

Iowa State Bystander.

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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.

GO TO THE FAIRM.

The report of the statistician of the American Association is by George Taylor, of Oskaloosa. It was an excellent report and contained some very valuable suggestions. Mr. Taylor makes anything he undertakes both interesting and instructive. We wish to call special attention to his suggestion regarding agriculture.

It is a fact patent to all that there are too many people massed in our cities that remunerative employment sometimes without visible means of support. Colored people come within reach to some extent and to them we direct our few remarks. Agriculture is the foundation of any nation's prosperity—has been and is. The intent and purpose of every gathering in state convention is to better the material condition of the people. There is no more inviting and none that will give more handsome return and require a more careful application of both brain and muscle than the life of the farmer. There are too many employed in our cities at salaries that will allow existence but not living. A good example of life in an agricultural country or state has been given during the recent hard times. Colorado is a mineral producing state and her people were among the first to feel hard times and its distress. "Industrial" armies were formed from the ranks of those who were thrown out of employment. Iowa is an agricultural state and her record is one to be proud of. Her people have suffered less and there has been fewer failures and less general distress than in any state in the country. Compare agricultural states with manufacturing states and the comparison is always favorable to agriculture. Of course the consumer and producer aid each other, but if the consumer is thrown out of employment the producer does not suffer from want of food. The market for the sale of his products only is cut off.

The colored men who are farmers in Iowa are among its most prosperous citizens. They know that this "world does not owe them a living" unless they are willing to work for it. They know that all honest labor has its reward. There are many strong men who put in their entire time talking on the street corners about "elevating the race" and never put their shoulder to the wheel to assist.

Farming life is productive of healthy minds and healthy bodies, of moral and religious purity, of happy homes and financial prosperity. The farmer is the backbone of the country and the story of the country and are the conclusions therefrom.

It is a crowded city to be made Rome, but from the field a remarkable distinction is retired at the expiration he recalled to carry on the work he knew so well how to do. Culture is found one of the ways will greatly aid in solving questions.

HONEST DISCUSSION.

Wells is calling forth a discussion both here and by her arraignment of the gods of dispensing justice in Iowa. The criticisms are very Miss Hood criticised Miss Chase she said something about the governor found fault with Wells remarks and a ten-cent paper from being in the state of Missouri and have discussed some point to Lincoln and his slavery is a noteworthy fact that the criticisms are on the technicalities. It is a matter of only written as a proclamation that time have saved the if he could. at the union without the en- if possible. were needed and they re- the governor

of Missouri stretches his imagination to an alarming extent. He is more anxious about the investment of capital in the southern states than he is about telling the truth. Miss Willard's record and conduct does not cut much figure. She is so old that she would rather die than tell her age. Miss Wells' argument is not discussed by any of the newspapers or those who send long communications to London papers. It is very gratifying to note the fact that discussion is called forth from such eminent sources and that it will eventually result in good to the cause she is agitating. The cruelty and inhuman treatment of colored American citizens is not denied and cannot be successfully. She tried to arouse the people of the north to a realization of the injustice of mob violence in the south but met no encouragement. She aroused the ire of the people of Memphis and the south to such an extent that she was compelled to leave the sunny south land for safety. We are glad to see the discussion agitating so many people in the two continents.

TWO PICTURES.

The railway men have entered upon a strike that is the greatest and involves more men and more interests than any previous one this year. Men, women and children have been killed and injured. The president of the United States has sent troops into the city of Chicago without being asked to do so by the governor and before the governor even thought it necessary to call out the state militia at his command. Government troops have invaded this and other states to protect the property of the greatest corporations in the country. Pullman and the other magnates are enjoying the season at the sea shore.

In the south 300 to 10,000 men congregate and pursue poor Negroes. The southern "colonels" are armed to the teeth and allege that some Negro or "black brute" has assaulted a white woman, murdered a white man, burned some property or intends to do so. They capture the first Negro they come across and burn him at the stake, skin him alive, hang him or shoot him. These men sometimes search for a week or more for some victim upon whom their mob-like fury may be expended. Meantime the government at Washington says nothing and apparently has no knowledge of the action of these murderers. No troops are sent in to protect the lives of American citizens. Life is not worth as much as property. No word of opposition is heard, no reward is offered for the capture of those who have desecrated American soil by spilling the blood of its citizens. Everything is quiet and the government at Washington still sleeps. The weak get no protection.

We believe in protecting both property and life against the fury of mobs. We are in receipt of the Madagascar news, published at Antananarivo, of date Saturday, May 12, 1894. Ex-Congressman John L. Waller has kindly sent it to us. It is a neat paper, printed in English and full of news of the people and setting forth the advantages of the country. A special effort is made to develop the agricultural resources of that country, which are magnificent. Mr. Waller has been given a large grant of land by the Malagasy government. This country has direct steam communication with other governments which affords a good and ready market for farm products. The climatic advantages are very inviting. Mr. Waller was raised in this state, went to school, studied law in Judge Hubbard's office in Cedar Rapids and was admitted to the bar in Linn county and is a self-made man. He found no opportunity for the exercise of his ability in Iowa and therefore emigrated to Kansas, where he was recognized according to his merits and rapidly arose from one position to another, until he was finally chosen to represent this country as United States consul to a foreign country, where he will probably remain. Colored graduates are leaving the state very rapidly. They realize that the only positions they can expect to fill here are menial in character. Brains will count for something in the future.

Grand Master Workman Prince Albert James R. Sovereign has joined Debs in a statement to the president of the United States in regard to the great strike. It will seem strange to hear of Sovereign attempting to address such a letter, to any one who knew him years ago. He tried to run a newspaper in the city of Atlantic. It was a labor paper, of course, and paid about \$1 per day in cash if possible and store orders were a "sure thing." Think of a man like Sovereign trying to edit a newspaper in a town where such good newspaper men as Hon. Lafe Young and J. H. Willey and Chas. F. Chase were! His career there was brief but not brilliant. Now he wants to deport the Negroes, dictate to the president of the United States, control the United States courts and tell the Knights of Labor what to do. If the colored men of the country were compelled to be in close proximity to Sovereign and hear him brag there would not long be a question of deportation, for we believe they would get out of the country if they had to

walk on water. He is nothing but a pure and unadulterated demagogue.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Sovereign told some Chicago ministers who called upon him that the farmers were starving in the country. What a liar this man is. It is true that all classes of people have felt the hard times, but the farmer has suffered less than anybody else. Iowa, the state Sovereign lives in, and which he slandered and disgraced when as commissioner of labor statistics he proclaimed the great staple, corn, was raised at a loss, Iowa is today blossoming as the rose. Her farmers are a contented, happy, prosperous body of men who educate their children and who never fail to repudiate a man like Sovereign when he pretends to lead them or speak for them.

The Republican state convention has been postponed to July 25. The Republican state committee met Monday and set the above date as the best time for holding the meeting. The candidates present were: For treasurer, W. W. Morrow, of Union county; for attorney general, C. A. Carpenter, of Louisa; T. A. Cheshire, of Polk, and A. C. Parker, of Clay; for railroad commissioner, R. E. Sackett, of Woodbury, and W. Mowry, of Tama; for clerk of supreme court, C. T. Jones. A number of the supporters of various candidates were present.

Senator Brower, of Mason City, has withdrawn from the contest for the nomination for railroad commissioner. He failed to secure the delegation in his county. He is a good hard working Republican and a man of strong convictions and is not afraid to fight for his opinions. Defeat for the county with such a man as Senator Brower would have been better than victory with any other men as leaders.

A bill now before the Massachusetts legislature prohibits the use of the word color or colored, as applied to persons, in any official record of birth, death or marriage, when so requested by the applicant. The intention is to wipe out every shade of difference between the races.

The Pullman sleeping car porter has not been heard from yet. He has not made a kick and it is a well known fact that his salary would not pay board in the cheapest boarding house in the country. Pullman does not care whether the porter eats or not.

Senator W. W. Dodge will speak at Burlington on emancipation day.

POPULAR PRINTERS.

Blaine was a typesetter.
 Ex-Postmaster General Hatton was a typo.
 Labor unions are going into politics in earnest.
 Mayor McKenna, of Pittsburg, Pa., is a member of organized labor.
 Horace Greeley was a charter member of New York printers' union.
 Ex-Senator Lafe Young was at one time a member of D. M. T. U., No. 118.
 Iowa's labor commissioner is a member of Des Moines Typographical Union.
 Labor Day is now a national holiday. Every day will be a holiday bye and bye.

All railroad organizations ought to affiliate with the State Federation of Labor.

State Senator Cheshire, candidate for attorney general of Iowa, is a printer.

"Ret" Clarkson, assistant postmaster general under Harrison, is a practical printer.

M. McGlynn, of Typographical Union No. 21, has been nominated for secretary of state by the Populists of California.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, was a member of the printers' union. So is Congressman Cummings, of New York.

A. J. Johnston, of Typographical Union, No. 46, has been nominated for superintendent of state printing by the Republican state convention of California.

REMEMBER.

That the sunniest lives have seasons of shadow.
 That the more you say the less people remember.
 That a mother's tears are the same in all languages.
 That a man cannot go where temptation cannot find him.
 That good breeding is a letter of credit all over the world.
 That good is slow; it climbs. That evil is swift; it descends.
 That who he does good to another does good also to himself.
 That there is not a single moment in life that we can afford to lose.
 That the noblest and most exalted character is also the tenderest and most helpful.

A DORMANT PRINCIPLE.

U. S. Grant.
 The Republican party is a party of progress and of liberty to its opponents. It encourages the poor to try to better their condition, the ignorant to educate their children to enable them to successfully compete with their more fortunate associates; and in fine, it secures an entire equality before the law, of every citizen, no matter what his race, nationality or previous condition.

ANNUAL MASONIC GATHERING.

MINNESOTA AND IOWA MASONS HOLD GRAND SESSION.

Annual Session of Its Members Held in Burlington—Des Moines Ag in Honor of Re-election of Grand Master.

The colored Grand Lodge of Masons of Iowa and Minnesota convened in Burlington on the evening of July 10 for a three days' session. The grand officers present are: John D. Reeler, Des Moines, grand master; Jas. Woodfork, St. Paul, deputy grand master; E. J. Banks, Des Moines, senior grand warden; George W. Baptist, Sioux City, junior grand warden; W. H. Milligan, Cedar Rapids, grand treasurer; G. H. Clegggett, Des Moines, grand secretary. A lodge of sorrow was held in commemoration of the deceased officers. Addresses were made by Grand Master Reeler of Des Moines, Past Grand Master A. A. Bland, of Keokuk; Joseph Shepard of Des Moines, and others.

