

Iowa State Bystander.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

CHARLES S. RUFF, Editor. THADDEUS S. RUFF, Associate Editor. JOSEPH H. SHEPARD, Manager.

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One year, \$1.50. Six months, .75. Three months, .50. All subscriptions payable in advance.

Office: REGISTER BLDG., THIRD FLOOR.

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

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

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

All correspondence and communications must be signed by the persons writing the same.

All entertainments, concerts, festivals, etc., for which an admission fee is charged, will be published at the rate of 5 cents per line for each insertion.

CORRESPONDENTS AND AGENTS.

ALBIA—U. S. JONES. BOONE—FRED ANTHONY. BURLINGTON—WM. SHACKELFORD.

DAVENPORT—MRS. R. RICHARDSON. GALESBURG, ILL.—MISS MAY E. RUFF.

KEOSAUQUA—MR. DETWILER. KEOKUK—MRS. G. C. BANNISTER. NEWTON—MISS JESSIE MOORE.

OTTUMWA—W. S. PAGE. OSKALOOSA—MISS LUCY BUCKNER.

MUCHAKINOCK—J. R. CHAPMAN. SIOUX CITY—MISS JOSEPHINE PROTEAU.

MT. PLEASANT—MISS MAUDE DORTCH. PEKAY—MRS. A. SAWFOOT.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We offer this month two valuable magazines to those who desire to take THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

The Ladies' Home Journal is a first class publication and can be read with profit by men and women, old and young.

It has a very large circulation because of its merit. We offer The Ladies' Home Journal FREE FOR ONE YEAR to any person sending us four cash subscribers to THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER for one year.

It affords a large return to any one devoting a short time in soliciting four names for this paper.

We also offer the Cosmopolitan and THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER together for one year for the small sum of \$2.50.

The Cosmopolitan is an illustrated monthly magazine and contains reading matter of interest to the home, the laborer, the business man, the professional man and the student of the literature of this day and time.

The list of contributors is composed of the very best authors and writers of the age. It is a first class publication and you can procure it and THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER for one year for only \$2.50.

Remittances must accompany these orders.

Albert McDonnell, of Ottumwa, is in the city and contemplates remaining here permanently.

The legislature of North Carolina adjourned out of respect to the late Frederick Douglass.

We hope that every city and town will hold memorial services in honor of the late Frederick Douglass. In doing so we not only honor him but honor ourselves.

The Christian Banner is crying for more foreign missionary work. We would advise the Banner to look over this country and study its needs in the way of civilization and missionary work.

"He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel."

Bishop Turner and a very few newspapers are in favor of the Afro-Americans taking part in the Atlanta exposition at all hazards.

If they cannot go and be openly insulted; if they cannot go in at the gate, crawl under the fence. Any way to be at the exposition. Throw away all manhood!

The Afro-American candidates for the chaplaincy in congress are becoming very numerous and is resulting in a mad scramble for the position.

Unless the candidates and people meet and settle upon who shall be the Afro-American candidate for the place it is safe to predict that none of them will be successful.

By all means select a man of tact, judgment, intelligence and honesty. A selection could be made that would be positively detrimental to the Afro-Americans.

Education should not be overlooked in the selection. Let one good and competent man be selected and presented for the place.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

The Great Colored Orator and Statesman Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman, orator, and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock to-night at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of this city, of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health.

STORY OF DOUGLASS' CAREER.

Born a Slave, His Life Dedicated to the Advancement of His Race. Mr. Douglass was born at Tuckahoe, Talbot county, Md., in 1817, so that at the time of his death he was in his seventy-eighth year.

After working in a shipyard for eleven years he took advantage of an opportunity afforded—and the underground railroad—and fled to New England. Being an expert shipwright he naturally made his way to seaport town and found work at New Bedford, Mass. Here he married and established himself, having obtained permanent employment in a shipyard.

After four or five months' residence in New Bedford he was induced to become a subscriber to the Liberator, edited by William Lloyd Garrison. Soon after he was privileged to listen to a lecture in Liberty Hall by Mr. Garrison, who at that time was the leader of the abolition movement.

"This volume was indeed a rich treasure, and for a time every opportunity afforded me was spent in diligent effort to read it. Among many other interesting matters that which I read again and again with unflagging satisfaction was a short dialogue between the master and his slave.

On his way across the Atlantic Mr. Douglass narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of some young southern bloods who, under the inspiration of slavery and brandy, declared that the presence on board a British vessel of an educated colored man was an insult to the chivalry of the south.

At this time the British public was intensely interested in and divided on the two great questions of "repeal"—the repeal of the corn laws and the repeal of the union between England and Ireland. Debate ran high in parliament and the people everywhere, and the young colored man, who was destined to be one of the greatest orators of America, was given ample opportunity to study the orators and oratory, as well as the politics and politicians of England.

As he carried letters of introduction from prominent Americans, Mr. Douglass was received by the English anti-slavery element, which numbered among its members many of the nobility. He delivered many public addresses in the principal cities and towns throughout all Britain, receiving a cordial welcome and being honored with some of the largest audiences ever assembled in the world.

In 1846 his friends in England subscribed \$150 which Mr. Douglass devoted to purchasing his freedom in the form of law. He returned to the United States in 1847 and took up his residence in Rochester, N. Y., where he commenced the publication of Fred Douglass' Paper, which was conducted with marked ability in the interests of the anti-slavery movement.

"This, however, was not all the fanaticism which I found in the 'Columbian Orator.' I met there one of Sheridan's mighty speeches on the subject of Catholic emancipation. Lord Chatham's speech on the American war, and speeches by the great William Pitt and by Fox. These were all choice documents to me and I read them over and over again with an interest ever increasing because it was ever gaining intelligence. The more I read them the better I understood them. They added to my limited stock of language and enabled me to give tongue to many interesting thoughts which had often flashed through my mind and died away for want of words in which to give them utterance. The mighty

power of heart-searching directness and truth penetrating the heart of a slaveholder and compelling him to yield up his earthly interest to the claims of eternal justice are finely illustrated in the dialogue, and from the speeches of Sheridan I got a bold and powerful denunciation of oppression, and the most brilliant vindication of the rights of man."

It is easy to see, therefore, that with his sense of the wrongs his people suffered thoroughly awakened and aroused by the sentiments of Garrison, as expressed in his speeches and in the columns of the Liberator, Douglass' feelings found vent in the art so studiously cultivated while conning the masterpieces found in the pages of the "Columbian Orator."

Among New England Abolitionists. The anti-slavery sentiment at the time Mr. Douglass established himself at New Bedford had attained a great impetus throughout New England.

Anti-slavery meetings were of common occurrence, and Douglass was present at every one that he was given opportunity to attend. In the summer of 1851 a grand anti-slavery convention was held in Nantucket under the auspices of Mr. Garrison. Mr. Douglass attended, and while there was brought to public notice through William C. Coffin, a prominent abolitionist of that time, who had known Douglass in New Bedford, he had heard him frequently address the colored people of that city when they met to worship in a little schoolhouse on Second street.

His feelings when first called upon to make a public address Douglass has said: "It was with the utmost difficulty that I could stand erect or that I could command and articulate two words without hesitation or stammering. I trembled in every limb, but I am not sure that my embarrassment was not the most effective part of my speech. If speech could be called to my aid, and sympathy with me at once, and from having been remarkably quiet became much excited. Mr. Garrison followed me, taking me as his text, and whether I had made an eloquent plea in behalf of freedom or not, his was never to be forgotten."

At the close of this meeting Mr. Douglass was impetioned to become an agent of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. This opened for him a new life, into which he entered in the full gush of unswerving enthusiasm. Among the first duties assigned him in his new capacity was to travel with George Foster to lecture and secure subscribers to the Anti-Slavery Standard and the Liberator. The tour was a successful one from many points of view. Thousands came from curiosity to hear what a negro could possibly have to say in his own defense. And many of those who came to scoff went away convinced by the eloquence and charm of manner of the young colored orator.

After concluding his tour in Massachusetts Mr. Douglass was engaged by the anti-slavery party in Rhode Island, which at that time was desirous of submitting to the people a new constitution, to make a canvass of that state with a view to working up an anti-slavery sentiment. With him in this work were engaged Stephen S. Foster, Parker Pillsbury, Abby Kelley and James Monroe. So successful were they in their work that a constitution granting equal rights, regardless of race or color, was finally adopted.

Notwithstanding the fact that New England was the home of the abolition movement there existed a strong prejudice against the colored man, and Mr. Douglass was made to feel the weight of this prejudice so frequently that were he a man of lighter weight or smaller mental caliber he would have succumbed long before success finally crowned his persistent efforts. Whole pages of his memoirs are given to description of the insults heaped upon himself and his fellow agitators during that stormy period.

He sought refuge in England. In 1844 he began to fear, owing to the publicity which his eloquence had given to his name, that he would be apprehended under the fugitive slave law and returned to his master in Maryland. He made up his mind to seek refuge in England, and when he took passage in the steamer Cambria, because American prejudice against color had triumphed over British liberality and had erected a color test as a condition against crossing the sea in the cabin of a British vessel.

On his way across the Atlantic Mr. Douglass narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of some young southern bloods who, under the inspiration of slavery and brandy, declared that the presence on board a British vessel of an educated colored man was an insult to the chivalry of the south. Only the firmness of Captain Judkins, of the Cambria, prevented the murder and the attack ended in his being compelled to put the hot-blooded southerners in irons.

At this time the British public was intensely interested in and divided on the two great questions of "repeal"—the repeal of the corn laws and the repeal of the union between England and Ireland. Debate ran high in parliament and the people everywhere, and the young colored man, who was destined to be one of the greatest orators of America, was given ample opportunity to study the orators and oratory, as well as the politics and politicians of England.

