

Iowa State Bystander.

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

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORTHY SHIPPLERS GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

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ONLY AFRO-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN PAPER IN IOWA.

The Seattle (Wash.) Daily Republican is one of the brightest and newsiest papers of the west. It has been a good weekly, and has now changed to an excellent daily. Success to it.

Hugh Singleton, an Afro-American, of Decatur, Ill., is now serving his eighth year as a member of the Republican State Central committee of that state. We would respectfully call the attention of Iowa republicans to this fact.

When colored men allow their cupidity to get the better of their judgment and sacrifice for their own selfish purposes, the interests of the people who have trusted them, their downfall is at hand, and we have no tears to shed.—Richmond Planet.

A memorial has been presented to the governor and legislature of Mississippi in regard to a division of the school fund. If there is anything a genuine southerner detests it is a school house for Negroes. They know that they can not retain their alleged superiority very long if they open the school houses, with equal facilities, to the blacks.

Mrs. Fannie B. Williams has been admitted to the Chicago Woman's club. Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett of the Chicago Conservative has not heard of this fact apparently. The field occupied by the two women is very different. Mrs. Williams is thoroughly a woman of literature, while Mrs. Barnett occupies another position, that of an advocate. Both have done well and merit praise.

The attempt to read men out of the republican party because they are alleged to have run for mayor on an independent ticket at some time during the existence of this mundane sphere should be made by men who are consistent. Men and newspapers should seek the jewel of consistency. If a newspaper advocates the election of a man to the United States senate who ran on and defeated the regular republican nominee for the legislature, can it consistently say anything in opposition to a man who failed in an attempt to be mayor of the town on an independent ticket?

It is wrong to charge all, or even half, of the prejudice to which we are subjected, to the white people. It is too often due to the morbid desire of some "big Ike" to have his name lifted up regardless of the effect upon his people. Before falling into line with everything proposed by self-appointed leaders a careful investigation should be instituted and see whether or not it will be a dangerous precedent should it succeed. The people are intelligent enough not to give themselves over to the mercies of unscrupulous leaders. Apply investigation to every proposition and be not timid in maintaining your position.—Ft. Worth Item.

as American citizens, and their ability and standing as men and women, it will be better for all concerned. The positions generally awarded Afro-Americans do not count as political appointments when applied to any other race. Some of the places are not even applied for by white American citizens. A way must be carved for the young school graduates in order to develop their full strength. When application is made for a position the first question asked is, "What is the color of the applicant?" The answer to the question determines the place awarded. No questions are asked about brains or capability.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

A Unitarians View of Ingersoll. From a recent sermon by the Rev. Minot J. Savage (Unitarian), as reported in the Boston Post.

The ideas of which Colonel Ingersoll is at present the most prominent exponent in this country are not new. I suppose that he would not claim that they are. Nor are his methods original, except as far as they spring out of his personal characteristics and peculiarities. His ideas are very largely those of Voltaire, of Gibbon, of Hume, of Thomas Paine, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, and a good many others of our prominent Revolutionary heroes; and, curious enough, they are largely the ideas of the most intelligent biblical critics of the modern world, of men who are nominally connected with the orthodox churches. Colonel Ingersoll, is in my opinion, the most remarkable popular orator today on earth. Does he prostitute those gifts of his for the purpose of making money? This is the common charge that is hurled against him. It has been charged against him that he was without reverence for his parents in that he attacked Presbyterians. But he himself has shown that men do no honor to their parents by going around swearing that the false views held by their parents were true. I believe that he is honest and as earnest as John Calvin or Richard Baxter, or any man that ever lived or spoke. He is able to earn money as a successful lawyer, and he does in that way earn all that he wishes or needs.

Colonel Ingersoll is not an atheist. He is only what Huxley, and Herbert Spencer, and many other scientific men today are—an agnostic. If you asked him whether there is any god, he says: "I don't know." He only feels that there is no such god as the one which has been set forth in the creeds of the orthodox church. He does not fight against God, but only against certain partial, incomplete, unworthy, cruel conceptions of God. I know nothing more sweet and beautiful than some of the things he has said about death and immortality. Here, again, he is an agnostic, saying simply: "I don't know." He has never uttered a single word of ridicule for the bible itself. He has only ridiculed certain unfounded conceptions of the bible which he regarded as standing in the way of human freedom and the progress of human thought. He does not believe in the theological Christ, yet he has uttered a tender, admiring tribute to Jesus, isolated, rejected, cast out by the same kind of bigotry whose sting has been felt in his own heart. I do not know anywhere in the world finer and grander teaching than his concerning liberty, justice, patriotism, the character and possibilities of woman, and the beauty of home. I am willing to put myself on record as saying, with all the emphasis of which I am capable, that—though, as you know, I do not agree with Colonel Ingersoll concerning some of the points that I regard as of unspeakable importance—if I must choose between the conception of the world, of God, man, and destiny, as set forth in the authoritative creeds of the orthodox churches of today—if I had to choose between these and the positions of Colonel Ingersoll, I would take my place gladly, and lovingly, and tenderly by his side, let the outcome be whatever it might. I do not know one word of his positive teachings concerning human interests that we need blot out.

The young men and young women should seek employment as clerks, bookkeepers, etc. The court house and city hall is full of them. Do not ask for places on account of color, but as American citizens. Go in to win in an equal race with all competitors. When all are recognized on their rights

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John R. Lynch, ostensibly of Vicksburg, Miss., is receiving the just condemnation of the Afro-Americans of that state and city for his selfish career. He has not and never has had the interest of his race at heart. He is a man of some ability, but while looking after his own selfish ambitions he has entirely ignored the source of his power—the people. There is a coterie of such Afro-American salamanders; Bruce, Lynch, Pinchback and a few others, whose voice is not heard to any alarming extent only when they make their quadrennial pilgrimage to the south in order to swim into office on the republican ship.

We desire to call attention to a candidate for assessor. This man is F. A. French, who was born in this city, educated and reared to manhood under the benign influences of Iowa's metropolises. He is a hard working, honest man, and owing to exposure was compelled to give up his vocation, that of a gardener, and seek indoor employ. He has been a faithful employee of the Iowa Seed company for three years. Mr. French has always been an active worker in republican ranks and has never sought office. If elected he will serve the best interests of Polk county's tax payers. His qualifications are of the best.

Aroused in Other States. Illinois State Capital: The colored vote, of Colorado, after carefully surveying the situation from all sides, have awakened to the full knowledge of their importance in the politics of that state, and they are now asking each other, in the language of Flannagan of Texas, "What are we here for?" And the answer seems to be that they are "here" just at present to secure a colored representative on the state ticket of one of the parties of that state. They claim that with three parties in the field, the 7,000 colored voters of the state hold the balance of power and they believe that with the judicious use of a little activity they can secure for their people the recognition which is their due. With 29,000 more votes, the colored people of Illinois should wake up and see if they, too, are not here for something more than the privilege of casting their ballots.

Negro School Accommodation Savannah (Ga.) Tribune: For ten years we have been clamoring for a new building for the colored children of the city. Our prayers have been heard in part by the temporary establishment of a school in the rented hall of the Workingmen's Union association on East Broad street, which was never intended for a school building. What the colored children badly need is a building with modern improvements near the southwestern part of the city. To erect such a building would not cost such a large sum, especially if the board of education would consider that it has never purchased a lot, and only erected one frame building for the colored children. Among the whites there are seven schools, one high and one night school, nine in all, and plans have been submitted for another, while among the colored there are only three, and not one of them is in any fit condition for its purpose. Let the board of education act magnanimously and do the right thing by the colored people, remembering that education makes the best kind of citizens.

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CHOICE FOR DELEGATE

OSKALOOSA, Feb. 10.—ED. BYSTANDER: Who shall represent the Negroes of Iowa as delegate-at-large to the National Republican convention? The woeful mistake of four years ago should not be repeated. For that mistake the Negroes of Iowa were not responsible, for the author of it was not their choice. But we will be held responsible, and justly so, if we allow it to occur this year. Two, I think, are equally eligible—Rev. T. L. Smith of Keokuk and C. R. Foster of Muckakinoek, either of whom I could support with pleasure and confidence.

