE COOKS-
Short Order and Meals
NICE FURNISHED ROOMS
BY DAY OR WEEK.
317 South Market St. Ottumwa, Ia.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church —situated on 11th St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching; at 11 A. M.: Sunday School; at 12 o'clock Preaching. at 7 P. M. Rev. S. Bates, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. T. Reeves, pastor.

Baptist—East Second Street—Between Walnut and Court avenue. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Bible services at 6.30 p. m. Young Peoples Endeavor at 2.30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m.

First African Baptist Church—Corner Fourth and School: preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. F. Lomack, pastor.

Burn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines street.—Preaching at 10:30; Sunday Class meeting at 11:45: Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. preaching at 7:30 p. m Prayer meeting Wednesday. Rev. T. A. Clark, pastor.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—Corner West Sixth and Walnut. J. F. Blagburn, W. M.; G. H. Cleggett, secretary.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6.—Meets Second and Fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic hall. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. Cleggett, Rec.

Charity Lodge, No. 7192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets First, Second and Third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Brown, P. S.

Naomi Court, No. 3—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. J. H. Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, secretary.

Mt. Olive Court, No. 4—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majors, secretary.