As he carried letters of introduction from prominent Americans, Mr. Douglass was received by the English anti-slavery element, which numbered among its members many of the nobility. He delivered many public addresses in the principal cities and towns throughout all Britain, receiving a cordial welcome and being honored with some of the largest audiences ever assembled in the world.

In 1846 his friends in England subscribed \$150 which Mr. Douglass devoted to purchasing his freedom in the form of law. He returned to the United States in 1847 and took up his residence in Rochester, N. Y., where he commenced the publication of Fred Douglass' Paper, which was conducted with marked ability in the interests of the anti-slavery movement.

"This, however, was not all the fanaticism which I found in the 'Columbian Orator.' I met there one of Sheridan's mighty speeches on the subject of Catholic emancipation. Lord Chatham's speech on the American war, and speeches by the great William Pitt and by Fox. These were all choice documents to me and I read them over and over again with an interest ever increasing because it was ever gaining intelligence. The more I read them the better I understood them. They added to my limited stock of language and enabled me to give tongue to many interesting thoughts which had often flashed through my mind and died away for want of words in which to give them utterance. The mighty

his pathway was far from being entirely free from thorns.

Just about this time he became acquainted with John Brown, whose name has now passed into history as that of one of the most marked characters and greatest heroes known to American fame. From that time until the time of Brown's death these two great emancipators worked together in harmony toward attaining their object.

Was Both Author and Orator. Physically, mentally and morally Mr. Douglass was a grand specimen of manhood and any race might be proud to claim him as a representative.

Notwithstanding his unpopular complexion he was decidedly good looking and was one who would attract attention under any circumstances in any crowd. As an orator and thinker he ranked among the best in the land, though born slave and excluded from the advantages of education he had command of the English language that was marvelous in its perfection.

Few persons can write and speak equally well and still lower excel in both writing and speaking. Mr. Douglass was one of the latter. Many of the greatest authors fall utterly when they attempt to make speeches and others are orators who lose all their power when they put pen to paper. In Mr. Douglass was found a pleasing combination of both writing and speaking. He entered the arena of reform with Garrison and Phillips and Rogers and Gerrit Smith, and in debate he was the peer of the strongest men that dared to measure lances with him.

Sneered at, hissed, mobbed, stoned, assaulted, he stemmed the tide and came off conqueror. When it was dangerous for white men even to speak the truth on the question of slavery he did not equivocate or palliate an evil with soft words. He lifted his voice like a trumpet and told the people their transgressions. He lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Mr. Douglass lived to see the fruition of his hopes, to see the slaves of his color freed from their chains and vindicate their manhood, their courage, and their patriotism in the field.

During the war he was one of the safest counselors of the President. Of all his counselors none probably was more welcome than Douglass. Through the latter's effort New York was the first to put colored soldiers in the field, and the first colored man to enlist in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth colored regiments were Mr. Douglass' two sons, Charles and William.

Domingo at the time of the agitation for the annexation of that country to the American Union, and on his return was appointed a member of the council for the government of the District of Columbia. In 1872 he was an elector-at-large on the Republican ticket in the state of New York.

In 1877 he was made Marshal of the District of Columbia by President Hayes. In 1881 Mr. Douglass was appointed by President Garfield to the office of Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

President Harrison in 1889 appointed him minister to Hayti. This raised a howl of indignation from his enemies, and he found himself much antagonized by those who should have worked in harmony with him. In the matter of a United States station there he became involved with Admiral Gherard, and the appointment of a minister to Hayti to supplant him he charged to the admiral's influence with the State department.

During the last years of his life Douglass lived quietly at his home on the eastern outskirts of Washington, surrounded by his books. His general health was good and he was a figure regularly seen in the streets of the capital. For several years his hair had been as white as wool, which made him a conspicuous figure.

His second wife, whose skin is white and whom he married ten years ago, survives him.

Mr. Douglass was somewhat of a violinist. He learned to manipulate the instrument in his youth. When the young folks of Washington gathered about him at his Cedar Hill home, as they often did, he frequently accompanied some expert pianist of them with the violin, to the general satisfaction of his guests. Mr. Douglass was very fond of young people and their society.

OUR FRIENDS WRITE LETTERS

OSKALOOSA NOTES. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. Rev. S. B. Jones is on the sick list.

Last Sunday the A. M. E. Sunday school elected Miss Lizzie Tate as delegate to the Sunday School Convention at Davenport, and Mrs. G. H. Jones alternate.

Mrs. Susie Hill entertained at tea Friday Rev. Thurman, Rev. Jones and wife, Rev. Lewis and wife and Mrs. Katy Brown.

Mrs. Elvira Jones has adopted the granddaughters of Mrs. Rainy Wilson. Mrs. M. Bush entertained at 5 o'clock dinner Tuesday, Rev. Thurman and Rev. Jones and wife.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle met Saturday afternoon with the secretary, Mrs. A. G. Clark. It was a pleasant meeting. They adjourned to meet next week with Mrs. H. J. Hockley.

The revival meetings at the A. M. E. Church continue this week with increasing interest. Four converts have united with the church. Rev. Thurman will remain this week.

Miss Cora Thomas, of Muchakinock, war in the city Monday. Mrs. Martha Jones entertained at her pleasant home on Sixth street, a number of friends Wednesday evening. Refreshments were served and enjoyed by all. Thessa present report an excellent time.

Rev. L. P. Johnson, of Muchakinock, attended the A. M. E. revival Monday night. Mrs. Givens, of Evans, was an over Sunday visitor, the guest of Mrs. Barrett.

Everybody should read THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

NEWTON NOTES. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. The Sewing Circle social of the 15th was well attended.

The A. M. E. Sabbath school have two banners which are to be given to the classes of the best behavior and largest collection.

Mesdames J. Hale and M. Weldon are on the sick list. Miss Geneva Green has returned from her visit to Oskaaloosa.

Mrs. Geo. E. Taylor, of Oskaaloosa, was the guest of Miss Virgie Whitsett over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hale entertained at dinner Tuesday Rev. M. T. Gordon, L. Mayes, Mr. and Mrs. Hays and daughter, Mrs. J. Bell.

A party of gentlemen and ladies Saturday evening surprised Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Taylor at the home of M. J. Whitsett's. Excellent refreshments were served. Stump speeches, select reading and music made up the programme of the evening.

At a late hour all retired, feeling that it was good to have been there. Mr. J. Green was taken in the shop Saturday with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Virgie Whitsett's latest poems

are "Immortal Lincoln," written for the Iowa State Bystander, and "The Emancipation," written by the request of the commander of the G. A. R. for the camp fire. These poems are spoken of in very high terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have set up housekeeping. On the 15th the members of Quartette, accompanied by Mortimer Moore, rode horseback out to the literary. Mortie left a little before the entertainment was over.

When almost to town the horse took fright at a cutter behind them, sprang to one side, stumbled and fell, rolling over its rider. The occupants of the sleigh picked him up. They had not gone far before they were overtaken by Paul Waldon and George Carter, who followed them to the sufferer's home.

They, with Will Frine, stayed with him the remainder of the night. The same night W. Frine came near being trampled and crushed by the horses.

BURLINGTON BUDGET. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. There are several people on the sick list this week. They are Guy Emly, Mrs. Peter Johnson, Mrs. Kenna, Miss Susie Morris, and the grand children of Mrs. Millie Simmons, but all are feeling better at this writing.

At the St. Valentine festival, given by the Household of Ruth, Thursday evening, in the Odd Fellows' hall was quite a nice affair. The postoffice, with Mr. Tiggs postmaster, was the main feature of the evening.

The Silver Crescent club met at the home of Miss Tyler Tuesday evening. After the program and business was over there was an elegant lunch served by the hostess, after which the rest of the evening was spent in dancing. The guests retired for their homes at an early hour.

The stewards of the A. M. E. church will have a George Washington supper Thursday night, at the church parlors, for the benefit of the church and preacher.

The Silver Crescent Club will give a donation party for the benefit of old grand mother Stewart, Thursday evening of this week.

Mrs. J. Wilson has went to Omaha, where she expects to spend the winter. Miss Ada Leslie was the guest of Miss Lizzie Graham last week. Miss Titus, and mother, of St. Paul, seem to be pleased with the city and intend to make it their future home.

They have moved with the Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson on Brook street. The Hyacinthian Club met Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Tiggs, Tuesday evening, and a pleasant time was had.

SIOUX CITY NEWS. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. Mrs. Mathews, who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is able to be up again.

Mr. S. Prater has been taken to the hospital for treatment. Mr. T. Stengis is out again. Little Lewis Carter is sick. Frank Pierson, of St. Joe, Mo., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Carter. Mr. Horace Graves had his ears frozen.

The agent is sorry she forgot to mention last week that Rev. Matthews is rejoicing that he has seen fifty frosty winters and as many summers, and is looking young and tender enough to see fifty more.

P. E. Hardison held quarterly meeting here Sunday and left Tuesday morning for Omaha. Mrs. Myrtle Morgan and little Emmet returned from Higginsville, Mo., Thursday evening.

Mr. Gibson is back. Mrs. C. G. Mills received a telegram announcing that her son William was quit ill at Des Moines. Mr. and Mrs. Comby and Mrs. Hens were on the sick list last week.

Mrs. James Washington is sick this week. Madams J. Smith and J. G. Coates entertained the elder Sunday. Mrs. Downing gave a very pleasant little party to a number of her friends Monday evening.

Mrs. Abe Casen is out again. Mrs. Carter's infant child has pneumonia.

DAVENPORT ITEMS. Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander. Mrs. S. V. Bean, who has resigned her school at Collinsville, arrived in the city Saturday evening and will leave, after a short visit with relatives and friends, for Iowa City to assist her husband in the ministerial field.

