

Iowa State Bystander.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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

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

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One year, \$1.50. Six months, .75. Three months, .40. All subscriptions payable in advance.

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

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

We will not return rejected manuscripts 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. Lists of presents for anniversaries, weddings, etc., will be charged extra.

ONLY AFRO-AMERICAN REPUBLICAN PAPER IN IOWA

National Republican Ticket FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, OF OHIO.

James G. Berryhill is announced for congress this week.

With one candidate for congress in Dallas, two in Polk, two in Warren, and more to hear from a warm fight may be looked for.

There are thirty-five colored people employed in the postal service at St. Louis; twenty-two clerks, eight letter carriers and five railway postal clerks.

Captain J. A. T. Hull was elected speaker pro tem of the national house of congress. He was elected unanimously. It is a very distinguished honor.

We have received from our old friends, Hon. Robert Cousin, some public documents and his speech on the censure of Bayard. Such documents are useful and thankfully received.

Wm. Pope, editor of the Topeka Call, died April 2. He was a strong man, a good editor and a man of strong personality. He will be greatly missed in the journalistic field.

Nebraska has an Afro-American delegate to the St. Louis convention. It is needless to say that that state is not for Allison. In Iowa the Afro-American have to fight for an alternateship.

The Florida law forbidding the co-education of the races will be contested. An adverse decision will effect the state of Georgia. The Congregational people are ever faithful and are very active in this matter.

This disgraceful campaign inaugurated in the late city campaign among republicans should not be injected into the congressional fight in this district. Let personal fights be settled in the backyard by the parties directly interested.

Massachusetts has an alternate delegate at large in the person of Dr. S. E. Courtney. There are 104 southern delegates, mostly Afro-Americans. Such a selection, besides being fair, is good common sense, and good politics.

Whitefield, the co-laborer of Wesley, is offer held up as a shining light by well meaning people. It is not generally known that he sold slaves to get money to build religious institutions in South Carolina. It would be well to look up the records of men before lauding them to the sky.

Nearly all the Afro-American journals of the country are for McKinley. At this office we receive over a hundred and there is but one for Reed, and it is not opposed to McKinley. Allison is hardly mentioned, and if he is it is to inquire "Where is he at?"

The ex-slaves held a meeting in Little Rock, Ark., for the purpose of sending a petition of congress that they should be placed on the pension list, and be paid for ser-

vice during their enlistment. The case has merit. The development of the entire south is due to their labor. The education of the white citizens—what they have obtained—was obtained from the product of their patient labor. Several years ago the Cherokee ex-slaves presented a claim which was allowed and paid. There is therefore, a precedent established.

J. Frank Wheaton will be one of the alternate delegate at large from the state of Minnesota. He is a young man, strong, ambitious and intelligent. He is a self-made man, a good speaker and an excellent campaigner. He was defeated for reading clerk of the lower house of that state by one vote. Subsequently he was made a special clerk. He is deputy clerk of the municipal court of Minneapolis. We would advise him to stay away from Iowa. Here he would be rewarded for his services and loyalty to party—no matter how eminent his ability—by the offer of a janitorship. There for political positions labeled "for Afro-Americans only." Such facts in surrounding states should bring the Afro-Americans of Iowa to a realization of their position. There is not a glimmer of hope from the Democratic party. It must be fought out within the Republican party.

An Ohio jury has decided that a militia officer who in support of a sheriff, orders his men to fire on a mob of would-be lynchers is not a murderer. That does away with a theory sometimes advanced to justify lynching, that it is usually the action of the community re-assuming the power it has entrusted to its agents. It also disposes of the unwritten law and properly rates lynchers as desperate criminals who may be executed summarily.

Rev. Dr. Talmage: "A good newspaper is a useful mirror of life as it is. It is sometimes complained that newspapers report the evil when they ought only to report the good. They must report the evil as well as the good, or how shall we know what is to be reformed, what guarded against, what fought down? A newspaper that pictures only the honesty and virtue of society is a misrepresentation."

Among the names who have already been mentioned as possible choices for elector are Jason of Newton, H. A. Armstrong of Mahaska and W. P. Shields of Woodbury. Let there be but one candidate. There should be a man selected who is popular enough to get into the state convention from his own county.

The question of having one or more clerks in the county court house should receive immediate attention. Such arrangement will have to be made before the polls close; in fact before the nominations are made. There are plenty of competent young ladies to fill these places.