There is, however, another whose name has not yet been mentioned, that I know of. He is not a politician, but a man; not an office seeker, but a republican from principle. He, moreover, occupies the unique position among our race in the north of being the owner of nearly 300 acres of land, a successful farmer and a business man and one of the largest breeders of trotting horses in this part of the state. H. A. Armstrong of East Des Moines township, Mahaska county, Iowa, is my first choice of the Negroes of Iowa as delegate-at-large. Is there a Negro or white man in Mahaska county, who does not second the nomination? If there is why? A. G. CLARK.

Editor IOWA STATE BYSTANDER:—I see by your last issue that there is a disposition on the part of colored voters of Iowa to send a colored delegate to the republican national convention to be held June 17, 1896 at St. Louis. In my judgment we are entitled to a delegate-at-large. How to get a delegate-at-large: Let the 10,000 Negro voters of Iowa voice one sentiment and make this demand. You spoke of many gentlemen in various towns and districts in the state who would be competent to go as a delegate, but let us settle down on a man like Rev. T. L. Smith of Keokuk, whose name is on the lips of most every colored voter in the state of Iowa; a man who has rendered great service to the republican party; a man who has taken the front ranks in the interest of the protection of the Negroes of Iowa; indeed he is a great race man. You know he has the ability. He will not only be a credit to the race, but a credit to the republican party. R. N. HYDE.

Des Moines, Feb. 20. ALBIA, Feb. 15.—EDITOR BYSTANDER: I saw in the Negro Solicitor that there ought to be one delegate of the colored citizens of the state of Iowa go to the national republican convention, that convenes in St. Louis June 16, and that a delegate ought to go from Mahaska county. I think that Monroe or Wapello county could fill the place, with more credit to the party than the delegate that went to the last national republican convention, which was held in Minneapolis. You can send me. I am a man that has stuck to the old party and will stick to it. W. G. RHINHART.

ROOMS OF THE COLORED REPUBLICAN CLUB, SIOUX CITY, Feb. 16.—THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER: The Colored Republican club of Woodbury county held a special meeting last Thursday evening to discuss the delegate question, and adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the 16,000 Afro-Americans in Iowa, who have always been loyal to the republican party, and have on all occasions advocated republican principles, are entitled to recognition; and such being the case, we, as a club, unanimously endorse Rev. T. L. Smith of Keokuk as our choice for delegate.

MUCHAKINOEK, Feb. 19.—IOWA STATE BYSTANDER: Having seen in several issues of your paper your earnest endeavor to arouse the attention of the colored voters of Iowa to the importance of the immediate consideration of an Afro-American as one of the delegates-at-large to the Republican National convention to meet in St. Louis, and your request to hear from various localities on said question, would like to state the feeling of the people of Muchakinoek in this matter.

If quiet, unselfish undemonstrative and heroic devotion to the principles of the republican party deserves appreciation and recognition, and if his strength and importance is of any consequence to the success of republicanism in Iowa is a matter of any moment, then the Negro republicans of Iowa deserves to be represented in the national convention. It is right, and just and honorable.

Your advice that every voter should attend primaries and caucuses and urge the selection of men who will favor an Afro-American as one of the delegates-at-large to the national convention is timely, judicious and imperative. We should not, however, fall into the common error of our people of presenting a hundred candidates for each place, and thereby defeat them all.

I can with confidence assure you

not to limit Mr. Curtley in the matter of expense.

When Archie Brown died the family again attended the funeral and gave flowers. Also when Mr. Foster came here to study law he was without means. He applied to Mr. Macartney and explained his situation. Mr. Macartney employed him at \$23 per month and required him only to wait on the family table. This was continued until the close of Mr. Foster's law course. I say in view of these facts and in consideration of the large number of colored people employed by Mr. Macartney and his liberal treatment of them that the colored people have no better friend in Des Moines than F. C. Macartney or one more deserving of their hearty and enthusiastic support. HENRY McCRAVEN. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 20, 1896.

B. O. Hanger in this issue announces himself as a candidate for the nomination of the republican city convention for the office of city auditor. He is an old and highly respectable citizen of Des Moines, is an ex-soldier and is a republican tried and true. He has taken an unusual interest in politics and if elected would give the people a good, economical and prosperous administration. Mr. Hanger is making an honorable fight on party lines and his friends of former years are rallying to his support. He asks his friends to support his candidacy.

Frank Felton is a candidate for re-election to the office of city engineer. During his official career he has served the interests of our citizens well and by his untiring efforts has placed Des Moines on a par with other cities of its class. He has given employment to one of the best young Afro-Americans in the city and has shown a disposition to help a deserving people and voters. If elected he will be better able to promote the city's interests and if his future record can be judged by the past he is certainly the right man in the right place.

Thomas Watters, who has for a number of years held the office of city auditor, is a candidate for re-election. He has long been identified with the best element of the city government and is not ruled by any class or clique. His actions are those of a far-seeing, conservative official and he has the courage of his conviction. During his official life as auditor he has saved the city over \$13,000. True republicanism is his watchword and he has made for himself a clean record. Mr. Watters is a man of integrity and business principles and if elected city auditor all voters and citizens can rest assured the city's interests will be well guarded.

There are queer arguments presented to Afro-Americans in order to convince them of the soundness of a political doctrine or the fitness of a candidate. For instance, a man has labor which he places on the market which he sells to the highest bidder. The employer hires the man because he needs him and his labor will be profitable—not because of sweet charity. The law of supply and demand will to some extent regulate the wages paid. If an employer has 100 men he has use for them and their labor amounts to so many dollars and cents as profits. There is not a good business man in the country who hires men at a loss. The sale of labor has no connection whatever with principle. A laborer may be a Democrat, Republican or even a Populist but the employer can not reasonably expect to control political actions because he has given days, weeks or months of employment.

Yet such sophistry is presented to Afro-Americans as a reasonable basis for determining the right or wrong of certain political or religious actions. When things reach such a state that a man who labors, and evidently gives value

for every dollar received, is compelled, or reasonably expected, to make his political or religious belief correspond with that of his employer—then we say vigorous means should be adopted to change such conditions.

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The years wore on and news failed to arrive. The valley was deserted and there was no one to learn the course of events. The old man smoked his pipe and waited impatiently for news. One morning as he sat on the front porch, with his pipe, far down the dusty road appeared the form of a solitary pedestrian. Gradually he approached and the feeble vision of the aged planter recognized his long-absent son. The puffs from the pipe came thick and fast, but this was only the sign of surprise or nervousness displayed. The gate swung open and the soldier walked up and sat down on the steps.

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The old man jabbed with his cane a fly for a minute, and then, looking with a troubled expression, asked: "Jim, how'd it happen?" "Well, pap, we all fit our best we got 'em here as long as it was even shake, but we all found out the Lord was a Yank an' it was use. We laid down our guns an' went home."

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There are queer arguments presented to Afro-Americans in order to convince them of the soundness of a political doctrine or the fitness of a candidate. For instance, a man has labor which he places on the market which he sells to the highest bidder. The employer hires the man because he needs him and his labor will be profitable—not because of sweet charity. The law of supply and demand will to some extent regulate the wages paid. If an employer has 100 men he has use for them and their labor amounts to so many dollars and cents as profits. There is not a good business man in the country who hires men at a loss. The sale of labor has no connection whatever with principle. A laborer may be a Democrat, Republican or even a Populist but the employer can not reasonably expect to control political actions because he has given days, weeks or months of employment.

Yet such sophistry is presented to Afro-Americans as a reasonable basis for determining the right or wrong of certain political or religious actions. When things reach such a state that a man who labors, and evidently gives value

for every dollar received, is compelled, or reasonably expected, to make his political or religious belief correspond with that of his employer—then we say vigorous means should be adopted to change such conditions.

Owing to space, communications are omitted. They will appear in our next issue.

Read our new advertisements—and then Patronize the firms who advertise with us.

FOUND IT WAS NO USE.

They Quit When They Discovered He Was a Yank.

Governor Matthews is telling a good story he heard in the South recently, says the Indianapolis Journal. In a valley in the northern part of Georgia, between two mountains, which shut out all communication with the outside world, there lived an old planter who, while an ardent adherent of the Southern cause, was too badly crippled by infirmities to shoulder a musket and march barefooted. But he had a son whom he sent, and after the boy had disappeared down the road the old man waited for the news of the strife. Occasionally rumors of Southern victories would float over the mountains and the old man, Uncle S., was called—would rejoice and take an unusually large dose of mint julep. At other times, when reverse news came and it was reported that the gray had been turned back, the old man would bitterly lament and use the same remedy for grief and sorrow that he used to quiet his joy. Through it all he had abundant faith in the ultimate victory of the confederate army, and any doubt expressed would meet with a stern rebuke.