J. H. Warwick, the veteran barber, who has been a resident of this city for nearly fifty years, passed peacefully from life to death at the family residence, 314 Gain street, Feb. 16, 1895. He leaves a wife and ten children to mourn his loss.

The obsequies were conducted by Rev. J. P. Ryan, of St. Mary's church, requiem high mass being celebrated for the deceased. It was Thursday of last week that Mrs. Willie Busey and her friends gave Mother Busey a very interesting surprise party. The date marked the thirty-fourth birthday. The merry makers planted a mile stone which will long be remembered by Mother Busey. A spread was served on a moment's notice. Remarks were made by Rev. G. M. Tillman, J. R. Busey and others.

Mother Busey is one of our old and respected citizens, and her many friends join in wishing her many happy returns of the day.

Mrs. R. Richardson gave a delightful sleighing party on Friday evening, the 15th. The party drove to Moline to the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. Busey, where a tempting repast awaited them. Games and music were indulged in until the wee sma hours. Then the homeward drive was joyfully made on Monday evening, Feb. 18, a newly planned surprise was that arranged by Mrs. M. Busey, of Moline, on Monday, M. I. Gordon, of Newton. Thirty couple of jolly good people came from Moline in a band wagon and proceeded to the home of Mrs. R. Richardson, where they received a cordial welcome.

The festivities consisted of speech making, games and music. A beautiful repast was served. Recitations by the following misses: F. Morris, G. Richie, C. Phenix, H. Richardson and Master Harry Richardson. Remarks by Mrs. M. I. Gordon. Responded by Mrs. C. H. Marshall. The evening was well advanced when the happy participants departed for their homes.

Mrs. G. M. Tillman was given a surprise on last Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., in commemoration of her twenty-fifth birthday. About forty couple were present. Lunch was served.

Trains Hocked by a Big Storm. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.—Specials from all parts of the state report furious snowstorms, accompanied by a fierce gale. The steamer Wisconsin is fast in the ice off Lake City and drifting north with the flow. All trains on the Chicago and West Michigan have been abandoned, as have also trains on the Big Four north of Elkhart, Ind.

Building Trades May Be Tied Up. New York, Feb. 22.—It is stated that the board of walking delegates will probably declare a general strike in the building trades in this city and Brooklyn, in sympathy with the electric workers. If this plan is carried out it will stop the construction of thirty-seven large buildings and throw out work several thousand men. At present the sympathetic strike has taken 750 men.

We gather from the cable dispatches that the young czar of Russia is not contemplating an early abdication in favor of popular government.

A BILL giving women full suffrage has passed the Australian parliament. We are destined to hear more of "the Australian system" in this country, and from a new quarter.

Now is the time to get out of the country. The steamer rate to British ports has been reduced to \$10. There are a great many people who ought to take advantage of this magnificent opportunity.

ONE infers that the real reason for the extensive invitation at the latest White House dinner was a pressing necessity of securing enough people to seat between the Chinese minister and the minister from Japan.

SWISS firms have entered into a contract with the Japanese war office to supply a sufficient number of watches for one to be given to every soldier who has served in the campaign when the mikado reviews his victorious troops at the close of the war. The watches, which will take the place of war medals, are to cost \$1.50 apiece.

THERE will be a fourth trial of the Sage-Laidlaw case, and again the millionaire's three-dollar trousers with the seat blown out of them, will be held up to amaze a wonder-wounded world. It is believed in financial circles that Mr. Sage would give as much as three dollars and forty cents to recover those historic but disfigured breeches and see them once more securely bestowed in one of his safe deposit vaults.

A WRITER in an Eastern journal recalls the climatic changes which were brought about in Europe by the destruction of the ancient forests that once covered it from the Baltic sea to Calabria. He argues that the climate of North America is undergoing similar changes, and quotes from our meteorological records of the past ten years to prove his statements. Our summers are drier and longer, and our winters wetter and warmer in some sections. The summer rains are scarcely sufficient to fill the pastures and the ponds that were once well watered, while long and hard frosts are getting to be rarer than formerly, the rivers that now freeze only on the banks having been at one time bridged with solid ice.

THE Boston children's hospital was unfortunate enough to be visited by three outbreaks of diphtheria last year, so serious indeed that applications for admissions had been refused. Recently the disease again appeared in the institution, and anti-toxins was freely used. All the patients were given an injection of the serum, and further admissions were allowed on condition that each child should be treated upon entrance. The result was that all the cases of diphtheria were cured; that no fresh cases have occurred among the children, and that there has been no need, as there was before, to close the hospital. This experience, vouchsafed for by good medical authority, is strong testimony to the value of the discovery.

THERE is nothing more remarkable in the history of the colonization of Africa by European powers than the foothold which Italy has gained on the continent. Today she has possessed along the Red sea and the Indian ocean, besides exercising a protectorate over Abyssinia. Just as Great Britain did in India she has formed a local fighting force of friendly natives, but has also sent out contingents of her own, and is about to send more to strengthen her military operations. In July last she gained decisive victories and during this month has not only defeated the Mahdists, but a force of malcontent Abyssinians. She has done much to break up the slave trade in those regions, and this, of itself, may be looked upon as a gain to civilization.

WITH many spinsters the subject of matrimony is a tender subject. There are few of them who care to have the fact advertised that they are still in the enjoyment of single blessedness. With an old bachelor it is a matter of supreme indifference as to whether or not the world knows he is still heart and fancy free. Why, then, should the whimsical edicts of society to arrange matters that the handle almost universally applied to a man's name should carry with it no possible hint as to whether the wearer is married or single, while the handle to a woman's name is forever advertising a single or married state. If "Master" gradually merges into "Mr." when eighteen or twenty years are acquired by a young man, why should not "Miss" gradually merge into "Mrs." at the same age?

A MOVEMENT has been started in Newfoundland looking to annexation to the United States. This may be a good thing for the Newfoundlanders, who are in hard financial lines, but this country has about all the poor that it can conveniently care for.

THE Western society which is debating the question of whether the size of the head is a certain indication of brain power is respectfully invited to take a bird's-eye view of a poker in a mud puddle or an elephant on a tear.

THE canvass of Western cities made to ascertain the actual number of the unemployed poor is satisfactory in the sense that it shows a vast improvement over the conditions of a year ago. Otherwise it is still far from encouraging.

THE whole of Pennsylvania is over with the lowest class of foreign servants. It is significant that 600,000 signatures have been obtained to state to a petition to "restrict further foreign servants."

SELECTED HAWKEYE MENTION

SENSATION AT HUMBOLDT.

Young Lady Teacher Takes Landman. HUMBOLDT, Feb. 13.—Mamie Callaghan, a bright young girl of 19 years, and lately a teacher, committed suicide by taking landman. She had thought on the subject for a long time it seems. She argued to her friends that each person has an absolute right to his own life, and that he can end it at will without sin. She left several letters explaining why she took the fatal step, and directing the details of her funeral and the distribution of her effects. She assigned as her reason, among other things, that life was and always had been a dark and uphill journey with her and she saw no bright spot ahead. She was very deliberative and cool in all her acts relating to the event. She even left a letter to her employer asking pardon for the shock and trouble she was making him. After she had taken the poison she continued to write, giving minutely the sensation produced—the burning in the stomach, the pain in the head, the numbness of her shoulders, the general loss of power, and the thought, "How strange it seems to sit here and calmly note my death progress. I cannot write more. I go to my rest at last."

HAS NO REAL RIGHT.

The Saloon an Outcast on the Face of the Earth. JEFFERSON, Feb. 20.—Judge Church rendered a decision touching the saloon business in connection with the mulct law. Some time ago P. H. Stepph and J. M. Albers of Carroll, engaged in the saloon business. After a few weeks they became involved in a quarrel and Stepph brought the case into court for dissolution. Albers demurred, claiming that the court had no jurisdiction, that on the face of the petition the saloon business was illegal and that the court could not take cognizance of an illegal business. He cited section 16 of the Martin mulct law as follows: "Nothing in this act contained shall in any way be construed to mean that the business is in any way legalized, nor is the same to be construed in any manner or form as a license, nor shall the assessment on payment of tax for the sale of liquors as aforesaid, protect the wrong-doer from any penalty now provided by law." Judge Church sustained the demurrer and the case was thrown out of court, practically making the saloon in Iowa, even if operating under the mulct law, a legal outcast, yet amenable to the law.

STABBING AFFRAY

The Result of Whisky Drinking at a Lyceum. CEDAR RAPIDS, Feb. 21.—A serious stabbing affray is reported from Monroe township. A lyceum was in progress at Center school house when O. Black and Irv Munn went there with a jug of whisky from which they had drunk a good deal. The result of their visit was a row and the adjournment of the lyceum. Hub Munn, a brother of one of the disturbers, tried to stop the row, when he was set upon by Black, who stabbed him three times, twice in the breast and once in the abdomen. His condition is considered critical.

DIED A PAUPER.

The Body of George Burton Found Near Dubuque—Died in January. DUBUQUE, Feb. 20.—Geo. W. Burton was found dead and frozen stiff in his cabin, some miles from town and near a mining shaft, which he worked alone. He is supposed to have died late in January. Burton was 75 years old, a pioneer lead miner, merchant and banker, and in his palmy days maintained a suburban villa and lived in great style. His life for years past was a hermit's, and he is supposed to have died of starvation.

ABSCONDER VIGNEAUX.

Sends Some Papers From Washington, D. C. GRINNELL, Feb. 20.—A letter received here unsigned, mailed in Washington, D. C., evidently came from Vigneaux, who decamped recently. It contained papers of importance to persons here who had dealings with him. He sent a list of doubtful notes forming a part of the bank collaterals for loans made by him, containing at least one forgery and probably more. But one of his companies had a bond from him, and that one suffers a small loss which will be made good.