The Grand Master delivered his annual address, which was very instructive. The attendance is large and all lodges well represented. Wednesday the following officers were elected for the ensuing Masonic year:
 Grand Master—John D. Reeler, Des Moines.
 Deputy Grand Master—Jas. Higgins, Duluth.
 Senior Grand Warden—Wm. Fields, Oskaloosa.

Junior Grand Warden—John Williams, Sioux City.
 Grand Treasurer—A. A. Bland, Keokuk.
 Grand Secretary—G. H. Clegggett, Des Moines.

Lodge of Master Masons opened up as follows:
 M. W. G. M.—John D. Reeler, Des Moines.
 Dep. G. M.—James Woodfork, St. Paul.
 R. W. Sen. G. W.—E. T. Banks, Des Moines.

R. W. Jun. G. W.—G. W. Baptist, Sioux City.
 R. W. Grand Treas.—W. H. Milligan, Cedar Rapids.
 R. W. Grand Sec.—G. H. Clegggett, Des Moines.

R. W. Grand Register—A. G. Clark, Oskaloosa.
 R. W. Grand Chaplain—J. Higgins, Duluth.

R. W. Grand Sea Deacon—Wm. Field, Oskaloosa.
 R. W. Grand Jun. Deacon—George L. Suter, Marshalltown.

R. W. Grand Marshal—John L. Brooks, Keokuk.
 R. W. Grand Master of Ceremonies—J. L. Brown, Marshalltown.

R. W. Grand Standard Bearer—A. Bryant, Marshalltown.
 R. W. Grand Sen. Steward—W. D. Crawford, Marshalltown.

R. W. Grand Jun. Steward—A. W. Ellington, Clinton.
 R. W. Grand Pursuivant—Wm. Coalson, Des Moines.

R. W. Grand Tyler—J. W. Williams, Sunner.
 Committees appointed by Grand Master—
 Credentials—E. T. Banks, Geo. L. Suter, A. G. Clark.
 Rules—W. D. Crawford, Wm. Fields, J. L. Brown.

Grand Master's Address—A. A. Bland, J. Williams, of No. 13; W. D. Crawford, Dispositions and Charters—Wm. Coalson, J. Higgins, W. H. Milligan.
 Appeals and Grievances—J. H. Shepard, A. A. Bland, A. G. Clark.
 Returns of Lodges—W. H. Milligan, G. L. Suter, J. L. Brown.

By-laws of Subordinates—(G. W. Baptist, Wm. Coalson, Jno. L. Brooks, Jurisprudence—A. A. Bland, J. H. Shepard, W. H. Milligan.
 Obituaries—James Higgins, A. Bryant, A. W. Ellington.
 Accounts—Geo. L. Suter, A. A. Bland, A. G. Clark.

Prominent Masons present: Past Grand Masters A. A. Bland of Keokuk, J. H. Shepard, Des Moines.
 Brother H. A. S. Hartly, M. D., of Keokuk, Iowa, was a prominent figure at the session. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of England.

Messrs. Reeler, Banks, Coalson and Shepard represented North Star Lodge No. 2, of this city.

THE SITUATION.

From the Journal of Finance.
 It is a period of once of disheartening idleness and of pernicious activity. The idleness embraces the classes who would be only too glad to resume their old-time energetic work—the manufacturers, merchants, railroad companies, contractors, bankers and brokers. These are the people who give employment and life to the community; who keep the money of the country in circulation; and who are the mainstay of the tramp, call themselves an "industrial army" of the fomenters of strife among workmen; of politicians who continue to clog the true "industrial forces of the country by their interminable squabbles over tariff reform. It is not a pleasant or cheerful condition, and it is no wonder that the financial markets are depressed.

THE COLORED MAN IS TRUE.

From the Iowa State Register.
 In Crawfordsville, Indiana, where Gen. Lew Wallace organized companies to offer their services to the government, should there be need of them, a colored man rose up and said that his people wanted to take part in defending the institutions of the country against the lawless. They were at once organized into a company. It is a matter of congratulation that among the lawless crowds in Chicago there have been no colored rioters. The rioting has been done largely by alien elements, reinforced by American born "toughs." The colored man's love for his country needs no defense, no commendation. All over the country he is

a monument of suffering, ever loyal to the stars and stripes. He is an American by long residence, and no element in American life can be more relied upon for its devotion to the flag. He has, in spite of his long bondage and lack of education, a regard for the institutions of his country that is the pride of his race. He loves the flag—and that is more than can be said for the one-tenth of Chicago.

SIoux CITY.

Interesting Items From Our Special Correspondent.

The local branch of the Afro-American Protective League held a business meeting at the court house on June 28. The object of the league was well discussed by the president, G. W. Baptist. He gave a stirring speech upon the necessity of the colored citizens joining together and working in unity for the uplifting of the race. Speeches were also made Messrs. H. Riding and W. P. Shields.

Mr. John Shields left for Burlington Monday afternoon to attend the meeting of the grand lodge A. F. & A. M.

Mrs. C. Mills has opened up an ice cream parlor at 320 West Seventh street.

Mrs. J. Shores left for Clarinda, Ia., on Thursday to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Conley, of Minnesota, it is in the city visiting her mother.

There was a surprise party given to Mr. John Malone at his residence in Morningside on Tuesday evening, it being his thirty-fifth birthday.

Mr. H. Riding returned from the Afro-American convention on Monday. He visited Keokuk and Burlington and had a very pleasant journey. Mr. W. Shields returned from Ottumwa on Tuesday.

MULTI IN FARVO.

Six colored men are in the Norfolk, Va., city council.

A white man was fined \$100 for killing a Negro in Kentucky.

Of the 1,600 convicts on the chain gangs of Georgia, 1,500 are colored.

Denver has a colored fire department and Leavenworth has a colored ticket agent.

There are 280,000 pupils and 20,000 teachers in the schools of the southern colored people.

There are 160,000 Negro Catholics with 108 schools and 3,000 children in the United States.

Harvard University has been willed \$5,000 by Mrs. Harriet Hyland to found a scholarship for colored students.

Louisiana has a law to prevent intermarriage of whites and blacks. It is a pity such a law had not been in force previous to the war.

The colored high school of Lynchburg, Va., has ten graduates this year. That city also has a Collegiate and Industrial Institute which cost \$50,000.

John Lewis, a boot black of Olympia, Wash., has fallen heir to \$500,000 by the death of an old lady in Canada. He had been a servant and as she had no relatives she bequeathed the above sum to him.

Oskaloosa Negro Solicitor: So long as we have white people in our land who are infested with this insatiable barbaric hankering for Negro blood, just so long may we expect to find Negroes low enough to commit such heinous deeds. The one is as bad as the other.

ANNIVERSARY SURPRISE.

Wednesday, July 11, occurred the 42d anniversary of Mr. I. E. Williamson, of 949 Sixth avenue. Mrs. Williamson and a few intimate friends planned a surprise party for him. Mr. Williamson has been a mail carrier for a number of years and his co-laborers were very appropriately invited to spend the evening with him. There were twenty-five mail carriers present. The receiving party consisted of Mrs. Williamson, Mr. W. D. Williams, of St. Joe, Mr. Edward Moseley, Miss Burnaugh and Miss Davis. Renix brothers mandolin orchestra furnished delightful music for the occasion, assisted by a piano solo and a whistling solo by Sir Edward Moseley. The house was beautifully and artistically decorated with American beauties, sweet peas and wax candles. A large bowl of Bethlehem punch had a tendency to make some of the guests have a longing for a place near the dining room door. Some very handsome and useful presents were received, among them being two oak rockers by the carriers, one oak rocker upholstered in morocco, a set of handkerchiefs and a shirt set. The evening was spent in dancing, card playing and general conversation. In fact it was enjoyed as much as know how to enjoy themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are keeping up their best entertainers and are not lacking to make the evening a happy one. All hope for the many more pleasant anniversaries of their homes at a late hour.

Known Home of the...
 Colonel Ye... think it is right to be... charity.
 A few days... met him, and applied... assistance... reflection...
 Colonel... with a... expression of sympathy...
 "I know how a... knows how a... his way through...
 as Sittings.

GLASS OF FASHION.

CURRENT REFLECTIONS FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

Crepon is Still the Rage—For the Baby Girl a Chit in Gingham—Summer Foot Wear—The Table and the Collet.

Crepon Still the Fashion.
 Crepon is as much in favor this season as it was last. It well deserves its popularity. It drapes most effectively, and the air of elegance it lends its wearer is fully appreciated by the season's shoppers.

Here is a gown of plain silk and wool crepon, which is chic enough to attract attention anywhere. In color it is golden brown. The skirt is made over a foundation of taffeta, which is finished with a ruffle of lace. Medallions of butter-colored lace adorn the crepon skirt all the way around.

The novel handkerchief waist is particularly adapted for outdoor wear. Over a tight-fitting bodice of shimmer-

ing brown silk is draped a crepon kerchief. It is edged with butter-colored lace, falls softly over the shoulders and is caught in a loose knot at the waist line, being held there by a satin rosette. An odd shaped collar of silk, which has the appearance of revers, is worn over it.

The deep cuff of the sleeve, which reaches from the wrist to the elbow, is of silk, crossed with medallions of lace. Over this the kerchief falls in two graceful frills.

For the Baby Girl.

The very small girls who are too young to be miniature pictures of their mammae are wearing the dearest little dresses that the shops have seen for many a day. Of course, the gowns are all pure white.

One favorite design is made of sheer muslin with a short empire waist and a full plain skirt. They tuck at the decoration of the skirts. Short bloom puffs form the sleeves. They are unlined and the baby arm is visible beneath. A deep collar of fine embroidery or lace falls over the front of the waist and the shoulders. Just above the waist line the muslin is shirred with a band through which a ribbon is run. This may be of a delicate color, though pure white is preferred.

Colors Used This Summer.
 String color is one of the most fashionable shades. There is a large selection of lawns with white, blue and brown fancy spots, which are likely to make charming gowns, and so will plain colored muslin with narrow crinkled stripes alternating with a narrow interwoven lace, in such attractive tones as pink, blue and fawn. The crinkled crepons have been brought out this year in stripes which form checks, the colors intermingling gaily. Pink, gray, green and brown appear in one place, and light yellow and gray with chintz lines in another. White has been repeated in all the prettiest fashions in weaving. Lace effects and satin-like brocades on a bright surface are extremely pretty, and the washing drills, plain and striped, in more colors than we have hitherto had, will be largely used by

instruments of torture in shoes for summer wear should be at least half a size larger than those worn in the winter. Low shoes which leave the ankles free and the circulation unimpeded are best for all use except walking. In walking a boot which does not admit sand and which supports the ankle is a positive necessity. Laced boots should be worn for walking rather than buttoned ones, for the laced ones admit of being loosened or tightened to meet the demands of the occasion. Fairly stout soles are desirable, but the lightest possible leather, brown in color rather than black, as the lighter shades absorb less heat.