The years wore on and news failed to arrive. The valley was deserted and there was no one to learn the course of events. The old man smoked his pipe and waited impatiently for news. One morning as he sat on the front porch, with his pipe, far down the dusty road appeared the form of a solitary pedestrian. Gradually he approached and the feeble vision of the aged planter recognized his long-absent son. The puffs from the pipe came thick and fast, but this was only the sign of surprise or nervousness displayed. The gate swung open and the soldier walked up and sat down on the steps.

"Mornin', Jim," said the old man. "Mornin', pap," was the quiet response. "Shot?" "No." "Sick?" "No." "The old man reached behind him to a stout club, which he used as a cane. "Jim," he said, nervously, "Jim, you didn't desert?" "No, we're whipped." "What?" "Yes, we're whipped. Lee has surrendered with his army and we all laid down our guns."

The old man jabbed with his cane a fly for a minute, and then, looking with a troubled expression, asked: "Jim, how'd it happen?" "Well, pap, we all fit our best we got 'em here as long as it was even shake, but we all found out the Lord was a Yank an' it was use. We laid down our guns an' went home."

A Rare Bird. The rarest species of bird now extant and one which is almost extinct, is its home in the jungles of South America. This ornithological curiosity known to science as the palamedra fuda, and to the common people as a "horned screamer." As a rarity nothing could excel the cornucopia, and it should be the accidental discoverer a living moa, or an epinorin. But of the bird books even let you know that such a lone paradox ever existed, let alone telling you that it specimens of the queer creature are occasionally met with. The only one in captivity in North America, the writer was not misinformed, is the one belonging to the aviary of the Philadelphia Zoological gardens, and which lived in this country about three years ago. The creature is about the size of a full-grown turkey hen, and of a bluish brown color. One of its distinguished peculiarities is a ruffle of and white which surrounds the beak.

Auriferous Sand in His Crave. People are now digging for gold. Franklin county. Several days ago Charles McCune found some gold in the crave of a turkey which had won at a raffle. He sent it to Prof. Orton, the state geologist, pronounced it gold, but said that of the sand from which the gold should have been sent along that some conclusion

The way the fight goes in Cuba depends entirely on which faction gets to the telegraph office first.

New York's latest project is an office building 200 stories high. It will never be erected. It would tip Manhattan Island over.

Mr. Harrison may retain his ancestral hat but there are several gentlemen who are doing their best to occupy Benjamin's shoes.

Some politicians object to woman suffrage because they believe that if women could vote the handsome men would get all the offices.

If the poet laureate is expected to dedicate something to each one of the living descendants of the queen he has quite a bit of work ahead of him.

President Debs says: "It is better to buy books than to buy beer." But while the price of whisky remains where it is now, too many men will buy neither.

A club of fifty New York men promise never to wear any jewelry, even watches and chains, in public. Doubtless unless active members will be made honorary members of this thrifty organization.

Russell Sage is said to be suffering from a boil near the shoulder. If anyone can think of a worse combination to run against than Russell Sage and a boil he should be compelled to do so that the public may be in his guard.

Several Florida orange growers have been inspecting Southern California with the purpose of investing in land. These men say that the growing of oranges and lemons is their business and they know nothing else; that they are discouraged over the outlook in Florida and wish to try Southern California, where the damage by frost is not great.

The full bench of the Maine supreme court handed down a decision for the defendants in a suit for heavy damages against a Bangor furniture concern that sold a folding bed which shut up like a knife upon Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, making Mr. White a helpless and hopeless cripple and seriously but not permanently injuring Mrs. White. The court says that the defendant firm had no knowledge of the faulty design of the bed which made it a dangerous trap, and that no phase of the case casts any liability upon the firm.

In the province of Smolensk, there is a little state practically governed and inhabited for the greater part of the year by women. The state is about forty miles square and includes a number of villages which formerly belonged to the convent of Besjukov. The state is known as the "Kingdom of Women," because the male inhabitants emigrate at a certain time each year to seek work in other parts of the empire, leaving affairs of local government to their betters.

A great many exhibits in the way of mysterious disappearances come to the cognizance of the plural persons who make the newspapers, but the loss reported from a flourishing western city recently is surely the strangest of the lot. The person in question, says the telegram, "drove into the center of the city on Friday in the family carriage and tied the horse on the principal street; then sunk out of sight into the ground." There is something positively ghastly about this vanishment. This missing of the center of the city, the principal street and the middle of the city gives the disappearance a weirdly mystical effect, as though the vanisher liberately selected "test conditions."

The Chicago papers contain the announcement that a young man has won the first prize for oratory in a certain high school. This sort of thing should be stopped at once. There is nothing but killing off our promising high school pupils like oratory. There seems to be some subtle poison lurking in the flowing robes of oratory that saps the young life ere it blossoms into manhood. Thousands of high schools throughout the land are shooting thousands of brilliant young orators through the manhole of fame before they are well out of knee breeches. But what becomes of them? No one ever hears of these great orators becoming poets and holding senates spellbound, as once held high schools. The mortality of the boy orator at the present rate must be 100 per cent. This terrible slaughter of young lives should be stopped at once.

It is said that the Japs are about to enter in the match-making business with the American manufacturer is being alarmed. So long, however, as the inventive Jap confines his enterprising to the sulphurous variety and refrains from tampering with international matches the reading public will have no serious objection.

Confessed Murder at a Revival. WATERLOO, February 18.—At a revival meeting at Cedar Rapids, Mrs. Trudsdale stepped to the platform and confessed to having murdered Bill Sheldon near Leadville, Col., in 1890. Trudsdale is not yet under arrest but the facts in the case are being investigated.

Students Suspended. JOWA CITY, February 18.—As a result of a general "scrap" of the classes of the medical department of the State University, seventy members have been suspended for two weeks.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

CATTLE GO MAD AND DIE.

Remarkable Disease in Northern Iowa Kills Many Cattle.

IOWA FALLS, February 19.—Early in the fall a large number of farmers in this part of the state reported the loss of cattle from some mysterious disease, but of late the reports have grown less frequent, and it was thought the trouble had died out, but last week Joseph Harper, a large cattle raiser living northwest of the city, lost nine head of fine steers within a few hours after turning them into a field of corn-stalks. The victims of the disease had in its most virulent form and before dying became raving mad, attacking everything that came in their way. No one has been able to explain the cause of this strange disease and no remedy has been found that is potent enough to save the lives of the cattle attacked by it. Various theories are advanced by those who have made the disease a study, but many of them have been disproven by practical tests. That it is a stomach trouble is admitted by all, but what it is that brings on the ailment is as yet indefinitely explained. Hardly a farmer in this section has escaped the loss of one or more head during the past fall and winter, and as the loss has followed the feeding on cornstalks, most feeders are inclined to abandon cornstalk fodder until the matter can be explained, or some remedy discovered that will at least partially combat the disease.

REMARKABLE CASE.

A Town Incorporated for Saloon Purposes Within Another Town.

OSKAHOOSA, February 20.—The matter has been brought about some queer things in Oskahoosa and vicinity. One building was erected in a triangular shape to escape one unwilling property owner, and another remodeled by taking the front out so that the bar could be placed at the rear, and still the opening be at the front. But the queerest of all has been the establishment of the town of Baxter right in the heart of the town of Mchakinoek. The town of Mchakinoek was bodily opposed to a saloon, but several enterprising adjoining property owners conceived the idea of incorporating a new town, and the municipality of Baxter sprang into being, with four lots, seven buildings and a population of twenty. A majority of the people were willing, and soon after three saloons were started, and have been doing a flourishing business. The town is entirely out of debt and has money in the treasury, as the license has been \$300 per year for each saloon, one-half of which goes to the county and the other one-half to the town. The mayor is proprietor of one of the saloons and the alderman-at-large owns the other. The town ran along smoothly for a year or more, and probably would have continued so had not some of the citizens decided they needed a jail. This caused a split, and one of the incorporators has brought suit for the vacation of the town, and the case is to come on for hearing in the district court at Oskahoosa.

MUST SERVE PAPERS.

Question of Sheriff's Fees Decided at Ottumwa.

OTTUMWA, February 18.—By decision of Judge Eichelberger in the case of the State vs. Sheriff Stodghill, the sheriff will be required to serve all legal papers, executions, etc., except original notices and subpoenas, without fees in advance. The decision is made on section 5129, McClain's code. The order to demand and collect fees in advance was made by the board of supervisors a few weeks ago, and the case against them was prosecuted by the Wapello county bar.