DIED AMONG STRANGERS.

MONTZUMA, Feb. 21.—A lady named Angie Mohr died at a hotel here. All efforts to reach any of her folks have been unavailing. It is thought her maiden name was Danvers, and she married a traveling man at Mason City against the wish of her people. She was ordered from home and afterward deserted by her husband. She was buried at the expense of the county.

WRECKED BY MISMANAGEMENT.

Report of the Receivers of Des Moines Union Building Association. DES MOINES, Feb. 18.—The receivers of the Des Moines Union Building and Savings Association reported to court that the liabilities of the defunct concern are \$199,334 and the assets \$69,419. It is asserted that the association was wrecked by mismanagement. W. S. Richmond, who was connected with the association, retains some of the books and has refused to produce them even on order of the court.

ATTEMPTED JAIL DELIVERY.

The Plot Fortunately Discovered and Frustrated. FORT DODGE, Feb. 17.—A plot was discovered to blow the locks of the Webster county jail and liberate the prisoners. The officers got an inkling of the scheme and searched the jail, discovering a large quantity of powder. A stranger from St. Paul named Frank Hanley was arrested and confessed to smuggling in the explosive. Bob Allen and John Domeska, toughs of the town, are also implicated.

THE whole of Pennsylvania is over with the lowest class of foreign servants. It is significant that 600,000 signatures have been obtained to state to a petition to "restrict further foreign servants."

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Body of a Young Man of Grinnell Found Near the Track. GRINNELL, Feb. 21.—The body of a well dressed young man was found lying near the Rock Island track at the eastern edge of town, with marks of having been struck by a train or fallen from a train and been killed. The body was brought to the city under the direction of Squire Chaffee and taken to the city hall, where examination showed it to be that of Roy Mintie, son of P. J. Mintie, who had been in Malcom and probably met his death in jumping from train No. 1 on the Rock Island. The body was kept at the city hall until his relatives, who live near town, came for it. Young Mintie was a pupil in the high school, and went to Malcom to practice in an orchestra of which he was a member.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

Charles Campbell, a fireman on the Chicago & Northwestern limited No. 1, was instantly killed near Bertram. In some unknown and unexplained manner he fell from the cab. Considerable excitement was caused at Ida Grove a few days ago when Judge Couch granted a temporary injunction against the Gothenburg saloon, refusing it consent to operate. It is considered a victory for the temperance people.

A few days ago John Truog, a farmer living near Graff Station, was run down by a Chicago, Great Western passenger train and instantly killed. He was on his way to Dubuque with a load of wood and attempted to cross the track ahead of the train. No blame is attached to the company. Prof. Miller, a school teacher of Luxemburg, was, it is thought, fatally hot by a friend and neighbor, Peter Hess. Miller had arranged to borrow a cutter from Hess to attend the teacher's institute. He got the cutter before daylight, and returning for a lap-rope was mistaken for a burglar and fired upon. The charge of buckshot entered his neck.

A hatful of jewelry, later identified as part of the plunder secured in the raid on Boyce's jewelry store at Fayette, was found a few days ago by Mr. Shaffer, while removing a quantity of hay from his hay loft, eight miles from Fayette. It is supposed to have been left there by parties who stopped at the house the evening after the robbery. George W. Noble, a prominent lawyerman of Cedar Rapids, and chairman of the Linn county republican committee two years ago, is under arrest on the charge of assault with intent to kill. He visited his wife's apartment while drunk, and drawing a revolver, fired. As the weapon was discharged she struck it and the ball went upwards. Noble married his second wife six months ago and ordered her from the house last week.

Des Moines dispatch: Mrs. J. C. Yetzer, wife of the late president of the Cass County Bank, was in the city on her way back to Atlantic from Oskaloosa, where she had secured the signature of Mr. Baxter to a bail bond for her husband, confined in jail pending his appeal from a five years' sentence for fraudulent banking. She had also secured the assistance of Thos. Meredith, who still owns a farm near Atlantic, and who has become responsible for a part of the bond required. Yetzer is said to be in such poor health that he is likely to cheat the penitentiary by dying before the supreme court affirms the judgment against him, if it is affirmed.

Ben Swede, who lived on the Macy farm, in Grundy county, disappeared on the 11th. Now he has been found dead in a hay stack on the farm, with one empty alcohol bottle and another with the contents partly drained lying near the body. Deceased was about 25 years of age, of Norwegian parentage and had been in this country a number of years. It is not definitely known whether death was produced by exposure or suicide. Some are inclined to the belief that there was foul play. He was not known, however, to have had an enemy. The coroner of Grundy county was notified, and the body was taken to Grundy Center, where an inquest was held, the development of which may possibly throw light on the subject.

NEW YORK LABORERS.

Great Strike of the New York Building Trades. NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The strike of the building trades in sympathy with the Electrical Workers promises to surpass any in the history of these organizations. It may affect, nearly 100,000 persons. Two thousand are out now and others are said to be simply waiting the word. The board of walking delegates controls 25,000 men, and 60,000 mechanics unorganized will be forced into idleness.

COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

Over Two Hundred Killed in Battle. PANAMA, Feb. 21.—News is received of a battle between the rebels and government forces near Santa Rosa. Over 200 on both sides were killed. The government reports the rebel generals, Valderrama and Gomez, wounded. It is reported the opposing armies are soon to come together again. General Camargo's forces in Vogota have proclaimed Santos Acosta president.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

It Is Said Germany Will Take Full Charge. AUCKLAND, N. Z., Feb. 21.—A steamer which arrived from Samoa says it is rumored there that German war ships will arrive during the month of May for the purpose of subjugating and disarming the natives. The Germans, then, it is further said, will exercise sole control over the island. The rumor, it is said, has consular authority.

Illinois State Fair.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 21.—The state board of agriculture, after a heated discussion, decided to continue the fat stock show at Chicago. The board also decided to erect on the state fair grounds at Springfield this year a grand stand capable of seating 10,000, a machinery hall, an administration building, a farm and orchard building, a dairy building, three speed and exposition barns, a ware house, sheep and swine pavilions, and other improvements on the grounds, the cost aggregating \$325,000.

SHEEP PERISH.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 16.—News is received of the total extermination of a flock of 2,500 sheep owned by Helena men and the death of Eugene Watts, one of the shepherds, in a blizzard near Oka a few days ago. The weather had been warmer during the afternoon and the blizzard struck them without a moment's warning. Watts was near a shed and if he had had ten minutes' time would have saved the sheep and himself. The efforts of the other herders were futile, so furious was the storm.

ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS

NEGROES TURN LYNCHERS.

Overpower a Sheriff and Kill a Colored Wife Murderer. KINGSTON, Mo., Feb. 20.—About 2 o'clock a. m. a mob of masked men, supposed to be negroes from Hamilton, surrounded the sheriff's house and jail here, caught and bound Sheriff Golds-worthy, whose deputy was away, took the keys away from him and gained entrance to the jail corridor, with the avowed purpose of taking out and hanging George Tracy, a negro who had shot and killed his wife at Hamilton, in this county, on the morning of January 30. On the inside the mob was unable to get into the steel cell in which he was confined with two other negro convicts. Tracy crawled under his bed and the mob began shooting through the bars of the cell door and succeeded in putting six bullets into his body, killing him instantly. The sheriff made all the resistance that he could, but was overpowered. The two prisoners in the cell with Tracy escaped unhurt. Tracy was a bad character and had lately served a jail sentence for shooting a negro man. He had some years ago lost both his legs just below the knees, being run over by a train which he was trying to board to escape some Kansas officers.

FRED DOUGLASS DEAD.

Well-Known Colored Orator and Political Leader Passes Away. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman and orator, dropped dead at his home in Accotia last evening. His death, which was due to heart failure, was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health. During the afternoon he was out and returning home, he was chatting with his wife when he became unconscious and in a few minutes he was dead. He leaves two sons and a daughter, children by his first wife. His second wife, who is a white woman, survives him. Frederick Douglass was born in Tuckahoe, Talbot county, Maryland, in February, 1817. His mother was a negro slave and his father a white man. In 1838 he fled from his master in Baltimore and aided in his efforts for self-education by William Lloyd Garrison. He has been prominent in national affairs since 1841. His wealth is variously estimated at \$100,000 to \$200,000.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Differences Settled by Mutual Concessions. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16.—The Guatemalan question is at last amicably settled upon an equitable basis between the two republics. The boundary between the two countries will be definitely determined upon and a war indemnity accepted by Guatemala, who will also pay damages for Mexican property destroyed. The Guatemalan official acceptance of Mexico's conditions will arrive next week and be immediately published in the Diario Oficial of the Mexican government. Both sides made concessions.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 17.—Don Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations, declares that in spite of rumors to the contrary, the end of the Guatemalan embargo is not yet in sight. He indicates that Guatemala is still at her tactics of evading the real issue, endeavoring to gain all the time possible.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS STRIKE.