The young woman with an ankle toward a waist of twenty inches should find that her feet give her no convenience. The undue constriction of the waist produces pain in the wrists and ankles, and is a positively shapeless remedy for the tight lacing. Wear your girdle after a summer day in tepid water, in which the ammonia has been dropped. The water becomes cool, and hot water keep the temperature even. Dry the feet and rub them gently and thoroughly with a mixture consisting of an ounce of linseed oil, an ounce of lime water and half drachm of spirits of camphor well shaken. After the feet have been rubbed with this mixture they should be wrapped in soft flannel and rested awhile. Even the most tired and sore feet will be refreshed by this treatment, and their possessor will feel like another woman.

New Way of Arranging Lace.
 Lace is more worn every day. The new way of arranging it on the Marie Antoinette waistcoats is very graceful. The waistcoat is composed of pale satin or figured shot silk if made full; but if quite plain, brocade or moire antique can be used. It is either worn with a belt or made just beyond the waist line, and always fastens at the back. Collar and belt are of colored velvet, fastened with the inevitable paste buckles. A deep flounce of the new fine guipure lace falls from the collar band, quite short in front and gradually deepening into two points, which descend on either side beyond the gilet on to the dress. The short, open jackets or Figaros are worn with these.

The Popular Chafing Dish.
 The chafing dish has grown to be an essential article in the dining room outfit. They may be purchased from half a dollar upward and are really a great comfort, especially to people living in a flat or boarding house. Some one has said that Chicago is running to flats, and indeed it looks like it. It is so easy to cook with a chafing dish. Oysters can be stewed, eggs boiled, fried or scrambled, custards cooked and all sorts of gruels made in a few minutes with this simple contrivance. It is clean, quick and does not give half the trouble any other cooking apparatus does. And then it can be taken anywhere and used anywhere.



The Peary auxiliary party being well under way why wouldn't it be advisable to at once organize an auxiliary party for the Peary auxiliary party?

Edison says that fish do not sleep, and argues therefore that man need not. But common sense people are not suckers enough to swallow that sort of logic.

The Tichborne claimant has again bobbed up in the English courts. According to all the signs Charlie Ross is about due to be found again on this side of the water.

"Drowned While Swimming" is a frequent headline in the newspapers these days. But nobody is ever drowned while swimming. It is when they fall to swim that people drown.

MR. KIPLING has once more taken occasion to refer to New England as the great big belt. Why doesn't Rudyard invent some new sarcasm? These repetitions of his are getting wearisome.

In one way or another nearly all the great people of the old world have lately been heard from. But where is our illustrious friend of a year ago, the honorable maharajah or Kapurthala?

It now appears that Captain Mahan of the cruiser Chicago was made a doctor of laws by Cambridge university because he proved "genium magnam in historia maris imperium quam valuerit" which, coming as it does from authentic sources, ought to go far to allay distrust in this country.

A CREDITOR swooped down upon ten trunks of Miss Wright in New York with an attachment. Miss Wright managed to break it. She is the same young lady who was to have married the Salvadoran Zeta, but who managed to break that too. Miss Wright seems to have good luck with her attachments.

THAT is a sad story of the young man who, after hooking a big fish, at once had a fit, fell off the dock and was drowned. It is entirely probable that the unfortunate fisherman was some Chicagoan who has been boasting all winter of his exploits and who was overcome upon seeing his wild yarns partially verified.

THERE is one phase of the Samoan question that is very much in evidence and that is the Robert Louis Stevenson phase. Whenever Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson, the eminent "wrecker," buys a barrel of yams or fishes his house against imaginary enemies, the news is transmitted to distant continents. Can it be part of the literary boomer or the idyllic calm of the islands?

Who has been observing considerably more widely from the equator to the poles all is peace. This would be strange if it could be proved, for there is usually a "little war" on somebody's hands. The civilized world is doing no fighting, but in the dark regions of central Africa, some black dynasty may be carrying on a conflict with another without the white world being a bit the wiser.

"Educating the people up to classical music" is proving as dire a failure at Washington as it was at the world's fair. The open-air concerts which Wagner and his school contemplate have proved extremely unpopular, and the people demand something that they can understand.

It is not surprising that people who comprehend the uselessness of Greek tragedies do not know no Greek and who know it.

A FULFILLING factor for harm may be found in the increasing use of the pills of depressing drugs, the cause of death (heart disease) was almost unknown before the advent of a patent and other marked heart depressants. No reflecting mind could believe that the effect of reducing the temperature several degrees and the heart's pulsation twenty or thirty beats in a few hours must be injurious.

AN Italian lady of high rank has just celebrated her 100th birthday, and it is said that although she passed through the horrors of the siege of Moscow with her husband, she had so little effect on her that she is still able to practice on the piano several hours every day. There are some people so constituted that they would rather pass through the siege of Moscow than be compelled to listen to somebody practicing on the piano several hours a day.

THERE is delicious humor in the story about Johns Hopkins university and the solemn wagging of their heads by the college dons and the dry grins they suffered when reluctantly admitting a mathematical young woman to take the examinations, and how said audacious young lady not only stormed the fort, but completed her conquest by actually marrying the professor of mathematics. May such be the destiny of all mouldy misogynists. We wish them no worse fate, and could wish them no better.

In England persists in abolishing her lords because they "are descended from a lot of rascals," she will establish a precedent that will not conduce to the comfort of several distinguished subjects outside of the peerage. A great many good people are weak in their ancestry.

ACTRESS MINNIE SELWAN-GUTTING argued her own case in New York court the other day, and that she did not have a foot for nothing is evidenced by the fact that she returned a verdict in her favor.

THE CREAM OF IOWA NEWS

AFTER THEM.

Des Moines Drug Store Saloons and Pharmacy Commission. DES MOINES, July 11.—Secretary Spaulding, of the state pharmacy commission, is after the drug store saloons in dead earnest. He was instructed more than a week ago to let them know that the commission will prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law if they do not obey in the future. He has made the rounds of the drug stores and secured signatures to an agreement not to sell liquor illegally in the future, and he has given them all to understand that he will bring down upon them the awful penalty of the pharmacy law if they violate it. He can shut them and drive them out of business in twenty-four hours if he goes at it determined to do so, and he says he will now get out they have had a fair chance to get out peacefully.

STABBED.

A Serious Stabbing Affray Takes Place at Des Moines. DES MOINES, July 10.—A man named Durdon was frightfully stabbed and shot near the D. E. & K. C. depot. The police have not yet learned the particulars. It is reported that he was with a gang of four men drinking beer and that a dispute arose as to who had paid the agreed price and who had not, and two men pitched on to Durdon. He was shot in the right arm and side and cut in the neck. The patrol wagon was sent for and he was taken to his home on Elm street between Seventh and Eighth streets, where he was attended by the city physician. His wounds are dangerous. The police are looking after his assailants but have not yet found them.

OVERROLE THE IOWA LAW.

Federal Court Judge After a Telegraph Operator. KEOKUK, July 12.—The Western Union Telegraph Company's manager, R. B. Davis, at Fort Madison, was brought to Keokuk by the sheriff on a subpoena issued by the United States district court of Iowa, Judge Woolson presiding. He was ordered to produce certain telegrams sent and received by the officials of the American Railway Union. This, under the advice of counsel, he declined to do, and was promptly sent to jail by Judge Woolson for contempt, the court claiming the federal court overruled the Iowa state law. In a few hours Davis sent word that he would produce the telegrams and the judge let him off on payment of costs.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

An Employee of the Des Moines Gas Works Suffers a Fatal Fall. DES MOINES, July 12.—Fred Poorman, employed at the Capital City Gas Works, fell from a beam to the ground and was instantly killed. He was sitting on a beam assisting other workers in moving lumber, with which improvements were being made. He was engaged in attaching a rope to a plank when he leaned over too far and fell backward from the cross beam on which he was sitting. The fall was but ten feet. The unfortunate man struck the ground on the back of his head, his body whirling over backward and breaking his neck. He died instantly.

FIREBUG ARRESTED.

Confessed This Crime and Others Recently. INDEPENDENCE, July 12.—Perly Plane, aged 17, son of R. R. Plane, was arrested, charged with setting fire to the warehouse and store of R. Plane & Co. He confessed the crime and also confessed to firing a number of other buildings extending over a period of several years. Two years ago he was discovered while firing the stock yards and sent to the reform school and sent to the reform school and sent to the reform school.

DEATH AT DUBUQUE.

Lead German Presbyterian Professor. DUBUQUE, July 11.—One of the leading professors in the German Presbyterian Seminary in Dubuque, Rev. A. Vander Linden, was stricken with heart disease and died within a few hours. The deceased was one of the leading chairs in the seminary, being professor of systematic theology. He was a man of eminent learning, and ranked high as teacher in his denomination. He was about 67 years old, and came to Dubuque from St. Louis a few years ago. He leaves a wife and several children.

MAY PROVE FATAL.

Poison Taken By Mistake By a Prairie City Physician. PRAIRIE CITY, July 10.—Dr. J. N. Porter, of this city, took poison through mistake. He discovered the mistake an hour later. The other physicians of the city have worked with him anxiously since with little hope of recovery.

RENOMINATED.

Congressman Dooliver and Hepburn Will Again Make the Race. FORE DODGE, July 11.—Jonathan P. Dooliver was renomminated for congress by the republican convention of the Tenth district at Webster City. There was no other candidate, Mr. Dooliver remaining at Washington.

BOMB FOUND.

Enemies of a Des Moines Physician Using Dynamite. DES MOINES, July 11.—Dr. D. D. Price found a dynamite gas pipe bomb, eight inches long, with caps and fuse attached, lying on the threshold of his office door. The doctor says there has been a plot for some time to kill him, and he thinks this the culmination of the murderous intent of his enemies and pursuers. The bomb was taken to police headquarters, where it rests in the vault. The matter will be investigated.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

George Weems, one of the murderers of Conductor Ridpath at Des Moines, is now on trial in the Polk county district court. Krout has turned state's evidence and testified strongly against Weems and Hammill.

Appropriate exercises took place at Pomeroy on the anniversary day in memory of the disastrous cyclone of a year ago. Ex-Gov. Boies was chairman and R. M. Wright, of Fort Dodge, speaker of the day. A large crowd was there from surrounding towns.

It is announced that the Fort Wayne Electric Company has sued the City of Keokuk for \$10,000 damages for wrongful suing out of an attachment in the suit brought by the city three years ago against the company to enforce a contract for lighting the city, which the supreme court decided against the city.