EDITOR SHERMAN BEATEN.

Judge Eichelberger Takes His Case From the Jury.

OTTUMWA, February 18.—Judge Eichelberger has sustained the motion to dismiss made by defendants in the case of San Sherman vs. the Ottumwa Electric Railway. Sherman sued for \$15,000 for damages sustained October 15, 1893, when he was run over by one of defendant's street cars. The court found no negligence on the part of the defendant's employes. Sherman is editor of the Bussey Banner.

TWO TRAVELERS SUSPECTED.

Spectacle Men Are to Be Arrested for Maud Strawn's Murder.

SIBLEY, February 20.—Sheriff Carter was gone to Minneapolis to get two men who were selling spectacles in the neighborhood of the Winters home on the Wednesday Maud Strawn is supposed to have been killed. Their business card was found on a table in the house where Maud's body was found. The attorneys are fighting every inch of the ground. Tomorrow has been discharged.

COMES ON MARCH 3.

Governor Drake Calls a Special Election for Linn County.

DES MOINES, February 19.—As soon as both houses of the assembly passed the special act amending the statutes relating to the holding of special elections so that the time for nomination will hereafter be ten days instead of twenty, Governor Drake issued a proclamation to the voters of Linn county, calling a special election on March 3 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative McClelland.

Confessed Murder at a Revival.

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Students Suspended.

JOWA CITY, February 18.—As a result of a general "scrap" of the classes of the medical department of the State University, seventy members have been suspended for two weeks.

YOUTH IN TROUBLE.

Webster City Young Man Charged With Keeping a Gambling House.

WEBSTER CITY, February 19.—Quite a sensation was created here when it became known that Harry Hoyt, one of the best known and highly connected young men of the city, had been arrested on indictment by the grand jury for keeping a gambling house. The indictment was against Hoyt and a young man very little known about town, by the name of Alderman.

COUNTY LOSES MONEY.

Additional Shortage Traced to Treasurer Kirsbom, of Plymouth County. SIOUX CITY, February 17.—An additional shortage of \$2,000 has just been discovered in the accounts of Treasurer Kirsbom, of Plymouth county, being the liquor tax collected since January 1. The liability of Kirsbom's bondsman expired January 1, and the sum will be a loss to the county.

MUSCATINE FIRE.

The High School Building is Entirely Consumed. MUSCATINE, February 20.—Shortly after the high school was called to order at noon fire was discovered in the roof, and the building was completely destroyed. The children were marched out in good order and none were injured. Loss, \$25,000. Insurance, \$12,000 to \$15,000.

BREVITIES.

J. C. Yetzer, of Atlantic, is again in jail, having been surrendered by his bondsmen.

S. M. Smith, a nurseman, was killed by F. Kirby, a farmer, at Mount Sterling, the result of a quarrel over money matters.

F. M. Hubbell has submitted a proposition to the city council of Des Moines offering to build a fine union depot if the city will vacate Sixth and Seventh streets and the alleys between from Cherry street to the alley south. If this is done he will commence work early in the spring.

Henry Rohr and Constable Clausen returned to Manning recently from a trip to the Wiese farm, where young Wiese, the man in jail at Carroll for the murder of Ben LeVich, lives. They found \$16.00 in a hay stack about ten rods from the house. A Russian coin was one of the pieces. The mother of Wiese now believes that her son is guilty and has sent him a letter asking him to confess.

A Waterloo dispatch says: Fido, the great racing stallion, owned at Cedar Falls, is dead, from an attack of gastritis, from which he has been suffering for several weeks. The owners of the horse, Rivenberg & Son, had an offer of \$14,000 for him last summer. Fido had reduced his record yearly until in 1895 the mark of 2:04 1/4 was reached. He began racing in 1892 and got a mark of 2:26 1/4.

Des Moines dispatch: Representative Temple, of Clarke, has introduced a constitutional amendment in the house to give every county in the state a representative in the general assembly. The measure is the result of a demand from the unrepresented counties in the state, and was formulated after a thorough canvass of the situation. The changing from the present principles of representation based upon population to one based upon county boundary lines has never come up in the legislature before. Nine counties now have two representatives. They are Polk, Lee, Linn, Clinton, Pottawattamie, Woodbury, Scott, Des Moines and Dubuque. Fifteen counties are represented by seven members. Of those Dickinson, Emmet and Osceola have but one member. It is these alleged irregularities the amendment proposes to equalize. Seventy-five counties have one representative each. Temple's bill provides that each county shall have one representative, but that Polk shall have two.

AT CENTERVILLE A DAY'S AGO

At Centerville a day's ago Jesse Jones, a young man about 20 years of age, went to the home of W. J. Martin, the county coroner, at about 7 p. m., and asked to see Miss Lea Martin, the daughter of the family. He had been keeping company with her for some time, but recently they had had some misunderstanding between them. The girl stepped into the parlor, and almost immediately the family heard two shots and the scream of the young lady. Mrs. Martin, the girl's mother, at once rushed into the room and was at once shot down. Jones then fled from the house, but had gone scarcely a block when he turned his revolver on himself, sending a bullet into his brain, which stretched him lifeless in the street. The two women are not dead, but it is hardly possible that they can live. Jones had been rather wild and dissipated for several years. Both Miss Martin and her mother are dead. Miss Lea was shot in the forehead and bosom and her mother in the neck. Jones left a note saying that Lea had "gone back on him" and he did not care to live any longer. He was a cigarette smoker.

FLAMES CLAIM HUMAN PREY.

Eight Persons Burned to Death in a London Tenement Blaze.

LONDON, February 17.—A number of horrible accidents occurred at a fire in a tenement behind the Palace Theater of Varieties. Five children and three adults were burned to death. One man jumped from a window and was impaled upon the railing of a fence. He was removed to a hospital in a dying condition. Several other persons escaped with the greatest difficulty, suffering with burned faces and hands.

IN CUBA.

HAVANA, February 17.—Late advices say that the insurgents have taken Managua, a large city only four leagues from Havana.

HAVANA, February 19.—In the last engagement between the Spanish troops and insurgents under Jose Maceo, the latter lost seventy-three killed and eighty wounded.

FURTHER PROOF.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 17.—After inviting the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, the porte, at Russia's request, sent a second circular asking the powers to defer their decision until after Prince Boris had been baptized. This is held to furnish proof of the Russo-Turkish entente.

Major George F. Robinson, assistant paymaster of the department of the Colorado, has been released from further active duty.

"To Major Robinson," says the Boston Transcript, "belongs the honor of saving the life of Secretary W. H. Seward from the assassin's knife. The wick-looking instrument which was wielded by the hand of Payne on the night of April 13, 1865, is in the possession of the major and will remain in the family as an heirloom. A magnificent gold medal was the gift of congress."

The friendships of the world are oft confederacies in vice or leagues of pleasure.—Addison.

Lord Rosebery's forthcoming novel is awaited with more than ordinary curiosity by several prominent Englishmen, who suspect that he has been using a pen dipped in satire.

Edmund Clarence Steadman, who is the author of the best critical works on the Victorian poets, says that Mr. Austin will do as the poet laureate "during what may be called an interregnum."

Victimesse Houssaye, whose salon is one of the most highly esteemed in Paris by men of intellect and distinction, was formerly an American girl, Miss Ritter, of California.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

HORROR IN TROY.

At Least Twenty Girls Meet Death in a Conflagration.

TROY, N. Y., February 18.—In the cutting room of Stethelmers and Co.'s shirt waist factory Lillie Kreiger, who was working near a machine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work. The boy struck a match and threw the burning stick to the floor. It struck a pile of oily rags and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. With her clothes and hair burning she rushed to the window and in an instant the room became a struggling, shrieking mass of humanity, filling the windows, the fire escapes and the only stairway. There were 150 girls in the room, while the building contained 350. Many of the girls jumped from the upper stories, some of them escaping with slight injuries, but others were badly and some fatally hurt.

The firemen worked like heroes, but the building was destroyed at a loss of \$300,000. Three women are known to be dead, while enough are missing to make it reasonably certain that the fatalities will number a score when the ruins have been searched. More than a dozen were burned, some of whom will die.

THE CATHODE RAYS.