Nine Hundred Make Demands for an Eight-Hour Day. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The electrical workers—900 men—have gone out on a strike. The board of walking delegates of the building trades took charge of the strike and if any firm gives employment to any electrical worker who is not a member of the electrical workers' union this board declares that they will order on strike every man in the building trades, and as the board claims its mandate will extend to every man at work anywhere within a radius of fifty miles of this city, 80,000 men will go out strike when ordered. The electrical workers say that five years ago they notified the electrical contractors association that if on or after February 15th they were not limited to eight hours for a day's work they would strike. Wages had nothing to do with the question—men getting \$3 a day; foremen \$8 a day. Many big buildings in this city will be seriously affected.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Warwick Elected Mayor of Philadelphia by 60,989. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—In the mayoralty election was the largest vote ever cast by the city. Warwick, republican, beat ex-Governor Pattison, democrat, by 60,989, the largest in any municipal contest. There is a previous record of 39,065 in 1891. The same story was told in the election in other parts of the state. Aside from Scranton and South Bethlehem the republicans carried everything in sight.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Free Fight With Canes, Chairs and Fists. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A free fight with canes, chairs and fists occurred at the republican city convention and lasted half an hour. Many were severely bruised. Geo. B. Swift was nominated for mayor by acclamation. W. L. Douglas as a Publisher. The Times is the name of a late arrival in the field of journalism at Brockton, Mass. It is an eight page, seven column daily, with a twelve page Saturday issue. It is neatly printed and shows evidence of experienced hands in every department. It is owned by W. L. Douglas, whose portrait is so familiar to newspaper readers throughout the country, there being very few dailies or weeklies in which his \$3 shoe is not advertised. Col. J. Armory Knox is manager, and personal representative of Mr. Douglas. The Times is independent in politics, preferring to advocate principles rather than parties. It is printed on a Hoe press, which is evidence that it has started out with a good sized circulation.

GERMANY LEAD OFF.

Germany Will Call an International Monetary Conference. BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The reichstag adopted by an overwhelming majority a resolution favoring an international monetary conference. The resolution instructs the federal government of Germany to issue invitations for an international monetary congress to take measures to bring about the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium.

To Kill Russian Thistles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 16.—Delegates from Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, held a conference in this city, ex-Congressman James S. Wilson of Iowa stating the object of the meeting to involve the aid of legislation against glowering growth of the Russian thistle. Prof. Dewey of the Washington agricultural department addressed the conference, showing that eight states are in danger of being ruined by the weed. Resolutions were adopted urging the aid of the congress and state legislatures to fight this enemy of the farmer.

GIGANTIC PROFITS.

The Belmont-Morgan Syndicate Picks Up \$6,240,000. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Special to the Chicago Record: "The Belmont-Morgan Syndicate expect to make a profit of 10 per cent upon their bonds. It is generally believed they will make a great deal more. Some people go so far as to assert that a 3 1/2 per cent thirty-year bond is worth 124, and can be sold for that as soon as the financial flurry quiets down. The syndicate will make 20 per cent upon all they sell at that price. In their circular calling for bids for bonds they announce that no offer lower than 113 1/2 will be considered, and therefore it will not be unreasonable to estimate an average profit of 10 per cent upon the \$62,400,000 awarded them by the treasury under the contract, which amounts to \$6,240,000, and will be divided among four banking houses—August Belmont & Co. and Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York; Rothschilds & Co. and J. S. Morgan & Co., London. It is doubtful if there was ever a financial operation in the world before that paid a larger profit for so quick a trade and such little risk. There was absolutely no risk at all, because the market price of bonds bearing a less rate of interest, and running for a shorter period, was between 4 and 5 per cent higher than the rate paid by the syndicate, and the whole business was closed up within a week. Mr. Belmont and Mr. Morgan made two visits to Washington, spent three or four hours at the White House, and four or five hours at the treasury. There is nothing in the fables of Indian opulence, nor in the "Arabian Nights," nor in the myths of the "Midias and Croesus," more remarkable, and it is certain that no king or potentate, in fact or fiction, in modern times or in middle ages, ever won \$6,240,000 in a week, or ever made so much money from a single transaction. Even Monte Cristo was not credited with so large a windfall as \$6,400,000."

CONGRESS.

SENATE—Washington, Feb. 15.—Post-office appropriation bill passed and the agricultural appropriation bill came up. Executive session adjourned. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 16.—The financial question occupied most of the day, but no action was taken. Agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration, but was laid aside. HOUSE—Naval appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole, but consensus failing two condemned cannon to the Iowa Historical Society at Des Moines. SENATE—Washington, Feb. 18.—The resolution of Stewart of Nevada, declaring the government had no authority to buy gold coin in preference to silver coin for any cause whatever came up and was debated. Agricultural appropriation bill passed. Jones of Arkansas, moved to take up bill for unlimited coinage of silver, which motion prevailed, by a vote of 30 to 27.

ORDERED BY MALL.

Flyer—"Frogs' legs bring a good price in market, don't they?" Friend—"I believe so." Flyer—"Then I suppose money might be made in raising frogs?" Friend—"Possibly. But why do you ask?" Flyer—"Oh, nothing; only some time ago I bought a corner lot in Boom City, and have just been out to see it."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truxax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. W. LINDSAY, KINAX & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Che Foo dispatch asserts that Admiral Ting, Chinese naval commander at Wei-Hai-Wei, succeeded on account of the reverses of the Chinese forces. It adds that Commodore Linn and General Chang also succumbed for the same reason. TIEN TSIN, Feb. 20.—The Chinese foreign office has requested United States Minister Denby to suggest to Japan that the peace envoys meet at Port Arthur or near Tien Tsin for the convenience of Li Hung Chang, China has also requested John W. Foster, of the United States, counsel to the Chinese peace envoys, to meet Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin. LONDON, Feb. 21.—In a dispatch from Shanghai it is positively asserted that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Peking is intended to give him a chance to do what he has long desired, to overthrow the present dynasty of China. It is said King, ex-tacti of Port Arthur, made a confession showing the traitorous designs of Li Hung Chang and that he is leagued with officials of the palace at Peking for an overthrow of the dynasty.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Warwick Elected Mayor of Philadelphia by 60,989. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—In the mayoralty election was the largest vote ever cast by the city. Warwick, republican, beat ex-Governor Pattison, democrat, by 60,989, the largest in any municipal contest. There is a previous record of 39,065 in 1891. The same story was told in the election in other parts of the state. Aside from Scranton and South Bethlehem the republicans carried everything in sight.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Free Fight With Canes, Chairs and Fists. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A free fight with canes, chairs and fists occurred at the republican city convention and lasted half an hour. Many were severely bruised. Geo. B. Swift was nominated for mayor by acclamation. W. L. Douglas as a Publisher. The Times is the name of a late arrival in the field of journalism at Brockton, Mass. It is an eight page, seven column daily, with a twelve page Saturday issue. It is neatly printed and shows evidence of experienced hands in every department. It is owned by W. L. Douglas, whose portrait is so familiar to newspaper readers throughout the country, there being very few dailies or weeklies in which his \$3 shoe is not advertised. Col. J. Armory Knox is manager, and personal representative of Mr. Douglas. The Times is independent in politics, preferring to advocate principles rather than parties. It is printed on a Hoe press, which is evidence that it has started out with a good sized circulation.

GERMANY LEAD OFF.

Germany Will Call an International Monetary Conference. BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The reichstag adopted by an overwhelming majority a resolution favoring an international monetary conference. The resolution instructs the federal government of Germany to issue invitations for an international monetary congress to take measures to bring about the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium.

To Kill Russian Thistles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 16.—Delegates from Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, held a conference in this city, ex-Congressman James S. Wilson of Iowa stating the object of the meeting to involve the aid of legislation against glowering growth of the Russian thistle. Prof. Dewey of the Washington agricultural department addressed the conference, showing that eight states are in danger of being ruined by the weed. Resolutions were adopted urging the aid of the congress and state legislatures to fight this enemy of the farmer.

THE BEGGAR'S TRICK.

Representative John H. Fow fancied himself well informed on the tricks of beggars, but has to admit that a new one was worked on him. He was entering a Tenth-street restaurant, and, with his usual impetuosity, opened the swinging door with a violent push. A dull thud told him that the door had struck someone, and he was horrified to see a poorly dressed man of advanced years standing in an attitude expressive of sudden pain, his face buried in his hands. "Did I swing the door open in your face?" asked Mr. Fow in tones of apology. "Yes, and smashed me in the nose," whined the sooty man. A handful of change soothed the wounded nose, and the sooty man departed. "You're the fourth man that fellow has caught to-day," said the bartender. He stands by the door and allows it to hit his knee." Then Mr. Fow set 'em up.—Philadelphia Record.

THE KEYSTONE OF THE ARCH.

In the edifice of health is vigor, which means not merely muscular energy, but an active discharge of the various functions of the body, such as digestion, secretion of the bile, the action of the bowels, the circulation of the blood. Nothing more actively and thoroughly contributes to the united performance of these functions than the renowned tonic and regulator, Hestetter's Stomach Bitters. The result of its use is a speedy gain in strength, together with the agreeable consciousness that the tenure of life is being strengthened—that one is laying up a store of vitality against the unavoidable draughts which old age makes upon the system. The fortifying influence of the Bitters constitute it a reliable safeguard against malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Appetite and sleep improve through its use, and it protects the system from the effects of cold and damp.

ORDERED BY MALL.

Flyer—"Frogs' legs bring a good price in market, don't they?" Friend—"I believe so." Flyer—"Then I suppose money might be made in raising frogs?" Friend—"Possibly. But why do you ask?" Flyer—"Oh, nothing; only some time ago I bought a corner lot in Boom City, and have just been out to see it."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truxax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. W. LINDSAY, KINAX & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Che Foo dispatch asserts that Admiral Ting, Chinese naval commander at Wei-Hai-Wei, succeeded on account of the reverses of the Chinese forces. It adds that Commodore Linn and General Chang also succumbed for the same reason. TIEN TSIN, Feb. 20.—The Chinese foreign office has requested United States Minister Denby to suggest to Japan that the peace envoys meet at Port Arthur or near Tien Tsin for the convenience of Li Hung Chang, China has also requested John W. Foster, of the United States, counsel to the Chinese peace envoys, to meet Li Hung Chang at Tien Tsin. LONDON, Feb. 21.—In a dispatch from Shanghai it is positively asserted that the journey of Li Hung Chang to Peking is intended to give him a chance to do what he has long desired, to overthrow the present dynasty of China. It is said King, ex-tacti of Port Arthur, made a confession showing the traitorous designs of Li Hung Chang and that he is leagued with officials of the palace at Peking for an overthrow of the dynasty.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Warwick Elected Mayor of Philadelphia by 60,989. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—In the mayoralty election was the largest vote ever cast by the city. Warwick, republican, beat ex-Governor Pattison, democrat, by 60,989, the largest in any municipal contest. There is a previous record of 39,065 in 1891. The same story was told in the election in other parts of the state. Aside from Scranton and South Bethlehem the republicans carried everything in sight.