About midnight recently at Creston the drug store of L. H. Biddinger was discovered to be on fire. The proprietor himself gave the alarm. He says that he was passing the store and noticed the fire. He went in and two men assaulted him. He fired three or four shots at them without effect. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, but who the party was that set fire to the building is a matter of speculation.

Detective Jo Cuddy a few days ago arrested Frank Peterson, a prominent and wealthy young farmer of Leeds Grove, for the murder of C. H. Wessels on New Year's night, 1891. No arrests have heretofore been made, although suspicion pointed to Peterson. The murder was a particularly brutal one, the old man having been shot from the rear while on his way home from a celebration, and no motive could be learned for the deed.

Samuel Cates and his daughter Sarah one day last week were instantly killed while attempting to cross the C. E. & Q. railway at Maynard's crossing, two miles west of New London, by a west bound freight.

Des Moines dispatch: "Prof. Charles Wardell Stiles, Medical Zoologist, Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture," was printed upon a card handed to the assistant secretary Andrews of the state board of health by a dapper young man with creases in his trousers but with an intellectual head. He announced that in response to a letter from the board of health calling attention to the prevalence of trichina in hogs in this state, especially in certain portions of the western part, he had been sent by the department to make a thorough examination and suggest such remedies as are deemed proper. The professor will make his headquarters at the State Agricultural college at Ames, and will spend several weeks in the prosecution of the work assigned him. He has already been at Ottumwa several days.

As is pretty well known, Pacific Junction and Platville township, Mills county, have been the victims of a small pox epidemic for the past two months. The disease is supposed to have been brought to the community from Chicago, and was spread over the city and township by an alleged physician, who pronounced it chicken pox. The state board of health has received a statement from the township clerk, showing the total number of cases to have been thirty-six, of which eleven were virulent. Of this number nine have died, twenty-two recovered, and five are convalescent. Four of these are children in one family. The report shows the value of vaccination in its announcement that fourteen cases were modified by it, though twenty-five of those having the disease were vaccinated after exposure.

Atlantic dispatch: From the latest reports obtainable it appears that the holders of preferred claims against the Cass county bank will not receive over 25 to 30 per cent of their claims, while the ordinary creditor will not receive a cent. Indeed, it is claimed by some that after the expenses of winding up the affairs of the bank, there will not be anything left even for preferred claims. This state of affairs is well explained in the history of the state, or even of the United States. It is claimed by some that this complete gutting of the assets of the bank was only made possible by the action of some banks in advancing money to them on every scrap of paper they were able to scrape up, including the banks who thus cashed the collateral (generally at a big discount) secure in a financial sense but not in a moral sense. The action of other banks in thus furnishing money to them made it possible to squeeze the last cent out of their customers before the inevitable crash came.

The republican state convention which was called to meet on Wednesday, July 11, has been postponed till Friday, July 25, or till such time as the strike situation shall have been settled. Delegates, candidates and workers from all parts of the state are expected to meet at Mt. Pleasant north of Mt. Pleasant.

E. B. ... of the United States ... has made his home in Des Moines, in a brief it shows he has 983 acres, a homestead of 1325 acres, a large tract of 1325 acres, a large tract of 1325 acres.

Coal Miners on Strike Again. MOWEEAQA, Ill., July 11.—All the miners in the coal shaft struck yesterday against a reduction of 5 cents per ton. They had been receiving 10 cents per ton more than the old scale and worked all through the big strike. About fifty men are out.

Washington, July 7.—The events of interest in the world yesterday were a cablegram of congratulations from the Brazilian chamber of deputies to the house of representatives on the one hundred and eightieth anniversary of American independence and the reception of the tariff bill. This latter event excited democratic applause and the bill was laid upon the speaker's table. The bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes consumed the entire afternoon.

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IN TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Rescue of Part of a Wrecked Crew In Bering Sea. WASHINGTON, July 12.—The detailed report of Captain Healy, of the cutter Bear, of the rescue of twenty-four out of a crew of forty-nine of the wrecked whaler, James Allen, castaway on Unimak Island, Bering Sea, shows the men were in a terrible condition. They had eaten one and part of another of their number who had died. They were completely demoralized and had given up all hope of rescue and had taken no means to notify passing vessels of their presence.

EARTHQUAKES.

Terrible Destruction of Life and Property in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—Four severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Constantinople and over a large stretch of territory adjacent. Many lives were lost in Constantinople and elsewhere and enormous damage done to property. In places entire villages are reported wiped out of existence. No intelligence is obtainable from the provinces, as the wires are down.

WAR INEVITABLE.

Japanese Government Means Business. YOKOHAMA, July 12.—The government has chartered sixteen steamers to land troops in Korea. Strong reinforcements are also held ready in Japan. War with China is regarded as inevitable.

BREVITIES.

Chicago dispatch: All the main buildings of the World's Fair, except the horticultural, woman's art, palace, machinery hall and United States government, were almost entirely destroyed by fire recently. They were the property of the Columbian Exposition Salvage company, and were purchased from the exposition company for about \$900,000. The terminal station, administration, electricity, mines and mining, agricultural and transportation buildings were almost entirely destroyed.

Washington dispatch: Indictments have been returned by the grand jury against R. J. Edwards and John Schriver, the newspaper correspondents who refused to answer questions of the sugar trust investigating committee, on the ground that it would be a breach of confidence. They furnished bail in \$1,000 each and were released. No indictments were returned against Havemeyer and Searles, the sugar trust officers, and as the grand jury was dismissed for the term they are safe from indictment for the present.

Gardner, Idaho, dispatch: The Coeur d'Alene miners have broken out again. The hills are full of rioting miners and the town is paralyzed. Business is suspended and the sheriff is organizing a posse to defend the miners. A tremendous explosion shook the town, followed by a chorus of derisive yells. It was discovered that an attempt was made to blow up the power house and electric light plant of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. The hills above the power house were full of rioters, who made no attempt to attack the town, but spent the whole morning rolling rocks down the steep mountain side on the power house and mine buildings. The governor was notified and has ordered out the militia.

Gov. Waite of Colorado is enraged at the action of the United States marshal in ordering the arrest of the strikers without warrants. He sent President Cleveland a telegram citing the instructions of the marshal to deputies and United States troops at La Junta and Trinidad, and protesting against what he terms "carrying war into Colorado regardless of the state's rights," and "usurping our authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Colorado." The governor also sent a letter to Federal Judge Hallett citing the same action and demanding by what authority Judge Hallett undertook to do the marshal with such force, defending his (Gov. Waite's) course during the late mining troubles, which Judge Hallett stigmatized as "imbecile and anarchistic," and declaring the action of the judge and marshal as the most dangerous anarchy.

At Hunters Quay, Firth of the Clyde, Scotland, there were exciting times in the Mud Hook Yacht club over the Royal Yacht club course of fifty miles a few days ago. The greatest throng ever gathered there to see a race were present. At the very start the Valkyrie and Santanita came in collision. The former sank at once and the other was so badly damaged that she was taken out of the race. The boats picked up Lord Dunraven and the crew of the Valkyrie. This left the Prince of Wales' Britannia, admittedly the fastest yacht in England, and the American yacht Vigilant to race alone. The Britannia got the best of the start, which was in a heavy fog but with a good breeze the Vigilant soon began to overtake the Britannia and soon had a considerable lead which increased the seven minutes on the way home, but on the last leg the wind died down and the Britannia outfooted the American racer and won, crossing the line only five seconds ahead of the American yacht. The time of the Britannia was five hours and fifty-eight minutes, of the Vigilant five seconds more.

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PULLMAN.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At the meeting of the Typographical union last night an address to the president was adopted and sent. It calls on him to cease protecting the corporations and to give the workmen the assurance that "our government can be reclaimed in the United States from corporation rule without the arbitration of the sword." An appropriation of \$1,000 to the Pullman strikers was made.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The meeting of delegates from the Trades Unions of the city at its session yesterday morning, after reading the president's action practically ordering martial law in Chicago, voted to order a general strike of all the industries represented and controlled not only in Chicago but throughout the entire country at 4 o'clock this afternoon unless before that time a settlement shall have been reached. A committee of seven was appointed to meet with the city council tomorrow to present and the mayor, and at a meeting these men decided to try to secure the appointment of a committee of five to investigate whether there was anything to arbitrate. Two to be appointed by Pullman two by the judges of the circuit court and the fifth by the other four. This proposition was presented to Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company, who absolutely refused to entertain the proposition.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The outside militia companies which have been ordered home and the local companies disbanded subject to call. Judge Woolson has issued an omnibus injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with trains. The loss to the Pullman handle will aggregate \$1,250,000.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The situation is improving a little throughout the west, yet there is little encouragement for the railroads. The Pacific coast is still tied up. At Denver there is a little improvement. In Texas labor organizations are likely to out. At Kansas City and Omaha the situation is worse. The east seems to be feeling the strike, and in Illinois and Indiana state troops are constantly on the move. All the troops are out in the former state. In Chicago, with what is practically martial law, it is believed rioting is ended, but traffic is little improved.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The attorney general, Secretaries Lamont and Bissell, and General Schofield were again in conference with the president last evening, and as a result the president issued a proclamation substantially like the one issued Sunday night, but referring to the troubles in North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Washington and California. The proclamation names 49 men, July 10, as the time before which all mobs must disperse and law-abiding citizens return to their abodes.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The blockade at the stock yards was broken to-day. The general managers have issued an address saying that the railroads are handling the usual number of passenger and mail trains. Freight traffic is not resumed, however. The city council arbitration committee again visited Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company, but to make any compromise. It is now assumed that the big strike of labor organizations will occur to-day.

General Master Workman Sovereign yesterday issued an order calling on the nearly 1,000,000 members of the Knights of Labor to lay down their arms. The order to lay down their arms is immediate military command follows under direction of the president of the United States as commander in chief. The general orders issued during the train-stealing episode of the late commonwealth movement govern their course.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Following in the language used by President Debs of the Railway Union in an interview: "The first shot fired by the regular soldiers at the mob here will be the signal for a civil war." It is accepted by the authorities here in a light not contemplated by Debs. Senator Cushman K. Davis's ringing words that Debs and his associates "are rapidly approaching the overt act of levying war upon the United States," are adopted by both the civil and military authorities at Washington as embodying their view of the situation. The United States troops that have been called into action are not simply passed under the direction of United States marshals. They are acting under direct orders of their immediate military commanders under direction of the president of the United States as commander in chief.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The federal grand jury, after receiving the instructions of United States Judge Grosscup yesterday afternoon, returned indictments against Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, George W. Howard, vice-president, Sylvester Keleher, secretary, and L. W. Rogers, one of the directors, and shortly thereafter the men were arrested. They are charged with committing unlawful acts in conspiring to obstruct the progress of the United States mails. Joined in the indictment of the four leaders of the American Railway Union was James Merwin, a Rock Island striker, who threw a switch that derailed a mail train at Blue Island on June 30. Debs, Howard, Keleher and Rogers were taken to the office of District Attorney Michrist immediately after their arrest, and after a few hours delay they were released on bail in bonds of \$100 each. The grand jury spent a short time this morning considering the cases. J. J. Hanrahan, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was arrested for interfering with interstate commerce by ordering his men to quit work. He was released on bail.