Many have expressed their surprise at the attitude of T. L. Smith. He has forsaken the cause and the people who have stood so manfully by him. His egotism has made him substitute himself for the cause. Whether or not he received a consideration for his present attitude we are unable to state.

An exchange says the republicans can not carry the presidential election without the aid of the Negro vote. This is a fact, and such being the case why should any man or set of men attempt to exclude intelligent colored men from taking part in the national convention as delegates.

Mrs. Amelia Crofton of London, Ky., is in Chicago. She is a wonderful woman and is the only female engineer and electrician in her state. She knew every screw and bolt about the engine of her father's sawmill at the age of 10.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

The Iowa legislature adjourned recently. This closed one of the hardest working sessions ever held—that is they have labored more hours than previous sessions. There were 514 bills introduced in the house and 456 in the senate. Sixteen joint resolutions, and in addition to their regular work, they amended and 600 pages of the new or proposed code revision. There were more bills passed the last weeks than any previous two weeks—for there were a flood of bills for passage, even the forenoon of Saturday several bills were passed. A beautiful bouquet was presented by the democratic senators to the distinguished senators from Wright county, J. E. Rowen of Clarion, as a token of their respect and esteem that the members of the political parties held toward him. Senator Rowen was in the chair when it was presented him, being so surprised, yet after a few minutes thought he accepted the honor in a short speech. This is the first boom in political circles to become Governor Drake's successor four years hence. However, the senator from Wright county has never asked or thought of such an honor, but if his friends should call him to higher honors as a true patron of republican principles would yield to their demands. Wright county can do herself no greater honor than to return their distinguished senator to the upper house for his second term. The last afternoon session was a love feast, singing, speaking and spouting one another with paper wads, etc. A double quartette went up near the clouds in the capitol and sung patriotic and religious anthems to uplifted heads below. A colored quartette was present.

It Sweeps On.

Philadelphia Press: The republican presidential canvass moves forward with extraordinary rapidity. The swift unfolding of decisive events it fast settling its character. On the side of principles is the salient feature of the contests, the splendid uprising for honest money. On the side of men the striking feature is the McKinley whirlwind.

Whether we are for McKinley or against him this tremendous popular sweep can not be denied or ignored. It is a visible, tangible fact which must be recognized as a fact, whether men will bear or whether they will forbear. It isn't manufactured; it isn't the product of boss or boodler; it is a great, surging ground-swell which is moving onward with well-nigh irresistible force. It springs from the ranks of the people—from the farming mulling out in the back lots; from the wage-earners fired with contagious feeling or silently reflecting over the contrast under the McKinley bill and the Wilson bill; from the business men who know the pathway of reviving prosperity and want to go straight to the mark; from all classes and conditions of the American people.

We may or may not shut our eyes to it, but it goes on. As soon as Harrison refuses, it seizes and sweeps Indiana. It carries Wisconsin and Michigan. It enters Minnesota and leaves Davis stranded. It rushes into Illinois and leaves Callom high and dry. It surprises South Dakota and brings poor Pettigrew on his marrow-bones both to McKinley and honest money. It breaks in on New Hampshire and makes our lean friend Chandler resemble the fat Falstaff in the one particular of being not only witty himself, but the occasion of jest—of everlasting jest, we now suspect—in others. It bursts forth in Pennsylvania and sweeps every county where there is a test. It breaks loose in New York and nearly upsets the state convention. It astonishes the McKinley people themselves by overturning even Virginia, the pocket borough of the machines. And so it sweeps on.

The United States wants to establish a post protectorate over Cuba, while in the south armed bands roam the country over in order to obstruct the right of franchise. The men who fought in the field of battle, built breast works, and whose cabins were a beacon light of safety to the Union soldiers, is made a target for the enemies of the Union and the enemies of progress and morality. Commence the good things at home first of all.

The policemen who were a "dead shot" every time they were called to arrest an Afro-American are now wearing citizens clothes.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska, has introduced a bill (by request) for the pensioning of ex-slaves. They have been robbed of their labor and youth and education to enrich the "superior" race, and from this standpoint the claim does not seem unreasonable.