CHICAGO POLITICS.

Free Fight With Canes, Chairs and Fists. CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—A free fight with canes, chairs and fists occurred at the republican city convention and lasted half an hour. Many were severely bruised. Geo. B. Swift was nominated for mayor by acclamation. W. L. Douglas as a Publisher. The Times is the name of a late arrival in the field of journalism at Brockton, Mass. It is an eight page, seven column daily, with a twelve page Saturday issue. It is neatly printed and shows evidence of experienced hands in every department. It is owned by W. L. Douglas, whose portrait is so familiar to newspaper readers throughout the country, there being very few dailies or weeklies in which his \$3 shoe is not advertised. Col. J. Armory Knox is manager, and personal representative of Mr. Douglas. The Times is independent in politics, preferring to advocate principles rather than parties. It is printed on a Hoe press, which is evidence that it has started out with a good sized circulation.

GERMANY LEAD OFF.

Germany Will Call an International Monetary Conference. BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The reichstag adopted by an overwhelming majority a resolution favoring an international monetary conference. The resolution instructs the federal government of Germany to issue invitations for an international monetary congress to take measures to bring about the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium.

To Kill Russian Thistles.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 16.—Delegates from Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, held a conference in this city, ex-Congressman James S. Wilson of Iowa stating the object of the meeting to involve the aid of legislation against glowering growth of the Russian thistle. Prof. Dewey of the Washington agricultural department addressed the conference, showing that eight states are in danger of being ruined by the weed. Resolutions were adopted urging the aid of the congress and state legislatures to fight this enemy of the farmer.

THE BEGGAR'S TRICK.

Representative John H. Fow fancied himself well informed on the tricks of beggars, but has to admit that a new one was worked on him. He was entering a Tenth-street restaurant, and, with his usual impetuosity, opened the swinging door with a violent push. A dull thud told him that the door had struck someone, and he was horrified to see a poorly dressed man of advanced years standing in an attitude expressive of sudden pain, his face buried in his hands. "Did I swing the door open in your face?" asked Mr. Fow in tones of apology. "Yes, and smashed me in the nose," whined the sooty man. A handful of change soothed the wounded nose, and the sooty man departed. "You're the fourth man that fellow has caught to-day," said the bartender. He stands by the door and allows it to hit his knee." Then Mr. Fow set 'em up.—Philadelphia Record.

THE KEYSTONE OF THE ARCH.

In the

Advertisers Can Reach

The Colored People of Des Moines and Iowa Only Through the Iowa State Bystander.

SEE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. Pettigrew is on the sick list. Mrs. L. Milligan has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Cora Stewart contemplates a visit to Fresno, Cal.

Peter Hudlin is now railroading out Phillipsburg, Kansas.

Theo. Newman left for Washington, D. C., Thursday, where he will make his future home.

Rev. Thomas Johnson celebrated his birthday Sunday. May he live to extreme old age and be happy and prosperous.

George Woods, brother of James Woods and Mrs. Riley Bell, left for his home in Corning after a very pleasant visit of several weeks in the city.

This paper has no authorized agent in the city of Clinton, and all who desire the paper should forward name and money direct to this office.

In the absence of Rev. T. Clark, pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, who is sick at his home, Rev. Thomas Johnson filled the pulpit. Suffice to say a very able sermon was preached.

Good goods, courteous treatment, fair dealing, correct prices recommend any business house. All these things we affirm to be true of the Western Union Tea Co., 704 Walnut street.

The Iowa State Bystander will be found on sale at the barber shop of Thurman Brown, on Fourth street, and also at T. E. Barton's shop on the corner of Fifth and Locust streets.

Miss Kate Owens, of Keokuk, contemplates making a visit to our city in the interest of the Daughters of Tabors, of which she is deputy organizer. She is one of Keokuk's most popular young ladies.

The Young Men's Colored Republican Club will meet at the court house Thursday evening, Feb. 28, 1895. All members and those desiring to become members are requested to be present.

By order of the president, T. E. Barton.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen met at Miss Edith Birney's Saturday to tea. The occasion was more in the nature of a surprise, yet everyone present seemed to be composed and enjoyed the refreshments hugely.

Last week we hastily made out a list of our correspondents and agents in the various cities of the state and unintentionally omitted the name of Miss Maude Doroth, of Mt. Pleasant. She has been a member of THE BYSTANDER family for a long time. An excellent scholar, a keen observer and a good writer, she has added much to the merits of this paper.

The New England Cycling Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor Monday evening and enjoyed one social round of pleasure. The home was neatly decorated for the occasion and there was in attendance the Jackson Brothers, who discoursed sweet music. This club is becoming quite popular. An excellent lunch was served and to make a long story short it was a success.

Mrs. Terrie Calaway, of Fayette, Mo., niece of Mrs. Wert Scott, died at her home February 7, after an illness of two weeks. She was a loving wife and mother, and three children, the youngest less than a month old, mourn her death. The community in which she lived loses one of its most respected ladies. Owing to the sickness of Mrs. Scott she was unable to be present at the funeral ceremonies.

The Ladies' Afternoon Social Club met Wednesday evening, February 20, at the home of Mrs. B. J. Holmes and was called to order by the president, where amid smiling faces an afternoon was spent long to be remembered. Reading led by Mrs. W. A. Searcy, from "Views Afoot," by J. Bayard Taylor, after which an excellent lunch was served and the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. A. Griffin, 1529 Capitol avenue.

Rev. J. I. Custon spoke instructively and eloquently Sunday evening on the "Crucifixion of Christ," narrating the story from the birth of Christ to the time of his death. Monday evening he chose at his subject the 27th chapter of Matthew's, "Belshazzar's Feast," which subject was also handled in a masterly and scholarly manner. The revival meetings are largely attended and a goodly number of conversions have been made.

The H. E. S. R. C. met with Mrs. Levels, on Eleventh street, with the president, Mrs. Warwick, in the chair. Owing to the fine weather there was a large attendance and the meeting was one of the pleasantest in the history of the club. After an excellently rendered program the ladies indulged in a bountiful lunch which was served by the hostess. This day can be well compared to the day spent with Mrs. Holt two weeks ago, which owing to the extreme cold weather our reporter failed to report. The circle will meet next week with Mrs. H. L. Lewis, 1112 Mulberry street. The following will be the programme: Gen. Hick. Mrs. Barton; U. S. History, Mrs. Wilburn; questions, Mesdames Topson, Turner and Waring; paper, Mrs. Wilburn; select reading, Mrs. Benny; oracles, Mesdames Gordon and Benny; critic, Mrs. Holt.

THE LITERARY.

St. Paul's A. M. E. Literary Society, newly organized with a corps of most efficient officers, we hope is at the threshold of a most successful career. The literary loving people have watched the growth of this society with great interest and each in turn feels a desire that the society may surpass its predecessors in point of excellence. Following is the programme for the meeting Tuesday evening, Feb. 26: Opening address, W. H. Hubbard; select reading, Miss Josie Rivers; paper, Miss Maude Morton; paper, Miss Bessie Stewart; instrumental solo, Mr. Jesse Bohanan; ten minutes' address, E. S. Willett; duet, G. I. Holt and C. C. Lewis; journal, Miss Zella Davis; critic, Mr. Charles Clark. Special invitation is extended to all.

MASK PARTY.

The M. L. C. society entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stewart last Friday evening. The occasion was a mask party and it being the first given by the club, was an omen of its future prosperity. The society is founded on a literary and social basis and is composed of energetic and industrious members. Among the characters were: Miss Maude Morton; paper, Miss Bessie Stewart; "Zenobia," Turkish dancing girl; Miss Viola Langford, "Pitty Sing"; Miss Beatrice Hicklin, "Little Bo-Peep"; Miss Agnes Roy, "Jaunita"; Miss Julia Blagburn, "Mind Your Own Business"; Miss Edith Birney, "Business Xaphine of Egypt"; Tracy Blagburn and Harry Hughes, "Ku Klux Klan"; Charles Stewart, "One Lung"; Herbert Jacobs, "Chief Rain-in-the-Face." The evening was delightfully spent and a most excellent lunch was served. Success to the society.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

It is the desire of many that the Afro-Americans of Des Moines meet and show their appreciation of the life and work of the late Frederick Douglass. For this reason a meeting will be held in the office of the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER, on Monday evening at 7:30, sharp. The following names have been suggested: R. N. Hyde, J. H. Shepard, T. E. Barton, E. T. Banks, C. S. Ruff, H. E. Lewis, J. M. Ruff, C. S. Stewart, Rev. T. A. Clark, D. Miller, Rev. J. T. Carter, T. Brown, Rev. A. W. White, Jeff. Logan. It is hoped that others will take an interest and attend the meeting. The musical talent of our city will be asked to assist in rendering appropriate selections, and short speeches will be delivered. A committee will make the proper arrangements and publish the same. No one should fail to show an interest in this affair.

PREMIER OPINIONS.