DETROIT, July 11.—Mayor Plummer wired the mayors of fifty cities to join him in requesting Pullman to settle the strike by arbitration. A large number of responses have been received, all approving the plan.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The railroad situation in Chicago is hourly becoming brighter. Traffic is being gradually resumed and it is clear that if nothing happens the blockade will shortly be entirely raised. The great strike of trades unions is going into effect gradually, perhaps in a thousand men having already struck or expressed a readiness to strike Saturday, to which date the big strike has been postponed. The labor leaders are in conference.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 12.—The strikers and militia fired about 200 shots yesterday, and one boy was killed. The federal troops are now in control and further trouble is not anticipated. A train was wrecked by an unexploded rail and several persons were killed.

"Ah, well," remarked Hardup, cheerfully, as he threw a pile of unopened bills into the waste basket, and touched the office boy for a cigar, "at least I never borrow trouble."

"Don't you find it very uncomfortable to be fast 30 days?" said the visitor to a man who was doing the act in a dime museum. "Well," replied the freak, "I don't mind telling you confidentially that I can stand fasting 30 days pretty well, so long as I can get a square meal every night."

The gold used by dentists comes in books, each containing sheets as thin as tissue. These books cost \$5 apiece. The Jaffa & Jerusalem railroad company is now running a daily passenger train each way and two freight trains.

There are more than 2,000 girl students at present in the London Guildhall school of music, and of these about 300 are studying the violin.

The feature of a show-case of a Piccadilly jeweler is forty-one gold bars sent by the government of Western Australia and which are valued at \$175,000.

Photographs showing images of future husband or wife are sold by a Chicago firm. The supposed correct likeness is caused by a flash device.

Lieutenant Waechle of the German army, who intends to found a vegetarian and anti-clothing colony on a South Pacific island, has not eaten meat in ten years. He neither drinks alcoholic liquor nor smokes.

A unique case is announced from Toronto, Ont. A woman who was too lazy to bake her own bread bought a loaf from a baker, and while eating a slice of it swallowed a pin. Now she is suing the baker for heavy damages.

RESORT TO THE TORCH.

Incendiarism Runs Rampant in the Chicago Railway War. CHICAGO, July 11.—Yesterday the strike situation was the worst it has yet been. All day riotous demonstrations were reported from various portions of the city. During the day six persons were killed, being fired on by the authorities while trying to wreck trains. The troops are utterly unable to control the situation and Mayor Hopkins, seeing that the 3,000 policemen are not sufficient, called on the governor for state troops. Two brigades were ordered to the city. Efforts of the railroads to move trains were utterly abandoned later in the day as it was apparent that nothing but failure could result.

Last night incendiaries took a hand in the strike. The Pan Handle yards were ablaze early and fires soon extended from Fifty-fifth to Sixty-third streets, and a big business block on Third street was also destroyed. The Grand Trunk yards at Elston were also a sea of flames. The Illinois Central shops at Burrside were destroyed. At the stock yards a systematic process of firing cars was indulged in and the result was appalling.

The aggregate losses to the railroads will be enormous. Miles of tracks are ruined by fire and heat; hundreds of switch and signal towers with expensive mechanism are utterly destroyed; valuable locomotives wrecked and disabled, and endless tangles of wires and prostrate poles litter the ground. Only one residence was burned thus far, and that was in the stock yards district, but the wanton destruction of railway property continues unchecked. The loss to the Pan Handle alone will aggregate \$1,250,000.

It is now apparent that nothing but such a massing of fighting men as was never before seen in the history of the nation in time of peace will stop the rioting. The strike infection is so widespread that the president and his advisers believe it will be unwise to withdraw any more regular troops from the country west of Chicago. It is therefore in contemplation to shoulder the forces, federal state and municipal, already here, be unequal to the task of restoring order, to send here ten companies of federal troops, stationed in the Canadian border in New York state, with the expressed intention of the circumstances demand it of the president exercising his right to call for about twenty thousand men from the crack militia regiments of New York and Pennsylvania.

UNCLE SAM'S IRUP.

Government Officials Resent President Debs's Talk of Civil War. WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Debs's reported statement, "That the first shot fired by military soldiers at the mobs in Chicago would be the signal for civil war," is accepted by the authorities here in a light not contemplated by Debs. Senator Cushman K. Davis's ringing words that Debs and his associates "are rapidly approaching the overt act of levying war upon the United States," are adopted by both the civil and military authorities at Washington as embodying their view of the situation. The United States troops that have been called into action are not simply passed under the direction of United States marshals. They are acting under direct orders of their immediate military commanders under direction of the president of the United States as commander in chief.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

HOUSE—Washington, July 7.—Wilson reported tariff bill with recommendation that the senate amendments be not concurred in. Carried. The bill was then sent to conference. Crisp appointing Wilson, McMillen, Turner, Montgomery, Reed, Burrows and Payne as the committee.

SENATE—Washington, July 9.—Naval appropriation bill was taken up, amended and passed. House bill to amend law relative to mining claims passed.

HOUSE—This was District of Columbia day and local business only was transacted.

SENATE—Washington, July 10.—Resolution introduced by Peffer looking to government control of railroads and coal

MADE HIM WHOLE.

PHYSICIANS RUZZLED OVER A MIRACULOUS RECOVERY.

SOUTH SIDE CITIZEN GETS WELL AFTER BEING GIVEN UP TO DIE OF BLOOD POISONING.

Remarkable Story Fully Investigated by "The Dispatch" and Found to Be Absolutely True in Every Particular—Mr. Roehrig Told the Most Famous Medical Men of Europe and America and After All Hope Had Fled Came Home and Was Cured by the Cook Remedy Company.

[Cor. Chicago Daily Dispatch.] In these days of fraud and deception it is a pleasure to find in any business concern an absolute regard for truth. Probably in no line of business has deception been practiced as in medicine. For this reason any concern which lives strictly up to its promises deserves the thanks of everybody. Such a concern is the Cook Remedy company, which is located in suite 307 Mason's temple in this city. The standing and reliability of this company has heretofore been favorably commented upon by the Dispatch, and just now it comes to the front with a cure so remarkable in its nature that it will be found of unusual interest to the reading public. The case in question has been fully investigated by the Dispatch, and the following recital of it can be vouchsafed for as absolutely true in every particular.

A Truly Marvellous Cure. The case in question is that of M. Roehrig, a prosperous young German-American of 55 East Twenty-fifth street. Mr. Roehrig inherited a predisposition to skin disease. When 9 years old he suffered much from eczema, but that in time was cured. Some time ago he contracted blood poisoning. The symptoms became alarming and physician after physician was consulted. All their ministrations, however, seemed only to aggravate the disease. After almost every prominent specialist in Chicago had tried in vain to alleviate his suffering, Mr. Roehrig acted upon the advice of his parents and went to Germany for the express purpose of being treated by the most eminent physicians of Europe. At Coburg he put himself under the treatment of Dr. Kahle and Martini, recognized by the medical profession as authorities on diseases of the skin and blood. They succeeded no better than the many Chicago doctors who had tried to cure Mr. Roehrig's awful ailment. Meantime the condition of the sufferer became simply appalling.

They Could Not Cure Him. When the most learned savants of Europe were found unable to benefit him Mr. Roehrig was ready to give up all hope. Relatives brought him to America to die. Resigned to the treatment of the most horrible medicine he came back to his Chicago and took to his bed. He had almost died, drugged and covered with ointment, when a physician recommended the reputation of his toes, and his residence was full of bottles and boxes of medicines prescribed by orthodox practitioners and more modern specialists, but as he constantly grew weaker Mr. Roehrig was willing to quit.

Relatives, however, insisted efforts to cure be continued and began calling numerous experts and agents. The result of their treatment was the same as before the trip to Europe. At this time the unfortunate sufferer was as pitiable as a man whose life is in his own hands. He was unable to get up and all he could do was to lie in bed. It was difficult to imagine the state of the mental and physical that he underwent while in the hands of the doctors. Death seemed imminent but as the weeks went by he was ready to welcome it as a relief.

Suggests Magic Cyphlens. This time somebody was trying the Cook Remedy. It was not long before Mr. Roehrig put on treatment of the Mason's temple, Ill., which had made a speciality of this disease for nearly 20 years. He began treatment in December and in a few days matter sores connected with the disease were under control. He had long been under the treatment of a looking glass and his skin was ever seen.

Months ago when he began to take his first steps, he was the most healthy man then he first began treatment. He now weighs 150 pounds and is as healthy as a horse. He is now as healthy as a horse. He is now as healthy as a horse. He is now as healthy as a horse.

Too Small for Cats. The young man from the city had been fishing. He hadn't had much luck, but it was more than he was used to, and he looked very jubilant as he strode into the farmhouse kitchen with his catch. "What's that?" asked his host. "Oh, nothing much. Just a few catfish." "Mean them?" the farmer inquired, pointing with his pipestem. "Certainly. There's not very large. But there's no doubt about their being catfish." "Wal, maybe they passes fur catfish out whar you come from. But here we calls them kitten fish."—Denver Tribune.

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An explanation of that statement may be given by telling you that not only was Silas Gardiner the distributor of the mails, but a deacon in the Baptist Church as well, so although the same conscience was composed of many ingredients that also are constituent parts of Indian rubber, and although it oftentimes became so elastic as to allow of his reading postal cards, letters not securely sealed and so forth, we may be sure that never was he guilty of such an offense without experiencing many severe twinges of that troublesome monitor.

One Thursday there came an unusual by strong temptation. The 4 o'clock mail came in bringing a letter that sent the blood surging in crimson waves over Postmaster Gardiner's face and made his heart beat against his prison like a triphammer. It was not a very important looking letter; just a simple note addressed in an even business hand, but it was the name that produced the postmaster's paroxysm of curiosity. It was no remarkable thing for Miss Millicent Darrell to be the recipient of letters, but never before had she received one which made her hand that grazed the envelope that lay before him. He well knew that, for not a missive for Miss Darrell had passed through the office that he had not examined the writing closely.