Captain Hull, we understand, has the application of "Uncle" Richard Stewart for reinstatement on the pension rolls. Mr. Stewart is a loyal citizen and was a brave soldier. He is now old and in needy condition and merits the same treatment of other patriots. We hope Captain Hull will push this claim with the same energy that he has others and be successful.

PRIZE OFFERED.

IDENTIFICATION COUPON. The accompanying solution of the mystery in THE CHICAGO RECORD'S \$10,000 prize story, "Sons and Fathers," is sent by Name of Office of THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

PLAIN FACTS.

Leavenworth (Kan.) Herald. Some fellow went out to Lausing and discover that there were more colored convicts than white, in proportion to the relative population of white and colored people in this state, and at once concluded that the colored in this state are more given to crime than the white.

Why are there more colored convicts in proportion than white? A colored man of Topeka is sent to the pen two years for taking \$3.68; a white man who was in the same office now lives in style in Topeka after stealing thousands of dollars.

A colored man is sent up for stealing a chicken, a piece of meat, and in many cases the value of the article stolen is increased to make a case of grand larceny; his white brother appropriates thousands of dollars, and goes practically free.

Again the colored criminal at the bar has neither money nor friends to block the law, while his white brother in many, yes, thousands of instances, money, rich friends and wealthy relatives, and these are all surrounded by influential friends.

The colored man goes to the pen—the white man home—both guilty of the same kind of crime. In short, the criminal tendencies of a people can not be accurately judged by the number of convicts in the pen.

The better way to estimate is by the number accused, and not by convictions. If this method is followed it will be seen that the number accused in each case will be in proportion to the population.

Statistics of the Negroes in the United States. There are among the Negroes 25,000 public teachers, 57 college presidents, 500 theological graduates in the ministry and 2,500 other men who have studied for one or more years in theological seminaries and are now preaching; 1,000 physicians practicing, one of

them editing a medical journal; 600 lawyers, graduates of law schools; 65 dentists and 65 pharmacists. There are 200 newspapers and four magazines edited by colored men. In 1892 the colored people contributed \$300,000 for education and paid taxes on property valued at \$274,000,000; 100 books on poetry, biography, religion, science and general literature have been written by colored men; essays, poems and other articles have been published in the leading magazines of the country; four banks and thirty-seven building and loan associations are also conducted by them.—Missionary Review.

DAVENPORT NEWS.

Special Correspondence of the Bystander. DAVENPORT, April 22.—For the past week the weather has been quite ill, but is now much improved.

Mr. Lauson Carroll is again in the city, looking well. The Bethel club will give a grand concert May 7th.

The members of Pride of Iowa tabernacle will give a May party on May 1. Miss Jessie Telford is quite sick with typhoid malarial.

Misses Minnie and Althea Jones are in the city visiting Mrs. Roberts.

The S. A. L. club, which consists of about twenty members, met Thursday at Mrs. McGowan. Mrs. S. Allen presided. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. K. D. Hillman; Mrs. R. Richardson, secretary; Mrs. L. Carroll, treasurer; Mrs. C. H. Marshall, critic; Mrs. A. Richardson, journal. Quotations from Holmes, discussions, papers and recitations served as the program. Lunch was served. Next meeting at Mrs. Hall of Rock Island, May 31.

Mr. A. Davis, a well known employ of the Morrison Construction company was stricken with heart failure at the city hall last Tuesday. Funeral was held from the A. M. E. church Wednesday. A wife, six children and this community mourn his death.

Company C. of Bethel A. M. E. church re-naming committee will give an entertainment Friday.

CEIDAR RAPIDS NOTES.

Special Correspondence of the Bystander. CEDAR RAPIDS, April 21.—The weather here has been very warm.

The "chicken pie" social at the A. M. E. church was a grand success. The ladies solicited for the two prizes did excellent. Mrs. Persons collected over \$86, whereby she was awarded the first prize, a quilt made by the "Ladies Industrial" club. Miss Daisy Hannan was awarded the second prize which was a banquet lamp. Total receipts \$60.05.

The L. I. D. met on the 17 with Mrs. W. D. Lovell on Tenth street. The following officers were elected: President, Mesdames G. H. Wade; vice president, O. B. Claire; secretary, Amelita Gomer; treasurer, Ella Davis; nursing committee, Mesdames Davis, Claire and Persons; Cutlers, Lovley, Holly and Scarborough. The circle was visited by Rev. Seapoy, who made a few remarks. After adjournment, a most elegant repast was served. Next meeting at Mrs. Hattie Persons.