Richmond Planet: They are all "agin" the poor Negro, and lastly but not least the poor Negro is "agin" himself. Slavery produced the last condition. Oskaloosa Negro Solicitor (Dem.): With how much favor others may look upon the "bond issue" we cannot say, but this much we do know, in our opinion it was not the proper thing to do. Bryan Eagle: The man who broke three of his wife's friends' lingers in the race that neglects the purity of his thousand and one men who break their wives' hearts letting them go unhinged. Savannah Tribune: One of the prevalent weaknesses of our people is to speak evil of each other, especially those who are in prominent positions. We should learn to uphold worthy ones, and have a feeling that if one succeeds we will be benefited, and if any one will we will feel it correspondingly.

Seattle Republican: Democracy in Kentucky flourishes best under these conditions: "There are 189 retail groceries in Covington and 191 saloons. In Newport there are 90 groceries and 116 saloons." Democrat without a gun: Whiskey is like a soldier without his gun—a harmless personage. The Clipper: Pure womanhood must be the watchword of one race for all time. The pure, influential and Christian homes of our future will be presided over by the girls of to-day. The race that neglects the purity of its rising womanhood is doomed to utter confusion and ultimate destruction.

Parsons Blade: Newspapers edited by Negroes, as a rule, fail. Why? Because Negroes will smile, grin and wish you success, invite you across the street to take a drink, pay \$4 to attend a funeral and \$5 to go to balls and parties, and then they will tell you "Sermon on the Mount," and borrow the paper over in the next year. A man who gets to the colored barber shop to read the colored weekly would ride a blind baggage or steal a watch and come back in answer to prayer and carry off the chain.

Waco (Tex.) Searchlight: Pay your debts, tell the truth and go home early to your family. If your boys and girls do not cut much of a figure in society and associate with the best people you are more to blame than anybody. Many parents come to grief on the account of the waywardness of their children and term the cause of their misdeeds, "the earth, when really they have wholly ignored the springtime of their boy or girl. Parents, when you go to church take your children, and remember that prayer, faith and hope are all good in their place and time, but you must raise your children in the way they should go and when they grow up they will not depart from your precepts and teachings.

Atlanta, Ga., Voice of Missions: We notice in dispatches from Florida that a colored man was lynched to death by a mob of colored men for perpetrating an outrage upon a colored girl sixteen years old. Cowardly dogs, every one connected with the lynching be ought to be hung dead by the neck. Had the miserable brute, as he was, been a white man, this Negro mob would not have touched a hair in his head, but as he was a black man (Negro like myself) they had to perpetrate murder. Any man, be he white or black, who will outrage a woman, is a brute and should have his ears cropped, his cheeks branded or stamped with an infamy by some process. But even then it is not a crime deserving of death, certainly not death by a mob. God says, "Thou shalt not kill," but Moses did tolerate the death of a murderer, and under no circumstances should a man's life be taken from him except for murder. God did not put Cain to death for killing his brother Abel, but put a mark upon him, and we should do the same. Every man, be he white or black, connected with a mob which involves the life of an individual deserves to be dead and damned themselves.

A BROOKLYN woman who sympathized with the strikers threw a stone at a street car and hit it. If such things can be done the new woman has certainly come at last.

LINES.

There's a girl out in Ann Arbor, Mich., To meet whom I never would wish; She'd eat of ice cream, and I'd eat of it, Till with cold she'd scream, And yet order another big dish! But the girl I met way down in Me., Of all girls gave me the most pe.; She knew enough to chew gum, But not enough, near, to come In the house to get out of the re!

FUN.

"Did you take Miss Phair under the mistletoe last night?" "Yes, and then went out under her father's mistletoe."—Munsey's Weekly.

Miss Van Allwool—Are you sure Baron De Schnag is a genuine nobleman? Mr. McCallaster—Sure? Why, he borrowed \$600 of one man.—Tune.

"Begorra," said Bridget, as she opened a bottle of champagne for the first time, "the blame fool that filled this quart bottle must 'a' put two quarts in instid av wan!"—Life.

You may talk about your terrapin, And canvas back and wine; We're here from the swine, There's nothing that delights us so In all the gastronomes As watching flapjacks steam and glow And hearing them "kerfomies."—Punxsutawney Spirit.

She—This is your first year at college, isn't it? He—Yes. How did you know that?

She—I knew by the way your arms felt under me. The muscles are not so fully developed as a senior's.—Boston Herald.

Pusher—This account says that the seals are threatened with extermination. That would ruin my business. Maddox—Why, you only make imitation seal-skin saques.

Pusher—Yes, but if everybody knew there were no genuine ones there'd be no demand for imitations.—Munsey's Weekly.

Mrs. Toto (strictly temperate)—Why you know, Mr. Lusher, that I am so conscientious in my temperance principles that I never allow my cook to put brandy in the mince pies.

Lusher—It does you credit, madam, great credit. I agree with you. It does seem like a waste of good liquor to put it into pies.—Boston Transcript.

"Bikings says the reason you dress so shabbily is that your father is a tailor?" "I suppose that's so. You know shoemakers' sons generally go barfoot and milliners' daughters wear cheap hats."

"That's about so." "Your father must have been a great man."—Boston Herald.

"Do you feel any change?" said the minister, solemnly, as he walked back during the revival meeting and placed his hand gently on the sailor's shoulder.

The sailor, thinking he was expected to contribute something, quickly ran his hands deep into his pockets, then, looking up into the minister's face with a bland smile answered, "Not a darned cent, parson."—Punxsutawney Spirit.

A Kentucky gentleman who recently came to Washington to consult with his member of Congress about an office under the new administration was asked yesterday by a gentleman from Boston whether it was really true that the people of Kentucky are so very bibulous.

"Bibulous!" said the Kentuckian. "Bibulous! I don't reckon you could find a dozen Bibles in the whole state."—Washington Post.

Dashaway (to Mrs. Slindiet)—"Madam, another month has rolled by and my board bill is again due. Alas! madam, it becomes my painful duty to inform you that I haven't a red cent."

Mrs. Slindiet (sobbing)—"I knew it; I felt it. You have no mercy, sir, on a lone widow. To be (sniff) treated in this way (sniff) is shameful, and not one bit (sniff) of sympathy do I get!"

Dashaway (eagerly)—"Sympathy! Heavens, madam, you ought to meet my tailor!"

Customer (in drug store)—"Give me about ten grains of quinine in four ounces of whiskey. My physician says if I don't take plenty of quinine I'm a dead man."

Clerk—"Sorry, sir, but we're all out of quinine. There's a car load on the way."

Customer—"I s'pose there is, but it doesn't do me any good. Well, give me eight ounces of whiskey, then; I've got to do something for this terrible malaria."—Epoch.

Frau Von Muller, who was noted for parsimony, one day met the renowned Dr. Lindmann on the promenade. Eagerly availing herself of the opportunity thus afforded of getting a little advice gratis, she exclaimed:

"How fortunate I am in meeting you, my dear doctor. I have felt so very weak of late, and every time I go out I am overcome by fatigue. Pray what would you recommend me to take?"

"A cab, madam," was the doctor's laconic reply, as he turned on his heels and walked away at a brisk pace.—Blauenlese.

ACCORDING to a new ruling of the post-office department, passing at the number of seeds in a pumpkin or grains of corn in a jar is lottery, and the transmission of such guesses through the mail is, therefore, unlawful. And yet the postal regulations permit the transmission of Prophet Hicks' guesses at the weather as though they were all first-class matter. This may not be straining at a pumpkin seed and swallowing a pumpkin, but it looks suspiciously like it.

A PROMINENT English journal, having a weekly circulation of something like seven hundred thousand, has been giving a weekly prize of twenty-one shillings (about \$5) for the most curious advertisement culled from any paper; but the management have been obliged to relinquish it, as some wisecracks discovered that they could easily invent an outrageously funny ad and insert it in a newspaper for sixpence, and then win the larger sum thereby. Thus is killed a laudable object.

THERE is an organization known as the National Divorce Reform league, which is working to secure better laws concerning marriage and divorce, and especially to obtain uniformity in such laws. It is understood that twenty-three states have appointed commissions on uniform legislation in relation to such matters, and an effort is making to induce other states to do likewise. There ought to be uniformity in regard to marriage and divorce laws, and the better way to secure it is through agreement among the several states rather than as some persons have proposed by the enactment of a national law.

SYMPATHY will go out to Emperor William in his imprisoning the wretch who parodied his "Song to Aegir," and in the confiscation of the publication in which the parody appeared. Parody is the tribute incompetent wit pays to wit of genius. When this gentle if pungent art was degraded to trying to make out that William's music was worth parody, lese majeste was rightly called into operation. The miserable bungler should be left in the stocks until he repent and apologize, not to the emperor, but to music and art.

The popular reckoning system of the moderns is the metric. To ascend and descend by tens or multiples of that number is the only satisfactory way to measure value in these days, but this was not the case with the ancients. Three was their popular multiple and this idea they carried into their religion.

A NEW YORK official cannot now accept a pass without violating the state constitution, and this clause has led to the resignation of fifty notaries throughout the state.

Mardi Gras Excursion via Chicago Great Western Railway. \$30.50 for the round trip, Des Moines to New Orleans or Mobile. Tickets on sale February 13th to 24th inclusive; must go via Chicago or Kansas City. For further information call on or address: F. H. Lord, G. P. & T. A., 216 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the District Court of the State of Iowa in and for Polk county. E. M. Engle vs. W. B. Engel.

To W. B. Engel: You are hereby notified that on or before the 15th day of February, 1895, the petition of E. M. Engel will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of Iowa, and for Polk county, claiming a divorce from you on the ground of desertion. Unless you appear and defend before noon of the 24th day of February, 1895, in the said term of court, which will commence at Des Moines the 15th day of February, 1895, default will be entered against you and judgment rendered thereon. A. STEELE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF IOWA, ss. POLK COUNTY, ss.