Demonstrated That in Photographing Objects the Rays Can Be Focused.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 17.—It has been demonstrated that the cathode or X rays used by Roentgen to produce photographs of interior portions of the human body and photograph ordinary objects through opaque substances, can be focused. This is the most important discovery thus far made in connection with these wonderful scientific experiments and it will make it more valuable in every manner. By being able to focus the rays, any particular organ of the body may be photographed without the surrounding tissues being shown. It has also developed that the shadowgraphs produced were smaller than the articles photographed. This demonstrates that with proper conditions the rays can be focused on any given article or portion of anatomy and the image photographed of them.

GENERAL HARRISON DECLINES.

Will Not Go as a Delegate-Large to the National Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 19.—The effort of republican politicians to induce Mr. Harrison to go as a delegate-at-large to the national convention has been met with a very decided refusal of the ex-president. The friends of Senator Allison want him on the floor of the convention to second the nomination of the Iowa, whom he is understood to favor, but it is intimated that his refusal to serve as a delegate is based chiefly on the fear that his action might be construed into soliciting votes for himself rather than for Senator Allison.

AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

Dr. Jones Killed a Man for the Outrage of His Wife.

DALLAS, Tex., February 19.—Dr. R. H. Jones, who four years ago killed Capt. W. G. Veal at the reunion of ex-confederates in Dallas, has been convicted of murder in the second degree and given a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary. He had received a life sentence, but the state court of appeals granted him a new trial. He killed Captain Veal for the alleged cause of a rape committed on Mrs. Jones twenty years previous to the tragedy, and when she was yet the Widow Bullington.

TERSE NEWS.

John Dillon has been elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party.

The grand jury of Campbell county, Kentucky, has indicted Jackson and Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

It is said that diplomatic relations between Germany and England are considerably strained over the situation in the Transvaal. Advices from Germany say that it looks like Germany must give up her interests in the republic or quarrel with England, and she has no intention of abandoning her interests in the Transvaal.

Advices from Rome say: Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs, authorizes the announcement that President Cleveland, having decided to accept the position of arbitrator to settle the questions in dispute between Italy and Brazil, a protocol has been signed referring to his arbitration all claims that were not amicably settled by the two countries within two months.

In parliament recently John Dillon, in speaking on the address in reply to the queen's speech, said he would be surprised if "the beggarly character of the references to Ireland" did not more firmly fix in the minds of Irishmen the conviction that nothing could be obtained from England except by violent agitation. He announced an amendment censuring the government for not proposing self-government for Ireland. Dillon referred to the recent talk about British ships blowing up America. This had happily ceased, but arbitration was to be accepted now after America had been forced to threaten. He warned the government that the Irish party would resist to the utmost any idea of war between Great Britain and the United States. John Redmond combated Salisbury's declaration that home rule was dead. He wanted to know whether the liberal leaders were still in alliance with the nationalists and what the terms of alliance were.

The steamer Commodore, the recent career of which has caused much interest in Cuban and Spanish, as well as in American circles, steamed out of Wilmington harbor with clearance papers indicating that she was bound for Charleston. Her cargo, which is in part of arms and ammunition, with a considerable quantity of stores, leads to the impression that she is elsewhere bound. Though she left at an hour approaching midnight, there was a small crowd on the docks to bid her bon voyage, and they cheered her as she left the port.

A Constantinople dispatch says: It is announced that foreign consuls at Zeitoun have induced the insurgents there to accept the conditions of the Turkish government for laying down arms.

At Chicago recently William H. Hughtit, the 22-year-old son of Marvin Hughtit, president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, shot and killed himself at his father's home on Prairie avenue. The young man, who was a law student at the University at Madison, Wis., had come home owing to illness and is supposed to have taken his life while temporarily insane.

NEWS FROM JAPAN.

The Yankees of the Orient Have No Fear of Russian Encroachments.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20.—Steamer advices from Tokio are as follows: In discussing the budgetary items relating to military and naval expansion, the Japanese house of representatives has observed great privacy. Twice its debates have been held behind closed doors, but enough has transpired to afford a glimpse of one important phase of national policy. Debating the periods fixed by the government for completing its schemes of expanded armaments, the house naturally considered the fact that, after the completion of the Siberian railway, Russia will be able gradually to concentrate at Vladivostok a force aggregating 200,000 men. In that degree would Japan be menaced by such a contingency, and what capacity to meet it would she possess at the time? Those were among the questions debated by the representatives, and they arrived at the conclusion that, although Russia might perhaps succeed in massing a great army at Vladivostok, she could not possibly maintain it at such an immense distance from its base of supplies by means of a solitary railway. Maritime communication would be essential, and any line of sea communication would be exposed to attacks by the Japanese navy, which, by that time, will be fully three times as strong as the Russian squadron now assembled in eastern waters.

SAN FRANCISCO ROBBERY.

Bank Officials Locked in the Vault and the Money Carried Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 20.—Three masked men entered the Market Street Bank, a small concern on Market street. Cashier Hopkins and bookkeeper Hayshorster were the only ones in the bank at the time. Pointing their pistols at the heads of the bank employes, the robbers ordered them to throw up their hands. Hayshorster obeyed, but Hopkins endeavored to get a pistol from a drawer. A shot from one of the robbers stopped him and he threw up his hands. The bullet did not hit the cashier. The robbers then went behind the counter and hustled their prisoners into the vault and then raised the money from the counter. It is thought they did not secure over \$700.

Waller's Pardon Now Ready.

PARIS, February 20.—The pardon of ex-Consul Waller has been sent to President Faure for the latter's signature. The present act is due to the presentations made by the United States government in the prisoner's behalf.

Scores of Persons Burned.

LISBON, February 20.—Great loss of life attended the fire in the building in which the Artist club's mask ball was in progress. Forty bodies have been so far recovered. Many were injured by jumping from the windows.

Bill Nye May Die.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 20.—Bill Nye, the famous humorist, is suffering from a stroke of apoplexy at his home here, and may die.

MINERS PERISH IN A COLORADO MINE GAS EXPLOSION.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., February 19.—A gas explosion occurred in the Vulcan mine at Newcastle when there were between fifty and sixty men in the mine at work. At the shaft mouth a hole 100 feet square was blown out. Ed Welch, who was just at the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion took place, was blown to atoms. It is almost certain that all the men in the mine perished. Smoke is rushing from the shaft in dense, black clouds, which prevents the entrance of the mine. The fans were completely demolished, and the last hope of anyone being found alive is cut off.

It is reported that the new woman has arrived at Massachussetts, Me.; that she pulled off her coat, rolled up her sleeves and went to work building a lumber mill on the Aroostook river.

Since his submission to the English, King Premph of Ashantee has adopted several civilized customs. His longing for progress has led him to take brandy and soda as a highly elevating beverage.

La Revue des Deux Mondes will this year send Paul Bourget to Japan, Pierre Loti to Persia and India, and J. Chaille Bert to the Dutch Indies, for new "impressions de voyage."

James Dills, who died near Paintsville, Ky., recently, was credited with being only nine days short of 105 years old.

The German-American citizens of Baltimore are talking steps to commemorate the 173rd anniversary of the birth of Baron de Kalb, the revolutionary soldier, which will occur on June 29th.

M. Lemaire, the new French academician, is the son of a peasant schoolmaster, and he was designed for the priesthood, but instead he became the favorite literary critic of Paris, and then a successful dramatic author and novelist.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The urgency deficiency bill passed to-day. It carries about \$6,000,000, a considerable increase over the bill passed by the house. Resolution was adopted directing the Pacific railroad committee to make a full inquiry into the status of the Pacific railroads. A motion to take up the tariff bill was defeated, 31 to 29. A resolution by Quay, directing finance committee to investigate the invasion of our markets by products of Oriental labor and report the causes, was adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Silver bond substitute came up and motions to concur in various senate amendments to the house bill were all voted down. A motion to concur in the senate silver substitute was defeated, 80 to 190. The bill was reported to the house by the committee of the whole with a recommendation to non-concur and insist upon the house bill.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The bond bill as reported from the committee of the whole came up and Crisp made an able argument for the adoption of the silver substitute sent in by the senate. Turner spoke in opposition, as also did Dalzell. A vote then resulted 90 to 215 against concurrence. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—A resolution for an investigation of Comptroller Bowler's action in withholding sugar bounty appropriation bill came up. Baker, rep., and Morris, botmen and Livingstone, dems., made vigorous attacks upon Secretary Morton's policy. Dockery offered a bill requiring government officials to turn in government funds within thirty days of the time of receiving them.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—Allen's resolution asking information as to condition of gold reserve in 1889 and 1893 was adopted. Davis spoke earnestly in support of his resolution enunciating the policy of the United States on the Monroe doctrine. The rest of the day was devoted to consideration of the military academy appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

SENATE.