Mr. O. B. Claire has been suffering with quinsy.

Mr. Thomas Davis arrived in the city a couple of weeks ago.

The L. I. D. circle anticipates serving meals down town during the encampment.

Mrs. Frank Sadler is on the sick list.

Rev. Holly has returned from Muscatine, where he went on business.

Subscribe for the Bystander.

MT. PLEASANT NOTES.

Special Correspondence of the Bystander. MT. PLEASANT, April 20.—Mrs. Hattie Hunt and daughter are now comfortably located on Lincoln and Division streets.

Mrs. John Hankus contemplates a visit to Indianapolis in the near future.

Miss Peggy Hunt is visiting in Larilla. Mr. and Mrs. LaCour will leave for Chicago Thursday.

The member of the Baptist church gave a "Tom Thumb" social at the tabernacle Thursday for the benefit of the pastor.

Mr. Will Sports was a visitor in the city last week.

Marguerite, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe LaCour, was quite sick, but is much improved.

Mrs. Henry Moseley is on the sick list.

Mr. John Thompson of Des Moines was a Saturday visitor in this city.

Mrs. R. Douglass of Chicago is visiting her father, Mr. Adams.

Grandmother Lida Burroughs is still quite sick.

OSKALOOSA NOTES.

Special Correspondence of the Bystander. OSKALOOSA, April.—Mr. G. W. Black was elected Sunday as delegate to the Sunday school convention, which will be held in New York.

Rev. Waldon of Carbonado, has gone to Newton to take charge of the A. M. E. church. Mr. Field and Mrs. Black are on the sick list.

Mrs. T. W. Lewis is able to be out again.

Mrs. Brown and Lawther are doing good work at the times.

The Christian Endeavor of the A. M. E. church will celebrate its anniversary Monday. Mr. Joe Jamison was in the city Monday.

Mr. Worthall, who recently came here, has gone to Colon to teach music.

Rev. Williams and wife were in town today. Miss Eldora Thompson is dressmaking in Colon. She is doing well.

SPANISH GUERRILLAS.

The Laughter at the Formations of Regular Warfare.

The Napoleonic strategy had laughed at the military formation of Frederick the Great's system; the guerrillas of Spain laughed at the formations of regular warfare in any shape. They rose to fight and dispersed for safety, leaving their smarting foe unable to strike for lack of a billet. The occasional successes of the Spanish regulars showed, moreover, that the general's were not entirely ignorant of Napoleon's own system. When Joseph entered Madrid the whole land was already in open rebellion, except where French forces compelled a sullen acquiescence in French rule. The long inactive, sluggish ecclesiastics suddenly seemed to feel the vigor to resist and the power to lead. They joined the insurgents and recalled the orthodoxy of the nation to inflame the passions against the persecutor of the pope.

Irregular and undefined as were the elements of the uprising, it was nevertheless essentially a popular movement. As Napoleon himself later admitted, it was the people themselves who refused to ratify his new institutions and who declared for Ferdinand VII. The sequel furnished ample illustration; the mountaineers of Asturias rose in united rebellion; the inhabitants of Cartagena threw open her arsenals to the volunteers of the neighborhood; the citizens of Saragosa beat off their besiegers, while those of Valencia first massacred the French who took refuge in their citadel and then repulsed Monecy in a desperate conflict. When the Spanish leaders ventured into an open battlefield they were defeated; on the other hand, when they kept the hills and fought like bandits they were victorious.

So quick and general was the Spanish rising that the various French army divisions shut themselves up for safety in whatever towns they could hold, pretending to defy the national guards, who seemed to spring from the ground without they were in reality awe-stricken before the wrath of the armed citizens within. A quick burst of Spanish anger, a sharp stab of the Spanish pistol—the frequency of such incidents began to create a panic among the French boy-soldiers. The seizure and sack of a city had for years been a traditional amusement of the grand army, accompanied in Italy and Germany with little or no loss of life, and by the acquisition of enormous booty.