W. J. Weatherbolt vs. Charles L. Weir, Elizabeth Weir and West End Syndicate. In the District Court of Polk County, Iowa. By virtue of a special execution to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Polk County, Iowa, in favor of W. J. Weatherbolt and against Chas. L. Weir, on a judgment rendered by said Court on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1895, wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed that the following described property be sold to satisfy said judgment, to-wit: Lots twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in block thirty-one (31), in the plat of West End, in the city of Des Moines, now included in the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that unless said defendant appear at my office in Des Moines, on or before the 16th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and pay the amount of said debt, with interest and costs, I will sell said property, or sufficient thereof to satisfy said execution, with interest and costs, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the east end door of the court house, in Des Moines, Iowa, for cash in hand to pay off said execution.

J. D. MCGARRAUGH, Sheriff of Polk County, Iowa. Sneriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa. Date of first publication, February 15, 1895. Feb. 17, 1895.

DES MOINES PASSENGER TRAINS.

Table with columns: ARRIVE, DEPART, C. R. I. & P. GOING EAST, C. R. I. & P. GOING WEST, DES MOINES & FORT DOUGLASS, DES MOINES & QUINCY, CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN, CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN, WABASH RAILWAY, and D. M. & K. RAILWAY. Lists arrival and departure times for various routes.



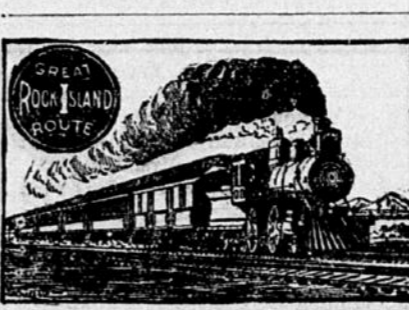
PANTS TO ORDER \$4.

SEE OUR SPECIAL LINE OF BLACK ALL WOOL PANTS.....

\$3. - SUITS: IN: PROPORTION.

ED. LITTLETON,

THE LOWEST PRICED... CLOTHIER IN DES MOINES.



\$5.00 -TO-

CALIFORNIA

Is our Sleeping Car Route on the Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions, from Council Bluffs, Omaha or Lincoln to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the Scenic Route and Ogden. Car leaves Des Moines every Friday, and sleeping car rate from there is \$5.50. You have through sleeper, and the Phillips management has a special agent accompany the excursion each week, and you will save money and have excellent accommodations, as the cars have upholstered spring seats, are Pullman build, and appointments perfect.

Address for reservation and full particulars. JAS. STEWART, City Pass. Agt., Des Moines, Ia.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago

GO TO MAC VICAR,

Wall Paper, Paint, Glass or Signs.

HE SELLS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Brackett & Maulsby, RETAIL STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, 902 AND 904 CENTER ST.

SHOULD YOU NEED FLOWERS

At any time of the year, for any occasion where Flowers are used, you can get them home grown and fresh cut every day, from

BLAIR THE FLORIST, 306 Sixth Ave., Des Moines, P. O. Address, Box 283, Telephone 460.

Funeral, Party and Wedding Decorations gotten up in latest styles, and at moderate prices. Boxes of fine flowers for presentation and personal wear.

T. P. MCGURNIN DRUG CO., DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Cigars, Perfumes, Confectionery. Prescriptions a Specialty. 319 - WEST WALNUT.

WE WANT 10,000 Prescriptions to fill this year. Bring yours to Sheldon & Cowles, Tenth and Center, who use pure, fresh drugs and chemicals.

STAMPS AND CAR TICKETS. M. J. McCULLOUGH, PHARMACIST, DRUGS, TOILET ARTICLES, And everything found in a first-class drug-store. Corner Sixth and Grand Avenue

ALL GOOD COOKS Say that the Alta Steel Ranges are the best.

MANUFACTURED BY L. G. COMPARET, HARDWARE DEALER, 314 WALNUT STREET.

THE EUREKA FUEL CO., MINERS AND SHIPPERS, Celebrated Second Vein Coal, OFFICES—315 W. Eighth; Phone 66, 411 E. Sixth; Phone 107.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS Edited by ALBERT SHAW. IT WAS in April, 1891, that the first number of the American Review of Reviews was printed. The new idea of giving the best that was in the other magazines in addition to its own brilliant, original articles, took America by storm, as it had taken England—though the magazine itself was not at all a reprint of the English edition. It deals most largely with American affairs, and is edited with perfect independence, in its own office. The Review of Reviews is a monthly, timely in illustration and text, and instantly alive to the newest movements of the day, to a degree never before dreamed of. Thousands of readers who offer their commendations, among them the greatest names in the world, say that the Review of Reviews gives them exactly what they should know about politics, literature, economics and social progress. The most influential men and women of all creeds and all parties have agreed that no family can afford to lose its educational value, while for professional and business men, it is simply indispensable. The departments are conducted by careful specialists, instead of mere scissors-wielders, and scores of immediately interesting portraits and pictures are in each number. All this explains why the Review of Reviews has come to a probably unprecedented success in the first three years of its existence. For 1895 it will be more invaluable than ever. Agents are reaping handsome profits. We give liberal commissions. Send for terms. Annual Subscription, \$1.50 Sample Copy, 10 Cents, in stamps. THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS 13 Astor Place, New York.

SHANK BROS., FUNERAL DIRECTORS, 201 SIXTH AND 519 MULBERRY STS., Des Moines, Iowa. Telephone Nos. 686 and 689.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, DES MOINES, IOWA. Cor. East Fifth and Locust Sts. CAPITAL \$75,000 E. S. Harter, President. DIRECTORS: N. W. Smith, Vice Presidents. Wm. L. Shepard, Cashier. A. B. Elliott, Assistant Cashier.

J. N. Hohberger, H. H. Swope, J. W. Randolph, G. D. Elliston, Wm. L. Shepard, E. S. Harter, N. W. Smith, F. E. Elliott, J. S. Brown. Bankers' National Bank of Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York.

I. X. L. LAUNDRY, 515 EAST SIXTH ST., Telephone 424. DES MOINES. 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 Concentrating Under Our Own Supervision, Satisfaction assured. 215 Fifth St., Des Moines, Ia.

POWELL'S MEAT MARKET. Best and Cheaps MEATS, FISH, POULTRY, BUTTER OYSTERS. Same old stand. Phone 782. 316 WEST SEVENTH ST.

ORDER YOUR COAL -OF THE- Oak Park Coal & Mining Co., Main Office, Sixth & State Sts., Phone 10.

THE OLD PIONEER HARNES SHOP. Established in 1855 by Father Dippert. WM. E. DIPPERT, SUCCESSOR, 314 Seventh Street.

J. O. FREBERG, TAILOR. Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Over 606 Walnut St. DES MOINES, IOWA.

ICE CREAM. HARDING SUPPLY CO., A. W. HARDING, Manager. Sweet Cream, Sweet Milk, Butter, Milk, Staple Groceries, Fruit. Ice cream orders for parties and families a specialty. Telephone 647. 702 W. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.

T. F. G. MORGAN, MERCHANT TAILOR, LATEST STYLES OF SAMPLES ON HAND, Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done, 226 W. Third Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

EDWARD F. JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Des Moines, Iowa. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.; 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.; 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 11 a. m. Office, Corner Sixth and Locust Sts. Residence, 782 Ninth St. Phone 424.

THE BANNER ROUTE. The Washburn is the line for cheap rates, quick time and comfort for passengers, and those contemplating a trip east, west or south should not fail to secure rates and other information via the Washburn before purchasing tickets. Tourist tickets on sale to all points during the various seasons. For further information call on any ticket agent, or address Horace Ryer, 229 4th St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Patents. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and free opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in all patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Special notice in the Scientific American. Plans are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegant in illustration, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Contributions and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

C. S. LITTLER, THE CASH GROCER, Corner Ninth and Grand Ave.

Moershell-Horne Co., 621 W. Walnut St.

Have you been to our Linen, White Goods

Embroidery Sale.

If you don't come you will miss many excellent bargains viz:

- 54 inch Turkey Red Damask worth 25c for 19c-35c for 25c. 54 inch half-bleached double-faced Damask, worth 35c for 25c. 60 inch bleached double-faced Damask, worth 50c for 39c. 72 inch bleached and unbleached Damask, worth 50c for 39c-75c for 50c. Special 5-8 bleached Napkins, worth \$1.25 for 89c dozen. Elegant linen towels, 4c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, and 25c.

SPECIAL PRICES On all Domestic, Flannels, Blankets and Quilts. 46 inch Unbleached Sheet worth 75c for 5c. Any of your friends will tell you the.

Moershell-Horne Co. Are selling goods cheaper than other stores. Not a few cents, but uniform low prices.

OUR NEW EMBROIDERIES Are taking well, viz: Fine Nainsook, Swiss and Hamburg Edgings and flouncings from 3c to \$1.25 per yard.

It Pays to Be on Deck Early in the Day. Now is your time to select for the

Baby and Children's Wardrobe. Full line of New White Goods in fine checks and dainty stripes from 9c to 65c per yard.

Ladies' Knit Underwear. Natural Fleeced Lined and Cashmere Hair—UNQUALLED VALUES—worth 50c for 37 1/2c—60c for 45c—\$1 for 80c per garment.

Old Style and Prices. Have no place with us. Every word here is a thoughtful word and claims absolute confidence.

MRS. SARAH BREEDEN Is now prepared to do both Plain and Fashionable Dressmaking. She can please you. Rooms at 316 West Seventh Street.

PATENTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and free opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in all patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Special notice in the Scientific American. Plans are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegant in illustration, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Contributions and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

C. S. LITTLER, THE CASH GROCER, Corner Ninth and Grand Ave.