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Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like cough, swellings, running sores, boils, skin rashes, pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills Hood's Sarsaparilla, 25c.

SEEDS SPECIAL OFFER Made to Build New Business. A Vegetable Garden for the cost of postage. Premium Collection—Garden, Hortic. Lettuce, 2 kinds, 10c; Beans, 10c; Peas, 10c; and Onions, 6 best varieties. SEND TEN CENTS in gold or silver coin, and receive this valuable collection of seeds. Write to-day and receive my new Seed and Plant Book, best ever published. It is a grand business to handle such a good grade. Write to-day and receive my new Seed and Plant Book, best ever published. It is a grand business to handle such a good grade. Write to-day and receive my new Seed and Plant Book, best ever published. It is a grand business to handle such a good grade. H. W. BUCKBEE, Box 609, Rockford, Ill.

CUT AND SLASH SMOKING TOBACCO, 2 oz. for 5 Cents. CHEERUOTS—3 for 5 Cents. Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them. LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Durham, N. C.

25c. SAMPLES FREE. DROPSY. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. Even first stage symptoms disappear in ten days at least. Guaranteed all symptoms removed. Send for free testimonials of irascible cure, Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order direct, send stamps for postage. Dr. H. H. GALE & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. Write direct to-day.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

IN THE LEGISLATURE

DES MOINES, February 13.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Carpenter, to aid in bringing reports of Iowa supreme court decisions up to date; also to change compensation of supreme court reporter and facilitate work of his office; by Downey, making appropriation for Fort Madison penitentiary; by Holant, relative to membership and duties of board of supervisors; by Fusey, to amend code relative to insurance; by Berry, to compel street railway companies to protect their employees; also providing for an examining committee in each county to examine the proceedings of the supervisors and all officers. Age of consent bill came up and speeches were limited to ten minutes. Mitchell advocated the majority report and Eaton the minority, as also did Harriman. At this point the members of the Pioneer Law Makers' association arrived and were given a warm welcome by Lieutenant Governor Parrott. Col. Scott, president of the association, responded. Addresses were also made by Senators Blanchard, Almsworth and Eaton, Col. E. A. Moore and John A. Kasson. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The committee on the suppression of intemperance reported that it was unable to decide upon the bill relating to the manufacture, sale and transportation of spirituous liquors. The bill entitled "suppression of intemperance and lying" was recommended to the committee on pharmacy. House went into committee of the whole on a bill relating to justices of the peace. A parliamentary wrangle ensued which lasted until the arrival of the Pioneer Law Makers' Association. Temple of Clark welcomed the association and President Scott responded. Addresses were also made by Judge Noble, Robt. Pinkline, John A. Kasson, and Representative Merrill. When the visitors had departed Neitert sent a telegram to the state's attorney requesting the death of Dr. P. McClelland, representative from Linn. A committee to prepare a message of condolence was appointed.

JOINT SESSION. The senate and house met in joint conference to-night and elected the following officers: Warden Fort Madison penitentiary, N. M. Jones. Warden Anamosa penitentiary, P. W. Madden. Binder, Lafayette Young. Printer, F. R. Conway.

Trustees of the Agricultural College, Ames.—W. O. McCreary, Sixth district, six years; L. B. Robinson, Ninth district, six years; Josiah H. Jones, Third district, six years. Trustees, College for the Blind, Vinton.—James Conroy, four years; W. M. Sawyer, four years; R. A. Schroeder, four years. Trustees for Hospital for the Insane at Clarinda.—W. W. Monroe, six years; E. H. Hunter, six years. Trustees, Hospital for the Insane at Independence.—F. M. McMillan, four years; F. E. Whitley, four years; John Killen, four years. Trustees, Hospital for the Insane at Mt. Pleasant.—Dr. H. Culp, four years; Dr. J. C. Barringer, four years. Trustees, Industrial Home for the Blind at Knoxville.—R. M. Culbert, six years; M. J. Kelley, six years. Trustees, Industrial School.—M. H. Davis, four years; (to fill vacancy); Reverend Henry Naumann, six years. Trustees, Normal School.—W. A. Doran, six years; George H. Mullens, six years. School for Deaf and Dumb, Council Bluffs.—John Hattie, six years. Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Davenport.—Mrs. M. J. Ketchum, six years. Regents for the State University, Iowa City.—C. E. Pickett, Third district, six years; Harvey Ingham, Tenth district, six years; Alozo Abernathy, Fourth district, six years; P. K. Holbrook, Eleventh district, six years. Trustee, School for Feeble Minded, Glenwood.—E. R. Moore, six years.

DES MOINES, February 14.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Byers, appropriating for letter equipment and maintenance of Iowa State land; by Garst, to prevent placing of insurance inside of state by outside agents; by Garst, to prevent the issuing of fire insurance companies on risks in this state when companies have not complied with the insurance laws; by Fusey, making appropriation for deaf and dumb college at Council Bluffs; by Resolution by Alexander on the death of Representative J. F. McClelland, of Linn, was adopted. Age of consent bill was taken up and Rowen advocated minority report. Minority report was substituted for majority report, 23 to 20. A motion to refer the whole matter to judiciary committee was then adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE. Numerous resolutions and petitions were presented. The following bills were introduced: By Baker, relating to foreign loan associations; by Lavender, to authorize the guardians of insane persons to mortgage real estate; by McArthur, to create and establish liability of sleeping car companies; by Prker, to inspect the establishments kept for servants; by Powers, to appropriate for the Iowa school for the deaf and dumb at Council Bluffs; by Scott, to provide for highway and street crossings over railroads. A committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Representative McClelland, of Linn county.

SENATE. DES MOINES, February 14.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Perrin, providing for farmers' institute; by Harriman, for extermination of injurious weeds. Senate then took up legalizing bills and bills recommended for indefinite postponement. Bill to regulate primary elections and to punish frauds passed, as also did bills to empower state or any county to receive bequests; abolishing office of city marshal; removing power to vote tax for purchase of a site for a library building from the city council to the trustees of the library; Bill to prevent blindness by carelessness in care of infants and providing penalties therefor was made a special order for Wednesday. Adjourned.

HOUSE. A large number of committee reports were presented. These bills were introduced: By Spaulding, providing for creation and support of farmers' institute; by Davis, relating to insurance; by Grote, to regulate stopping of passenger trains; by McArthur, relating to contracts for payment for intoxicating liquors; by McNulty, to increase the number of judges in the Fourth district; by Miller, relating to compensation of county treasurers; by Nolan, to tax intoxicating liquors; by Potter, to provide for encouragement of manufacture of sugar; by St. John, to provide for extermination of such weeds as are most dangerous to farmers. House bill relating to justices of the peace passed, 73 to 0. Double day's bill for a 3 mill tax for building county bridges was defeated. Among the bills indefinitely postponed were these: Relating to plumbing; relating to practice of dentistry; several relating to voting; relating to satisfaction of mortgages and fees for recording same. These bills passed: Permitting counties having an indebtedness of \$5,000 and over to bond same; providing levy of a tax for fire purposes; to permit cities of first class to buy, construct and manage water works. Adjourned.

SENATE. DES MOINES, February 17.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Bronson, to release and grant to the city of Dubuque certain lands, including the bridge, for the erection of fish; by Carroll, regulating the use of petroleum and its products; by Overall, limiting liabilities of lessee in certain cases. Bill providing for suppo-

portation for semi-centennial and memorial hall was referred to appropriation committee. Bill to revise laws in relation to state and legislative departments was recommended to code revision committee. Several house bills were received and referred. Rowen reported for the committee on penitentiaries and pardons and recommended the passage of a substitute for the senate file relative to keeping adult and juvenile prisoners apart. Adjourned.

HOUSE. The following bills were introduced: By Brighton, to define the liabilities of fire insurance companies; by Finch, to punish proprietors and patrons of opium joints; by McArthur, to provide for the punishment of persons engaged in sale of intoxicating liquors; by Mahalan, to create county courts and to define the duties of the same; by Morrison of Keokuk, to appropriate \$1,000 to enable state entomologist to bend out fungus for the killing of chintz bugs; also one regulating the soliciting and sale of nursery stock. Bill relating to sovereignty and jurisdiction of state and legislative departments came up and was passed. A motion by Downey to reconsider the bill, that the point raised by Mr. Van Houten as to certain sections being unconstitutional may be investigated, was carried. Adjourned.