The young conscripts, who had heard the oft-told tale from their fathers' lips, found to their bitter disappointment that in Spain a sack meant much bloodshed and little, if any, booty. Sometimes the tables were more than turned. A French squadron put in at Cadix to co-operate with the force dispatched by Napoleon, under the pretense of resisting an invasion threatened by the English, but really for the purpose of terrorizing southern Spain. The arrival of the troops having been delayed by the outbreak of rebellion farther north, the townfolk of that ancient city rose and seized the fleet. The corpses of French soldiers, wherever found throughout the country, were mutilated by the furious Spaniards, and the wounded received no quarter.—"Life of Napoleon," by Prof. W. M. Sloane in the April Century.

After the Armada.

The defeat of the Armada inspired England with energy and hope. Our people became busy traders. Flemish traders had been ruined by war, Flemish refugees had flocked into England, and Antwerp, the great port for new world commerce, had been sacked and taken. English succeeded to the trade of which the Dutch had been deprived. Beyond the ocean lay a vast world of wealth of which Spain, united with Portugal, claimed the monopoly, thereby excluding English commerce from the larger half of the planet. Systematic violence—that is, the combination of trade with private war—was the only mode in which this monopoly could be attacked. Elizabeth connived at this covert maritime war both before and after the Armada and the struggles between English traders and Spanish monopolists were far too numerous and important to admit of peace between the two governments. It was this spirit of commercial adventure, whether it be called piracy or a heroic attempt to rescue the new world from the inquisition and give it back to the free use of the human race, which was the first step in the development of three colossal growths—British trade, British empire, the British navy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Bit of Boston English.

A correspondent sends a rare bit of English. It was written by a woman in excusing her tardiness in answering an inquiry that had been addressed to her: "I would have written before, but I have been sick with a dog bite in the arm. The man that owns the sawmills' dog bit me in the road."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Barre's Best Busts.

M. Barre, the sculptor and engraver, who died recently in Paris at the age of 85, designed the coins issued by Napoleon III., in 1852. His best busts are those of Pius IX., Napoleon III., and members of the Bonaparte family. One of his latest busts was that of Mme. Jane Hading, the old sculptor was a great raconteur.

Elephants and Women Alike.

A herd of forty-five elephants in the Barnum menagerie was thrown into such terror by the appearance of a rat that double chains had to be put on them to keep them from breaking away. So, why blame women for their conduct with mice?—Brooklyn Eagle.

WAR TIME FRIENDS.

'Twas Hard to Decide Which Told the Biggest.

"Jack" Schuyler is dead. Thus ends one of the funniest feuds I have ever heard of.

On my way into the lumber region of Pennsylvania some years ago I encountered Col. "Tom" Pickett, who asked my destination. The colonel is one of the big men—physically, socially and financially—of Pottsville.

"You'll make Lookhaven your headquarters, I suppose?" he said, when I had told him of my projected trip. "Well, go to the Fallon house, kept by 'Jack' Schuyler, friend of mine, good fellow, but peculiar in one respect—he's the worst liar I ever met. Just register from Pottsville and he'll do the rest."

I urged the colonel to tell me more of this prospective host. "Well, you see, we belonged to the same cavalry regiment in the army. Looked like each other, the boys used to say. He was major and I lieutenant-colonel. I never led a charge or had a brush with the enemy, or conducted a foraging party, or—in fact, never did anything worth mentioning but 'Jack' claimed the credit, and, on the strength of our resemblance, more than half the time he got it. Whenever he made a blunder I was blamed for it. Good fellow, don't you know, but a liar."

As I placed my grip on the counter at the Fallon house I noticed across there really was a striking resemblance in the man who presided over the register to Col. "Tom" Pickett. Their noses were molded on the same heroic lines, their beards were shaped alike and the same length and color, and the shaggy, overhanging eyebrows were marked features in each. In detail and resemblance they might have been taken for brothers.

"From Pottsville, eh?" he said, as I laid aside the pen. "Know Tom Pickett? Queer fellow, ain't he? Worst liar in the state, I believe."

"That so?" I said. "I always thought very well of him."

"He may be changed now," said the major. "I hope he is. Why we were in the army together, in the same regiment. He was lieutenant-colonel and I was major. Whenever I took out a party on scout duty, or to conduct an ammunition train through a particularly dangerous district, or was particularly lucky in foraging, the officers of the other regiments were always invited out to hear 'Tom' tell how he did it. Took all the credit and made believe it was himself. I was blamed for all his mistakes. We looked a little alike then, they used to say. Tom's a good fellow, but he often made me mad by his lies. Do you ever drink anything?"