Through the long hours of the evening while the neighbors had congregated in the little room there was a conflict in the postmaster's mind. Like the Danish prince, he was trying to solve the question: "To be or not to be, 'To do or not to do." By 8:40 the little room was deserted. Secretly fastening the outer door and the communicating with the sitting-room of his sister's family, the postmaster removed the oil lamp from its accustomed place on the bracket on the wall to his desk in the corner and once more took up Millicent's letter. He held it up to the light; he put it back in box No. 13; he took it up and looked at it again, and then carefully broke the seal and removed the closely written sheets from their covering. He looked at them a few minutes as they lay on his desk, and then, wondering how he dared to be so bold, but the Rubicon was crossed; there was no retreating, and he pushed courageously forward and read Miss Millicent's letter.

The postmaster's life had always been very prosaic and uneventful. In his very remembrance that had ever shed a rosy glow over the commonplace, monotonous existence of years that had lived through, and that was an unavowed affection for Millicent Darrell. He had never seen her from when they had gone to school together at the little red brick house at the foot of the hill. Time had served to strengthen this childish devotion. Through youth and the first years of manhood she had been his star of Bethlehem, as it were, fully as unapproachable as though she had in reality occupied in a world far beyond the sphere wherein he dwelt.

She may have been aware of the homage that was being paid, but had given no countenance to the admirer who was too faint-hearted to give expression to his regard by word or sign, but who hopelessly waited for some one else to win the prize that he so much valued. But for reasons best known to herself alone, Miss Darrell had been a single blessedness to one of double wretchedness, and passed contentedly and comfortably into a state of old maidhood, and the postmaster settled down into a chronic, love-sick melancholy, from which occasional consolation he was partially aroused, now and then, by the thought that she might yet change her mind and honor some unfortunate being with her heart and hand.

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DIDN'T NEED A HIRED GIRL.

PLUCKY LITTLE WOMAN'S SNAPPY REPLY TO THE CRASY OLD BACHELOR.

There is a crusty old bachelor on Fourth street, says the Louisville Post, who is a confirmed woman hater and who never misses an opportunity for saying something sarcastic and disagreeable about the fair sex. But he met more than his match the other day in a plucky little woman who, metaphorically speaking, wiped up the earth with him, much to the delight of his friends, who were greatly amused at his discomfiture. The old bachelor inquired why, when Eve was manufactured of a spare rib, a servant wasn't made at the same time to wait on her. The little woman responded promptly: "Because Adam never read the newspapers until the sun got down behind the palm trees, and then, stretching, yawned out: 'Isn't supper most ready, my dear?' Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, I'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes and did everything else he ought to do. He chopped the kindling, brought in the coal and did the chores himself, and he never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates."

The little woman stopped a moment for breath and went on with renewed vigor: "And Adam never stayed out till 10 o'clock at a political meeting, hurrahing for some candidate, and then scolding because poor Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never played billiards, rolled tobacco and drove fast horses, nor choked Eve with cigar smoke. He never loafed around corner groceries and saloons while Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was specially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason that Eve didn't need a hired girl, and with it is the reason that her descendants do."

She drew another breath and was about to continue, when the bachelor pulled his hat down over his eyes and sneaked away.

They Wanted Fire. While Thomas Campbell was prosecuting his studies at the university of Glasgow, he occupied apartments with an elder brother, who, though no poet himself, was a most admirable critic, but a severe one. Mr. Campbell had gone down to the breakfast-room one morning, leaving the poet to follow at his leisure. He had nearly finished breakfast when his brother entered with a copy of verses in his hand, which he laid on the table as an excuse for his delay, at the same time requesting Mr. Campbell's opinion of their merit. "Your lines are admirable, Tom, my boy," said the elder Campbell, after calmly perusing the verses; "but they appear to me to want fire," and the merciless critic committed the paper to the flames. The poet barely succeeded in rescuing his effusion; but after a little reflection he threw it into the fire for the second time, acknowledging the justice of his brother's bon-mot.—Argonaut.

Colors From Coal Tar. Coal tar, formerly considered a waste and a regular nuisance to gas workers, is now utilized as one of the most valuable color producers. Chemists have extracted from it 16 shades of blue, the same number of various tints of yellow, 12 of orange, 9 of violet, besides numerous other colors, shades and tints. A late magazine writer in summing up an article on "Uses of Coal Tar," says: "The amount of coloring matter stored in coal is so great that one pound of the common bituminous variety will yield sufficient magenta to color 500 yards of flannel, aurine for 120 yards, vermilion for 2,560 yards and alizarine for 255 yards of turkey red cloth."—St. Louis Republic.

An Unfortunate Remembrance. A lady who has attained considerable wealth was calling on a new neighbor. She is much given to bragging, and was going far beyond any previous effort. The neighbor seemed to be taking it all in seriously, but you can never tell how serious about a woman. Finally Mrs. Cool said: "Oh, Mrs. Cool, you are such a pretty, little, homely creature, ought to be very proud of your home. Why, I can remember I didn't have much better than myself." Mrs. Cool responded: "I think it was when I was in my aunt's kitchen." The neighbor perceptibly shortened her sentences.—Sentinel.

At the Picnic. Here are a few of the remarks of a woman at a ball game: "Does the umpire call the ball a game or on the ball?" "How many games?" "When they get out of the game?" "When they get out of the game?" "When they get out of the game?"

Logical. "Mamma, why do they hunt lions and tigers?" "Mamma—Because they kill the poor little sheep, Effie." "Effie (after a pause)—Then why don't they hunt the butchers, mamma?"

Italian Soldiers. Italian soldiers are given cigars every day, but have to pay for their undisciplined washing and all toilet articles.

THE COLLEGIAN'S STORY.

HIS NURSE GOES INSANE AND KILLS HER BABY AND HERSELF.

"Life is full of tragedy," said a middle-aged man. "I am moved to make this remark by the recollection of a story told me by my son when he was home from college on his vacation. He is at one of the Eastern colleges, which one does not matter, and he is living at a hotel. Last fall an epidemic of measles swept over the town. Nearly everybody had them, he among the number. He is 22 years old, and had them bad. "One of the women who worked in the dining room cared for him. She was what you would call a grass widow, I suppose. Her husband had left her for some reason or another. She had a child, a weak, puny, miserable boy, and he was a great care to her. She was a quiet woman, who always seemed bowed down by the weight of her woe and was never known to smile. The doctors told her not to nurse my son for fear that she would either get the measles herself or give them to the child. However the boy had been kind to her and she said she would look after him. Things turned out just as the doctor had expected. She did carry the measles to the child. He was taken ill one afternoon and by the next morning was suffering terribly. The doctor came to see the child and told her that she must keep him well away from draughts of any kind. She took the child to her room and, after looking after my boy, went up stairs. "She locked the door and deliberately opened the window. Then she placed the child in his night clothes in the draught and let him stay there for two hours. The result was, of course, that he caught cold and died within two days. After the child was buried she came back to the house and began taking care of the other measles patients. She came down with it herself one day. The doctors, who did not know how it was the child caught such a cold, gave her the same instructions. They told her to protect herself from cold. She was left alone in her room and she locked the door again. Then she threw open both windows and sat down beside one with but very few clothes on. In two or three hours some one thought to go up and see her. The door was still locked. They broke it in and found her sitting near the window with her breast bared to the cold, raw wind, a raving maniac. She was put to bed, but she had calculated wisely. She was so thoroughly chilled that the disease took a fatal turn, and she, too, died. "The woman," continued the middle-aged man, "didn't have nerve enough to kill herself or the child in an orthodox manner. The instructions of the doctors gave her a hint, however, and she followed it out. She killed herself and her child as surely as if she had used poison or a pistol, but it wasn't so hard to do."

As to Advertising. Merchant—Do you think advertising pays? Book Agent—No, I don't. Merchant—Why not? Book Agent—Why not? Because it takes all the people to your store to buy goods, and I can't find anybody at home to sell a book to; that's why not.

Comparing Notes. "Yes, we had a trifling experience, said the returned traveler. Have you any idea how it feels to be hemmed in by icebergs?" "I think I have," replied the other. "I once attended a five-o'clock tea in Boston."

Were You Ever South in Summer? It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama or Georgia than here, and it is positively delightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi and West Florida. If you are looking for a location in the south go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nashville road and connections will sell you to all points south for trains that stop at one fare round trip. Ask your agent about it, and if he won't you excursion tickets will be sent you. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky.

Some books are to be read, some are to be digested.—Bacon.

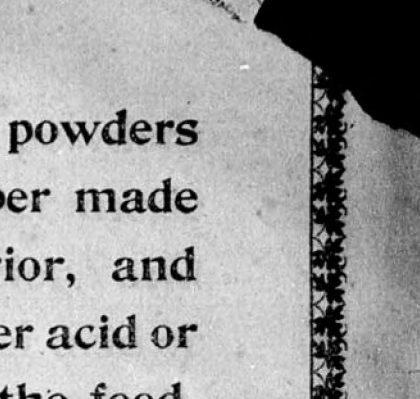
Winter Eye, So yield security of farmer's crop.

W. S. 3

DES MOINES FIRM

Farms Tanks Water tank tanks for sale. See Geo. C. ...

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Large Heads With Small Brains. Dr. Crochley Clapham, who has made measurements on 4,000 inmates of asylums, says that insane heads are larger on the average than sane heads, though insane brains are smaller. According to Dr. Clapham the form of the insane head is usually conical or arrow-shaped with the greatest diameter posterior to the central point of the head.

Sells on Sight. Peddler—Have you any daughters, mum? Housekeeper—Sir! "Please, mum, I don't ask out of vulgar curiosity, mum. I'm selling resonators." "What are they?" "You hang one up in the hall, mum, and it so magnifies every sound that a good-night kiss sounds like a cannon shot." "Give me three."—New York Weekly.

At the Picnic. Young Man—Miss Esmeralda, permit me to kiss those ruby lips—just once. Young Lady—O, no, Mr. De Smith, no man has ever kissed me. Young Man—Me either; I'll swear to it. Yum, yum!—Texas Siftings.

A Heartfelt Wish. Pedestrian, to beggar—I have little money to give you, because I am a poet, and what is more, my poems are not to be published until I am dead. Here's ten cents. Beggar—Long life to ye, sir.—N. Y. Weekly.

Nothing Stingy About Her. Mrs. Robinson has the reputation of being very stingy. "I should say report belies her, then." "Think so?" "Yes, she presented her hand with twins the other day."

ALL THE STRENGTH and virtue of the finest oils, which are put in wooden or board boxes. That reason, Pears' Plain Face Cream, is sold in little jars, just the size and shape to carry about with you. They are fit of digestion after dinner, or feed a cold coming on, they're always ready for you. They're the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the best thoroughly natural remedy. With Sck or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, they give you a lasting cure.