SENATE. DES MOINES, February 18.—Bills were introduced as follows: By Cheshire, relating to state banks; also one requiring banks to keep a certain per cent of deposits for a reserve fund; also one authorizing certain cities to establish a department of public health and defining same; by Druet, to tax express companies, and regulating certain taxes; also one to provide for inspection of traction, portable and semi-portable steam boilers; by Ranek, making appropriation for State Historical Society. A resolution by Mitchell, endorsing national military park, was adopted. Judiciary committee reported a substitute for the age of consent bill, with the recommendation that it do pass. Bill to revise laws in relation to state and legislative departments was referred to code revision committee to ascertain in regard to its constitutionality, was passed. Bill to allow township trustees to vote a tax to build public halls passed third reading. House bill providing for election in Linn county passed. Adjourned.

On motion the bill of Doubleday for a 3-mill assessment for county bridges was reconsidered and the same was passed by a vote of 53 to 30. The committee on public health reported favorably on the bill to suppress opium joints and the anti-cigarette bill, but adversely on the bill to appropriate for the state dairy association. Bill to amend code relating to elections, regarding notices of publications, in order that successor may be chosen to fill the place made vacant by the death of the late Representative McClelland, passed. A bill was introduced to establish a board of inspectors of steam boilers. Bill prohibiting the practice of collecting dead dogs that died of disease and hauling to rendering establishments passed. Bill to transfer Marshall county from the Eleventh to the Seventh district was defeated. A memorial to Congress relative to the Vicksburg national park was adopted. A bill regulating registration of voters passed. Anti-cigarette bill was made special order for tomorrow. Adjourned.

SENATE. DES MOINES, February 19.—Joint resolutions were introduced as follows: By Kilburn, to amend election laws so that elections will be held only on even numbered years; by Hipwell, directing the survey and sale of lands left dry by the disappearance of Swan and Muskrat lakes in Pocahontas county. These bills were introduced: By Hipwell, to exempt crematories from taxation; by Hurst, requiring corporations to file articles of incorporation with the secretary of state and procure a certificate to do business; by Mitchell, relative to adulteration of skimmed milk, cheese and butter; by Palmer, to create and regulate warehouses. Bill to provide penalties for failure to report diseases of infants at birth which might cause blindness passed. Bill relating to imbedded needles and tines passed, as did the bill providing for tax in certain cities of the first class for park purposes.

HOUSE. Van Houten's resolution calling on auditor for information relative to railroad, telegraph and telephone taxation, passed. Bill prohibiting sale of malt liquors by pharmacists passed. Bill providing for extension of privilege of free libraries to towns, villages and townships passed. Bill increasing support fund of boys' department of the Iowa industrial school passed. Bill appropriating \$2,700 per year for Iowa weather and crop service passed. Morrison offered a substitute for the Phelps anti-cigarette bill, and it was made a special order for to-morrow morning. A bill was introduced by Van Houten to prevent extortion of railroads in their charges for storage and transportation of packages. The democratic caucus bill regulating sales of liquor was defeated, 73 to 22, as was also the caucus manufacturing bill. Adjourned.

SITUATION IN PARIS. Deputies in Defying the Senate Have Endangered the Constitution. Paris, Feb. 19.—The political crisis which has arisen out of the demands of the senate for a vigorous and thorough inquiry into the Southern railway scandals, that body having emphasized its attitude in the matter by twice refusing a vote of confidence in the Bourgeois ministry, is now practically a struggle between the chamber of deputies, which has supported the radical ministry, and the senate, which seems bent on overthrowing it, even at the cost of most serious disturbances. The chamber of deputies, it is asserted, has practically, by defying the senate, endangered the constitution, and the result is a condition of affairs about as threatening as any since the troublesome times of 1870-71.

Dupont Delared Elected. Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, on Monday presented in the senate the views of the majority of that committee favoring the seating of Mr. Dupont as senator from Delaware.

Ask for a Duty on Tea. Washington, Feb. 19.—A delegation representing the tea trade of the United States appeared before a sub-committee of the committee on ways and means Monday to advocate the imposition of a duty on tea.

May Have an Extra Session. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 19.—A telegram was received at republican headquarters Monday from W. J. Kercheval, committee man for the First district, announcing that all the republican members of the legislature in his district except one had signed the agreement which the state committee proposes to present to Governor Matthews, Chairman Convay expects to visit the governor and make his demand for a special session tomorrow.

WOULD BUY HER LIBERTY.

Cuba Offers \$100,000,000 For It—Gomez All Right—Campos Hufty. A New York dispatch says: The World's special from the headquarters of General Gomez, near San Antonio de Los Baños, says: Gomez's wound received Jan. 14 has not proved serious. In spite of his hurt and 72 years of age and thirteen years of war, ten of them continuous exposure in the late Cuban rebellion, his rugged constitution enables him to manage his fiery horse and endure the exceptional fatigue of long marches like the youngest. In answer to the question: "How will the substitution of General Weyler for Campos affect Cuban chances?" Gomez said: "The change will benefit the Cuban cause. We lost a most powerful enemy in Campos. His strong character and personal influence held in Spain many of the most influential and richest Cubans that otherwise would have followed their natural inclinations to assist in freeing their country. He is without doubt the first general in Spain. The troops all idolized him and with his departure they are left without a leader in whom they have confidence." The question was then put: "Are the Cubans still willing to purchase their independence?" After some thought Gomez answered: "Of course, in view of the rapidly increasing growth of the revolution this course would not now be so readily approved by Cubans as at first. Moreover, it is a question for our government to decide, but I think I am warranted in saying 'yes' to the question. Cubans will now offer for their freedom \$100,000,000 or perhaps more, to be paid within a year from this time. To secure the loan I believe the government of Cuba would go so far as to allow the government of the United States, should the loan be placed there, to administer finances and retain the revenues of Cuba until such time as the full amounts should have been repaid."

VESELS NEARLY DONE. Eight Will Be Ready for Commission Before July. WASHINGTON, February 17.—Owing to the rapidity with which the work of construction of naval vessels is being pushed, no less than eight ships will be added to the naval lists and be ready for commission before the 1st of next July. Statements of work now in hand just prepared shows 97 per cent of the work on the big battle ship Massachusetts has been completed, while on the double turret monitors, Puritan, Terror and Monadnock, the work done is represented by 91, 96 and 69 per cent respectively. The battleship Oregon is so far advanced that only 4 1/2 per cent of the work remains to be done on her. As for the three gunboats building at Newport News, the Nashville, Wilmington and Helena, though 26 per cent of the work is yet to be done, the builders are sure the ships can all be in commission before July 1st.

SEEKS PROTECTION. King of Korea Seeks Protection of Russia for His Country. ST. PETERSBURG, February 20.—The young king of Korea has arrived here with the object of seeking the protection of Russia for his country. His visit is being kept a profound secret. Those who have been let into a knowledge of his presence here look upon the news as of high importance in connection with Russia's eastern policy.

An Awful Kansas Murder. LAWRENCE, Kan., February 20.—J. T. Lamborn, a wealthy farmer, was found murdered in his home at Fall Leaf. The murderers literally chopped him to pieces. The crime was evidently for the purpose of robbery.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT. DES MOINES, February 18.—A copy-right has been granted to J. E. Fagan, of Des Moines, for a publication entitled "J. E. Fagan's Family Historical Record." A Canada patent has been granted W. W. Fowler, of Oskaloosa, for a device adapted to hold the cover of a cigar box open and at any angle desired. United States patents have followed: To R. X. Bromley, of Des Moines, for a jeweler's tool adapted for holding small articles advantageously. To D. L. M. McMicken, of Springfield, Ill., (late of Des Moines), for a portable device adapted for holding a car wheel to a rail and supporting a lifting jack when applied for removing the axle bearing blocks. To Wm. Gathany, of Churdan, for an automatic weather strip for doors to prevent air and rain from passing in under the door. To A. W. McFarland, of West End, for an egg and packing separator, adapted for emptying a basket of packed eggs therein without breaking and allowing the eggs, chaff, or other packing to fall into a receptacle as the eggs are removed and counted. Four United States patents were issued to Iowa inventors last week. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of one of United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents.

THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORWIG, Solicitors of Patents. The first fiction number of the American Jewess appears in March. Emma Wolf, the best known Jewish novelist in America, heads the list of contributors with a unique story. Among the other good writers Esther Ruskay and Rosa Sonnenchein contribute. This magazine aims to bring out new talent, and the March number will demonstrate its brilliant success in that direction. Another interesting feature will be the portrait of its editress, which will appear for the first time in the magazine.

James G. Blaine's old saddle horse, Denman, died the other day at a farm near Trenton, Me., at the ripe age of 25 years. After Mr. Blaine's death, Mrs. Blaine sent the horse to the farm and paid a liberal allowance annually for his support.

Mrs. Langtry's daughter attracts much attention at the Niagara. London's new and fashionable skating rink, where she is frequently seen. Her skill on the ice is more than ordinary, and her beauty rivals that possessed by her mother in the days when the phrase "Jersey Lily" was invented.

A ton of pure gold is worth \$607,799.21, and a ton of silver \$27,704.84. A million dollars in gold weighs 2,685.5 pounds, in silver, 65,239.3 pounds.

A SUMMER OUTING.

The Pleasures and Benefits to Be Derived in the Mountains of Colorado. The days are here, when one begins to make plans for his summer outings, and studies railway maps and questions friends to learn of the best spots, and where the most varied amusements may be had for the least outlay. To Kansas people the Rocky mountains are the most convenient and afford opportunity for the enjoyment of tastes of all shades. Twenty-four hours places the most eastern dweller of the state right in the heart of the great divide and he has enjoyed such scenes en route, as wealthy tourists go across the country. The Denver & Rio Grande road, the Great Scenic Route of the world, takes you at Pueblo or Denver, and whisks you through canons where there must have been an enchantment for legendary arms have dashed the boulders into their present resting places. The ride through the Royal Gorge displays the great industry of its engineers, and the oblique determination of its builders.

Well Pleased. Parke (earnestly)—I tell you, we've got a perfect gem of a servant—the best one we ever had. Lane—How long have you had her? Parke—She came this morning.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. The name is blown in glass, and blown by 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.

The United States government has established a branch office in the great seed establishment of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. So large and extended is the trade of the Salzer Seed Co., that the government for their own convenience to promptly expedite mail matter, located an office in their mammoth buildings. The editor is told that Salzer's great plant, seen and best train catalogue is mailed to any one upon receipt of 5 cents postage by addressing them at La Crosse, Wis.

Pubic Lands in Oklahoma. A careful investigation of the public records discloses the fact that there are yet several millions of acres of public lands in Oklahoma yet subject to homestead entry and settlement. It has generally been understood that all the lands in Oklahoma fit for agricultural purposes are already occupied, but such is not the fact. Owing to the method adopted for the opening of these lands to settlement, in many cases as high as five or six persons would settle on a single track on the day of the race, and rather than stand the expense of a contest, or run the risk of other trouble, would, unknown to each other, abandon the land. Again, the main race for lands at those openings was for tracts near the cities or proposed town sites and along the lines of railroads, and thus many hundreds of almost equally as good farms as are in Oklahoma were passed over in the mad rush for homes.

It is true that a large portion of the yet unclaimed public lands are more fit for stock-raising than for agricultural purposes; yet there are still hundreds of good homes awaiting the taking in that country and undoubtedly a large number of eastern people will take advantage of the same the coming season. Albany and Boston have the finest state buildings. Hurrah for Pennsylvania. The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 207 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win \$300 in gold and they'll do it. Will you be one of them? Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bush. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 280 bush. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap on seeds to all points east, west, north or south.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free. w.n. "Though you may boast no family tree To bring you power or pelf, Just huzt round and try to be 'An ancestor yourself.' Notice. Drs. H. H. Green & Sons, of Atlantic, Ga., are the greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Cure more patients than the entire army of physicians scattered over this beautiful land of ours. A valuable discovery outside any medical book or published opinion. A purely vegetable preparation. Removes all dropsical symptoms rapidly. Ten days' treatment mailed to every sufferer. See advertisement in other column. Pittsburg is worth \$275,650,156, and owes \$8,483,994. There are 2,888 different kinds of velocipedes. A Great Chance to Make Money. Mr. ENTOR—I read how Mr. Jones made money. I have a better job taking orders for the New Fireproof Deposit Case for storing deeds, mortgages, notes, policies, receipts, money and valuables from fire. Every family or farmer buys. I sell for World Mfg. Co. (750) Columbus, O., cleared \$27 last week \$30 second, first month \$147. Sister made \$23 last week selling National Dish Washer for same firm. Light, easy work, honest firm; anyone can make money by writing them. J. C. BARRETT. Germany has a society which insures families against the occurrence of triplets.

There is money to be made in Cripple Creek. When you go to take the "Rock Island Route" to Colorado Springs. This is the only direct line—saves several hours' time to Cripple Creek. Send for full information. JOHN SEBASTIAN, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. Philadelphia has the largest English colony, 38,920. If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and get the best relief remedy, Max Williams' Soreness Syrup for Children Teething. Boston is said to have the crookedest streets. Mothers who have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for years insist that it beats all more than other medicines; every form of distress and weakness yield to it. "What is the matter with Phillips senior? He has been ill ever since his son went to college." "Remittent fever, possibly."

Hindereens is a simple remedy, but it takes out the worms, and who could it if it makes walking a pleasure. Use at drugists. The total mileage of electric roads in Great Britain does not exceed forty. "A Cup of Parks' Tea at night moves the bowels in the morning." We make way for the man who boldly plagues past us—Bovver.

Where the Shoe Pinched.

Fakerly—Our standard of public morality is frightfully low. Bozeleop—In afraid that too many of our legislators can be bought. Fakerly—Oh, no trouble about that! But you can't depend on the rascals when you have bought 'em.

Very Awkward Indeed. This is precisely the kind of mistake a man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side of the body, and the relief is Hosetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic ailments and malaria.

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Come West for Your Seed.

That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedsmen's earliest, his are 20 days ahead! Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc! He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc!

If you will cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c postage, including above oats, free. w.n. At the age of 7 months James Marley, of New Brunswick, N. J., weighs three pounds. At birth James tipped the scales at one and one-half pounds.

The Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after-effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Galveston, New York and Key West are the most northern city in our territory is Sitka, Alaska. The D. V. Shoes Investment & Mining Co., of Cripple Creek, Col., can furnish you strictly reliable information concerning mining properties in the Cripple Creek district. We always have options on some choice properties that are bargains and handle no others. Local and eastern bank references given on application. Correspondence solicited. The most northern city in our territory is Sitka, Alaska. "A COUGH SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED" Bronchitis, "Croupal Coughs" are a simple remedy and give immediate relief. Avoid imitations. Charleston, S. C., is worth \$28,500,000 and owes \$3,880,900. Piso's cure for consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClelland, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895. Portland, Ore., claims to have 100 millionaires. FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. No Suffering. The first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and 2c trial bottle free. FITS CASES. Send to Dr. King, 201 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some people have been flattered until they are so sensitive that they can not stand the truth. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it. New York has the largest colony of Germans, 210,728.

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THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branches, and supplies in goods and repairs and does all kinds of mill work. It can and does furnish better articles for less money than any other mill. It makes Pumping and Sealing, Steel, Galvanized-iron, Compton, Windmills, Tilling and Plowing, Seed Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name the kind of articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the regular price. It also makes Tanks and Furnaces of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory 11th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago. Write STRICTLY INVESTMENT BEST GO. Beware, for what you want. W. N. U. D. M.—1232 NO. 8. When answering advertisements kindly mention this paper.

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No Nonsense About Her.

Skidd—Did she say it was so sudden when you asked her to marry you? Askin—Of course she didn't! She was a widow.

A woman of Bowling Green, Ky., with her family of twenty-one children, is suing her husband for a divorce.

staring children There are children without food. They cry for it, and are not answered. The pity of it! But often nature cries out in other ways that her children need nourishment. Is your child thin; actually poor in flesh? Does it get no benefit from its food? Then give something which produces flesh and makes rich blood.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites does more than this. It changes the unhealthy action to one of health, thus removing the cause. It acts on the nervous system, which controls all the processes of the body, toning it up into sound and vigorous activity. It is food for growing bone and brain. It makes the thin plump; the pale, ruddy; the weak, strong; it feeds and cures. JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

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