Subsequently I discovered that at regimental and other reunions each took delight in collecting a coterie and pointing out the other as a liar. Then they feasted each other, and, like big-hearted old veterans, shook hands, to the astonishment of all. It was "Tom" and "Jack" always.—Kansas City Times.

Wilkes Booth's Message Scratched on Glass.

On August 13, 1864, John Wilkes Booth was playing a dramatic engagement in Mendville, Pa. Upon his arrival in the city that day he registered at the McHenry house, then kept by a Mr. R. M. U. Taylor, and after the performance in the evening retired alone to his room. When the servant entered his room the next morning, after Booth had left the hotel and city, an inscription was discovered scratched in a large hand on one of the window-panes: "Abe Lincoln departed this life Aug. 13th, 1864, by the effects of poison." Little attention was paid to the writing on the glass at the time, but as soon as it was learned that Booth had killed the president the circumstances connected with the window inscription were recalled, the glass was removed from its sash, framed in a plain black wooden frame, a piece of dark velvet being placed at its back to facilitate reading, and the signature of Booth entered on the register on Aug. 13 was cut from the book and attached to the window-glass. The original pane is now in the possession of the war department, to which it was presented by the daughter of the owner of the hotel, Miss Mary McHenry, some time after the assassination of the president. All of the circumstances in connection with the glass are certified to by Miss McHenry and by other residents of Mendville.—"Four Lincoln Conspiracies."

Dress and Perfume.

Every woman should keep in mind the analogy between the dress and the perfume; they should be harmonious. For instance, the only permissible matter for an American woman to perfume her wardrobe is through the use of sachets, light fluffy dresses suggest some subtle scent, like that of apple blossoms, heavy material being susceptible to a more clinging fragrance. Linen suggests lavender and rose.

The sachets are now being made in all sizes and shapes, to be used in vell cases, bonnet boxes, wardrobes, and they are even turned into their tiny slippers: if your evening bonnet is of roses use rose sachet; if of violet so be the odor violet; if of carnation the latter spicy fragrance is in keeping. Many persons who are authority on the subject maintain that sandalwood is the proper and correct sachet for cloth dresses and furs.

Paris Medical Schools.

Foreigners who are not bachelors of arts or sciences are to be excluded from the Paris medical schools, as the laboratories are overcrowded and there are not enough subjects for dissection cannot be obtained.

The stealing of a Vanderbilt could hardly be classified as an instance of kleptomania.

Could the attempt to efface Quay's desk be construed into an effort to break into the cabinet?

A woman is beginning to get old when she has trouble in finding a spring hat that is becoming to her.

The Cuban patriots possess no iron-clad ships, but they possess an iron-clad resolution that will prove more effective.

As to the fire at Colon having "reduced it to a smelcon," will several aspiring correspondents please give us pause?

Bloomers of varied hues are now rapidly blooming, and it is believed that the crop will be much more prolific than it was last season.

A dime museum in Chicago was thrown into consternation recently by a big blaze. The fire-eating man was the first to get out.

The fact that Spain intends to send 50,000 more soldiers to Cuba would indicate that the fever has so far been milder than the sword.

The league for good roads should build more roads and fewer resolutions. Impassable roads require more than resolutions for their improvement.

The Fiji Islands gave \$25,000 to foreign missions last year. A few years ago most missionary in courses was served at all Fiji Island banquets.

The zealous Breckinridge will try to break into congress again. The people of the Lexington district ought to be able to spare the country such an inflection.

Ex-Governor Waite wants England "wiped from the map." There seems to be nothing to prevent Mr. Waite from purchasing a map and doing the deed himself.

One cannot understand the opposition to granting a further pension to the Duke of Cambridge when it is learned the English people give only a paltry \$70,000 a year at the present time.

It isn't hard to believe that there is a ghost in the Statue of Liberty in New York. Not a few tough old citizens are sometimes inclined to believe that the ghost of Liberty is about all that we have of her.

The river and harbor bill as finally passed by the house of representatives carries \$10,330,550 of direct appropriations and authorizes contracts for new projects which will cost \$1,721,210 to complete. Thus the bill carries over \$22,000,000. Probably every congressman who voted for the bill considers that he has secured his re-election thereby.