Headache; obstruction of nose; discharged falling into throat; eyes weak; ringing in ears; offensive breath; small and taste in mouth; general debility—these are some of the symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of the worst cases.—Will cure you.

DES MOINES FIRM Iowa, Texas and Nebraska. Merchandise, stocks, and sold. Burke & Blaine, ...

LOCAL NEWS.

number that THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER is the only colored NEWS paper in Polk county.

Extra copies of THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER can be obtained from our agents at 5 cents per copy.

Any woman or man in the city seeking employment can advertise in THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER free of charge.

Don't forget the picnic and excursion to Waterloo. Great preparation is being made and a number are expected to attend.

The annual conference instead of meeting August 29, as previously announced, will meet September 27 in Chicago.

The National Afro-American Press Association meets at Richmond, Virginia, September 11th, 12th and 13th, 1894. The association is doing great good.

Mrs. Ewing, grand mother of Mrs. Jno. Wilkerson, met with a very narrow escape of losing her life Monday night, having been run over by a team of horses. She is now convalescent.

Rev. Laws preached a very able sermon Sunday evening. His subject was "The Strikes and the Position of the Negro Relative to Strikes." The subject is a good one and should furnish excellent food for study and thought.

It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork, a free lunch to draw a crowd, and an advertisement in your home paper to draw trade.

Rev. Gaston is causing a marked improvement in the attendance of the East Side Colored Baptist church, of which he has just recently been selected as pastor. An abler man and minister never occupied that pulpit. His sermons are logical, biblical and entertaining.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois and Iowa jurisdiction will convene in Chicago on Tuesday, August 14, 1894. And the twelfth annual convocation of the Knights Templar will meet in Chicago on Wednesday, August 15, 1894. The Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star will convene on Thursday, August 16.

Oliver Rivers, a young colored man of no mean ability, has been appointed a substitute mail carrier. It will be remembered that he passed a very commendable examination a few months ago. He is a hard working and intelligent fellow and we believe will be a credit to the race he represents in honor to the federal and municipal government.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morison of 1177 Eleventh street, was the scene of a very enjoyable entertainment Sunday evening. A goodly number were present. The host and hostess had prepared a very select programme and it was carried out to the entire satisfaction of all present. The refreshments were select and dainty. The party was given in honor of the Misses Green, of Newton.

It is to be regretted that some of our city papers will publish statements in regard to some of our colored citizens which cannot be sustained by the facts in the case, and when an apology is made it is done in such a way as to take away the effect it should have. We would like to see all papers stick to the facts in such publication and have a good reputation for men.

The Perno Sisters Colored Comedians have the title of a new company the entertainment of the members among its membership comedians, singers, comedians, dancers, A. L. Smith, O. S. Holmes are the company manager, advance agent and voice and Perno sisters company can be seen at the advance agent.

Mrs. Joseph Shepard is having a delightful time in Minneapolis. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scott, former residents of Des Moines. Mrs. Shepard says the Iowa State Band is one of the attractions in that city and its surroundings. She has met many former Des Moines and Iowa residents, all of whom have assisted in making her visit very pleasant. There are beautiful sights in and about the city and she will probably remain for some time.

If you want good goods at lowest prices call on Johnson & Hopkins. 7-13

MALLOTOWN MENTION.

and Sporting Events.

to Iowa State Bystander.

B. B. C. play Tama at Tama City. This is the first one being at the favor of the interesting and interesting event.

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person who may have a mutual, legal or equitable interest in the life of another. The one who lives the longest receives the FULL amount of the policy. This company deserves careful investigation by those desiring good insurance in one of the very best companies.

At 813 Walnut street may be found the very best of fresh and salted meats, sausage, poultry and game. Charles Ebersole is the proprietor and his recommendation to the public is the length of time he has been in business and his well merited success.

Daily industry is the order of things at the Christy mines. There are twenty colored families living in the houses about the mines and more are arriving each week. The company employs sixty-one colored miners at present and Mr. Swan, the only colored man authorized to secure miners for these mines, is busily engaged in securing more men. He expects to have the mines manned by colored miners entirely. The white union miners are loathe to give up the houses and the courts have been resorted to in some instances. The colored men so far employed are good miners and very steady men. The operators are well pleased with them and want more men of the same kind. Dr. Ed F. Johnson has been selected as company physician. Dr. Johnson has the recommendation of the oldest and best physicians in the city as to his competency as compared with any member of the class in which he graduated and who are practicing in this county to-day.

Johnson & Hopkins, 413 Seventh street, are selling the best groceries in the city. Prices always with the times.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

G. W. Denny is on the sicklist. Miss Moore, of Newton, is visiting in the city.

"Colonel" Milligan was in the city several days this week.

Rev. F. J. Peterson attended the weddings Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Belle Plaine, were in the city attending flag day ceremonies.

Misses Mabel Morton and Maudie McCraven are expected home from the lakes Saturday.

U. S. Jones, of Albia, is contemplating a visit with Miss Anna Davis about August 15th. James Evans, of St. Joe, is also expected.

The moonlight social given at Crocker Park Thursday evening was quite largely attended. The music was sweet and inspiring, the luncheon fit for a king and the occasion will long be remembered as a huge social time.

A very pleasant party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hooker Friday evening in honor of their son Fred, who recently returned from Chicago. The refreshments were excellent and the evening was delightfully spent.

Fred Hooker left Des Moines just three hours ago the 4th of this month and started home from Chicago on the 4th and arrived on the 5th inst. He is looking well and has a lucrative position in Hyde Park. This is his first trip away from home and we surmise that the "fatted poultry" was slaughtered and devoured with a relish upon his return. He has many friends here to welcome him.

Mr. and Mrs. Coalson were the happy recipients of a surprise party in honor of the Misses Green Tuesday evening. The delegation was headed by Miss Julia Blagburn. As is well known, the hospitality of the Coalsons is unsurpassed. They always make the visitor or caller welcome. The evening was spent in gaming and social conversation. The refreshments were plentiful and served in a tasty and artistic manner. The Misses Green are very affable and pleasing to entertain.

Mrs. Joseph Shepard is having a delightful time in Minneapolis. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scott, former residents of Des Moines. Mrs. Shepard says the Iowa State Band is one of the attractions in that city and its surroundings. She has met many former Des Moines and Iowa residents, all of whom have assisted in making her visit very pleasant. There are beautiful sights in and about the city and she will probably remain for some time.

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SUSTAIN HOME ENTERPRISE.

Mind and Times.

The Des Moines Life Association has become one of the strong institutions of our state and a just pride to the citizens of our city, where its home office is located. Mr. C. E. Rawson, its energetic president, who is possessed with remarkable tact and business ability in the insurance line, has sent the company's assets flying upwards during the three months ending the 1st. We quote the following from a statement made by Mr. Rawson, which will be read with pleasure by those who are interested in Des Moines institutions: "Our old policy holders, especially those who have been interested in the growth of the association, will remember that 1893 was the most prosperous year of any during the history of our association, as we only lacked \$17,000 of making a gain of \$1,000,000 of insurance over any former year, and now we are able to report a gain of \$221,000 for this quarter over the corresponding quarter of 1893, which, considering the financial panic had not fully struck us until the first quarter of 1894 had passed, we think our gain on new business for the first quarter of 1894 one that our policy holders and agents can feel justly proud of." Now this is surely the company for Des Moines people especially to go into. It is located right here in our home, we know who its officers are, we know how it stands financially, we know all about it, we also know that it is the cheapest line of insurance that can possibly be offered, and we also know that in case of death there is no quibbling about the payment. Everything is first class and its dealings are on a strictly business basis.

THREE MIDSUMMER WEDDINGS.

Bell-Clemens.

St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church was the scene of one of the most brilliant weddings in the history of our city Wednesday evening. The contracting parties, Mr. A. L. Bell and Miss Luella Clemens, both highly respected and esteemed. The church was beautifully lighted and decorated and all within presented a most beautiful appearance. Rev. W. J. Laws performed the ceremony. The groom has for some years been a resident of Des Moines, having studied law and been admitted to the bar in our city. He is a young man of sterling worth, able as a lawyer and energetic as a citizen. The bride is one of Des Moines' most highly esteemed young ladies, having lived in this city since childhood. She is refined and intelligent, pleasing in her address and womanly in her manners. The newly married couple will live on North Fifth street in the beautiful Highland Park suburb. By this union two worthy young people have entered the voyage of life on the matrimonial sea and THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER voices the sentiment of all when it wishes the newly married couple peace, joy, prosperity and happiness.

McAfee-Lankford.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lankford, of West Eighth street, Wednesday evening occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anna to Edward Grant McAfee. The home was beautifully decorated and filled with happy hearts and smiling faces. The pleasure of the home a few moments prior to the ceremony is indescribable—unalloyed pleasure seemed to have reigned supreme. The groom is a tradesman and is honorable in his dealings with his fellow men. He has resided in Des Moines for many years and is a member of the African Methodist Episcopal church. The bride is a graduate of the Osceola high school and is highly esteemed by her class and school mates. She is a good writer and worker in literary circles and is quite accomplished. The newly married couple have everything to be proud of and industry and economy stand with outstretched hands ready and willing to make their future life a golden pathway. May their wedded life be one of happiness is the wish of all who know them.

Jeffers-Love Nuptials.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Love, of 133 Mary avenue, Galesburg, Ill., was the scene of a brilliant marriage Wednesday, August 1. The contracting parties were Miss Cora A. Love and Mr. Edward Jeffers. The home was elaborately decorated with palms and cut flowers, sweet peas prevailing. Refreshments were served in the dining room, the wedding cake, arranged in a pyramid of flowers, the inscription letters "J. and L." neatly made of smilax, at one end of the table. The presents were numerous and costly. Rev. Reeves officiated, while Miss May Ruff played Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride was attired in a gown of cream silk crepe, with trimmings of lace and ribbons, and a bunch of lotus blooms in her hair. The groom is an energetic man with a good prospect of a future. The bride is one of our daughters and has many loving friends. She is a student of Knox college and a member of the Knox college and prosperous future.

There will be an entertainment at the A. M. E. church on August 11th. We hope to have a good time. All are welcome.

August 9th there will be a grand camp meeting here at which we hope to have a good time.

There will be a grand entertainment given by the missionary society on August 10th, with concert combined, representing ten virgins. It is hoped that it will be a success.

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Movements of the People in That Lively Little City--Personals--The Churches--Warmer Weather.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

It is still dry but much cooler than it was a week ago. A little rain would be very acceptable with us just now. Sunday was a fine summer day. At the chime of bells from morn till evening people could be seen on their way to and from church.

The residence of Joseph Cortis was destroyed by fire last week. The insurance was small, not enough to cover the loss.

Miss Daisy B. Johnson left Friday for a two weeks visit with friends in Burlington and Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Ellen Prater of Sioux City, is visiting in the city, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Fox.

Mrs. J. Cooper is on the sick list.

Miss Sunday was quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church, and a large audience was present in the evening.

Mrs. Jane Harris has been granted a pension of \$8 per month. She received last week \$308 as back pay and is now making out her claim for improvement on her property on North McLean street.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the Kirkville, Mo., celebration, and all of them report a good time.

Mrs. S. B. Jones returned home last week, after spending a few months with friends in Chicago. She reports a pleasant time during her stay in the city. Her many friends were glad to see her return home again. She is well liked by everybody here, and will be greatly missed when the time comes for her to leave for good, for she has proved herself to be a great benefactress to the cause which she represents and to the community.

THE CHAPEL OAK.

A Magnificent Old Tree in the Cemetery of Allonville.

Old trees often become objects of veneration, and sometimes when old age begins to show plainly its destructive effects upon their trunks and branches the devotees of these grand works of nature resort to various means to prolong their lives, which are frequently connected with memories of events related to the neighboring inhabitants, or events of state, says Vick's Magazine. The love of nature and the admiration for trees is growing among our people, and with the increase of these sentiments the ax will be more judiciously and less indiscriminately used. Here is an account of an ancient oak in the burial ground of Allonville, France:

Above the roots it measures upward of thirty-five feet around, and six feet from the ground, twenty-six feet. A little higher up it extends to a greater size, and at eight feet from the ground enormous branches spring from the side and spread outward so that they cover with their shade a vast extent. The height of the tree does not answer to its circumference. The trunk, from the roots to the top, forms a complete cone, and the inside of this cone is hollow throughout the whole of its height. Several openings, the largest of which is at the bottom, form the entrance to this cavity. All the inside parts have long been destroyed; it is only by the outer layers of the alburnum, and by the bark that this venerable tree is supported, yet it is still full of life and covered with leaves and acorns.

The hand of man has endeavored to impress on it a character still more interesting than it was in its natural state by adding a religious feeling to the respect which its age naturally inspires. The lower part of this hollow trunk has been transformed into a chapel six or seven feet in diameter carefully wainscoted and paved, and with an iron gate to guard the humble sanctuary. Above and close to the chapel is a small chamber containing a bed, and leading to it there is a staircase which twists around the trunk of the tree. At certain seasons of the year divine service is performed at this chapel. The summit has been broken off many years, but there is a surface at the top of the trunk of the diameter of a very large tree, and from it rises a pointed roof covered with slates, in the form of a steeple, which is surmounted by an iron cross that raises itself in a very picturesque manner from the middle of the leaves, like an antique hermitage, above the surrounding wood. The cracks which occur in the various parts of the tree are, like the fracture from which the steeple springs, closely covered with slates, which by replacing the bark, doubtless contribute to its preservation. Over the entrance to the chapel there is an inscription, which tells us that it was erected by the Abbe du Detroit, Cure of Allonville, in the year 1696, and over the door of the upper room is another legend dedicating the leafy sanctuary to "Our Lady of Peace."

Willie Has Quit.

A farmer's son, aged 8, living in the suburbs has quit using tobacco. Let us call him Willie. Willie was riding a few days ago on a load of hay belonging to his father, when he began to feel as if he needed a smoke. So he took out his alligator cigarette case and silver-plated match box and touched one of the little cylinders. Incidentally he touched the hay, and never did load grow smaller and beautifully less with greater rapidity. The horse began to run with all his might, for the hay had set his tail on fire. He made for an adjacent cemetery in order to deposit his ashes. A funeral procession was wending its way toward an open grave when the mourners looked up and saw a wall of fire sweeping down upon them. The procession was halted and all hands joined in extinguishing the blaze by tipping over the cart. The horse's face wears an injured expression, while Willie wears several blisters.—Boston Post.

Entrus, of Course.

A good story, which is of course, untrue, is told on Judge Durham. The incident is said to have happened while he was controller of the currency. One Sunday, so the story goes, the judge, who is a devout man, went to church in Washington. The audience was an inspiring one and the sermon a good one. When the minister had quit speaking he said: "Now let us return thanks to the great Controller of the Universe." No sooner had the words been uttered than the judge, who is a gentleman of the old school, arose and publicly thanked the preacher for the distinguished honor he had paid him.—Lexington Press.

Amiable and Diplomatic.

Hicks—What an amiable fellow Willings is. I never knew him to wrangle with anybody. Hicks—No, he is a perfect peacemaker. When another begins to differ with him he says, in his inimitable way, "Why should we quarrel about this thing? Accept my ideas and all will be smooth and pleasant."—Boston Transcript.

She Was Qualified.

First Impresario—Do you think Mme. Belnotte has talent for the operatic stage? Second Impresario—I'm sure of it. I haven't heard her sing yet, but she can say all kinds of mean things about the other prima donnas of the day.—Chicago Record.

In the Wrong Man's Arms.

Mrs. Timothy Seed—Where's Lizzie? Miss Gaskett—I just left her in the arms of Morpheus. Mrs. Timothy Seed, scandalized—What! And she engaged to Mr. Pender. Show me where the hazy is this minute!

Very Likely.

She—I can't marry you, but I want you to be a dear friend always won't you? He—I'm afraid I can't. You see, the lady who will marry me will very likely object to that sort of thing.—Detroit News.

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THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER is finding its way into many homes in this city and is made welcome wherever it goes.

J. J. Brown who graduated from the Ottumwa high school this year will leave in a few days for Iowa City where he will attend college. He will take up the law course and prepare himself for that profession.

The young people of the Christian Tabernacle met last week and organized a Christian Endeavor Society, with the following officers: Mrs. Anderson Scott, president; J. Sims, vice president; Jeff Thomas, secretary.

Col. A. A. Jones, of Lincoln, Nebraska, was in the city last week, shaking hands with his many friends. He says that times are very dull in Nebraska and that he is thinking of moving back to Iowa where he will engage in the campaign this fall. He says he has several engagements already in the 6th congressional district.

Mrs. M. O. Williams went to Muckinook this week where she will deliver goods that she sold some time ago.

There was a large attendance at the Christian tabernacle last Sunday and the order of service was good. The congregation of the West End Christian church attended almost in a body. It is remarkable to see what interest these churches of this denomination take in the newly organized body. It is to be hoped that this feeling will be kept up. Next Sunday there will be baptizing in the auditorium at 2 o'clock. Christian endeavor meeting at 6 o'clock.

Last Sunday was rally day at the Second Baptist church. The attendance was large and the evening evening. Rev. Watts preached an able sermon in the evening, taking for his text, 19 and 20 verse of the 28 chapter of Matt. The discourse was plain, practical and very impressive. He is a zealous and an earnest worker for his church and doubtless has accomplished a great deal in this city for good. The amount raised for the day was \$23.03. He expects to move his family down in the near future.

The best place in the city to buy groceries is at Johnson & Hopkins, 413 Seventh. [7-14]

ICE CREAM. HARDING SUPPLY CO., A. W. HARDING, Manager. Sweet Cream, Sweet Milk, Buttermilk, Staple Groceries, Fruit, Ice cream orders for parties and families a specialty. Telephone 947. 702 W. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.

Brackett & Malsby, RETAIL STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES. N. E. Corner Tenth and Center Street.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES, IOWA. Cor East Fifth and Locust Sts. CAPITAL \$75,000. E. S. Harter, President. F. E. Elliott, Vice-Presidents. N. W. Smith, Cashier. Wm. L. Shepard, Cashier. A. B. Elliott, Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS: J. N. Hohberger, H. H. Swope, J. W. Randolph, C. D. Ellison, Wm. L. Shepard, E. S. Harter, N. W. Smith, J. S. Brown, F. E. Elliott.

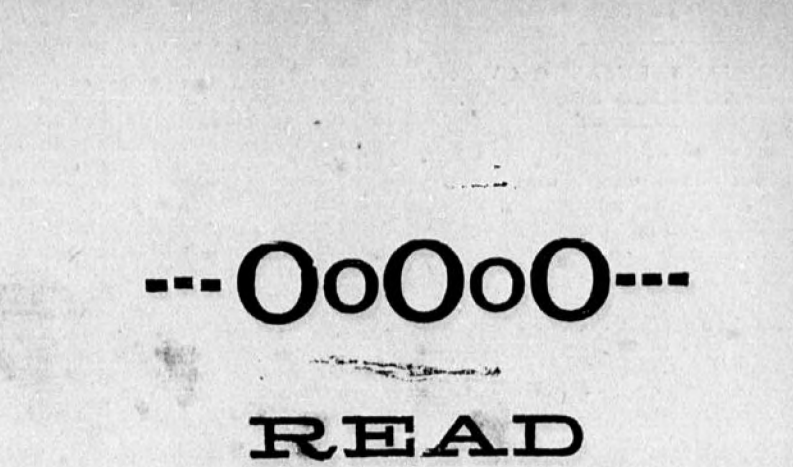
Bankers' National Bank of Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York.

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, 515 EAST SIXTH ST., DES MOINES. Telephone 424. For fine work and facilities, not excelled. Agencies desired. D. L. HAYWARD, W. F. HOLCOMB.

HEREFORD BULLS! Will exchange for Corn or Good Notes. GEO. S. REDHEAD, 319 Fourth St., Des Moines, Ia.

Ramsey Barber Supply Co., General Barbers' Supplies. Grinding and Conceiving Under Our Own Supervision. Satisfaction assured. 215 Fifth St., Des Moines, Ia.

EDWARD F. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Des Moines, Iowa. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.; 6 to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 11 a. m. Office, 606 Sixth and Locust Sts. Res. Phone 450.



THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER!

The only Negro State Journal in Iowa and the only Negro NEWS paper in Des Moines.

It is endorsed by the best colored men in the state and is receiving their support.

It is read by more people than any paper in the same field published at the Capital City.

THE IOWA BYSTANDER gives fair and impartial treatment to persons, without prejudice.

It publishes a readable paper the time.

Subscription Rates table: One Year, Six Months, Three Months. Strictly in Advance.

We expect to reach the 1,500 mark in Des Moines alone. Our present increase will make this estimate.

News items and general news of the specialty by THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

The news of the entire state will soon be in this paper and a complete history of the most prominent in our state will be found in THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER. The history will appear to time and be well written and correct in every particular.

Address all letters and communications to THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER, Des Moines, Register Bldg.