Reynolds Guerin, a prominent young society gentleman of Columbus, Ohio, was to have married Miss Lucas, a St. Louis belle, last week. It is given out that the reason he didn't is because of a quiet inquiry he made touching the financial standing of Miss Lucas' family. The young lady evidently supposed up to this time that the young gentleman intended to marry solely for love. Young men should not be too inquisitive.

At last, after seventeen years, the secret service department has succeeded in capturing "Jim the Penman," the expert counterfeiter who has had unparalleled success in counterfeiting United States notes of high value, doing the entire work with pens and brushes. He never used plates or mechanical means of any kind, although his work is described by Chief Hazen as the most dangerous counterfeits ever made in any country. The man is a marvelous genius and while the life of a plate counterfeiter is about two years, he has escaped detection for no less than seven.

A report from La Porte, Ind., says the statement is made there that a syndicate composed of New York and Cleveland capitalists is behind a project to build a system of interurban electric lines in northern Indiana, connecting various cities and towns. The design, it is said, is to start from Lake county, where the syndicate already own property, and establish a like network of such connection, extending around to touch South Bend, Valparaiso, Michigan City, La Porte, Elkhart, and half a dozen or more other places, and ultimately to relegate the railroad systems to the carrying of freight, while improved electric lines furnish the passenger service.

Here is one for the cigarette fiends. A man in St. Joseph, Mo., went mad and tried to kill himself by throwing his body into the large printing press of which he had charge. His derangement was brought about by excessive cigarette smoking.

Krupp's latest plaything throws a quarter of a ton of steel fifteen miles; but it costs \$4,750 a shot and the gun is worthless after being fired sixty times. These drawbacks will probably militate against the popularity of the weapon.

It seems that David Finkelstein of New York had a rubber nose, which was so natural that his bride did not notice it till one day, two months after marriage, when David sneezed. She immediately began divorce proceedings, and the case is naturally causing no end of comment.

The conference between Mrs. Booth-Tucker and her rebellious brother, Ballington Booth, leaves the Salvation army situation just as it was before. Clean declarations of independence never revoked.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

SIoux CITY SCHOOL TROUBLE.

Danger That One-half the Pupils Will Be Expelled for Insubordination. SIoux City, April 21.—The Sioux City school board has issued its ultimatum to the Civics Club, a high school society which recently entered into a contest with the faculty over the expulsion of Madison Page, president of the organization. Page was recently suspended from school for some breach of discipline and the board demanded his resignation from the civics in accordance with a regulation excluding all but pupils or alumni of the school from membership. Page offered his resignation, but the club refused it. The board has decided the society must obey the rules or leave school. Fully one-half the pupils will be expelled if they fail to yield before the board's next monthly meeting.

CROP BULLETIN.

In All Districts of the State the Prospect is Excellent.

DES MOINES, April 22.—The Weather-Crop Bulletin says: Seeding of small grain is now practically completed and fair progress has been made in plowing for corn. With continuance of favorable weather, planters will be in operation before the close of the month. Early sown grain is up, and generally shows a good stand. Spring wheat is especially promising, and winter wheat is generally in good condition in the central and southern districts. But one report has been received of extensive damage to this crop. Pastures and meadows have made rapid growth and in some sections pasturage is ample for the support of stock. Early varieties of fruit are in bloom in the southern districts, and in all the districts the prospect is excellent.

TRAGEDY AT SHENANDOAH.

E. A. Jagers Kills His Sister and Himself While Insane. SHENANDOAH, April 22.—E. A. Jagers, manager of the M. C. Johnson furniture and undertaking establishment, shot and instantly killed his sister, Mrs. M. C. Johnson, and then turned the weapon upon his own head and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. Jagers and his sister lived alone, and there was no one about the house to interfere to prevent the tragedy. Jagers is still living. He has been unwell for some time, and was undoubtedly temporarily insane, but was considered quiet and inoffensive.

DECISION IN LAND CASE.

The Register Rules in Favor of the Purchaser From the Railroad. DES MOINES, April 22.—Register Evans, of the land office, has decided that Alfred Smith, a purchaser from the Sioux City & St. Paul railway, is entitled to the land in question as against Morris Albright, who made a filing February 27. Smith purchased the land of the railway company before the act declaring the grant void passed congress. The opinion is believed to forecast the opinion that will be rendered in all the O'Brien county cases, and for that reason is important.

HORRIBLY MANGLED.

Body of an Unknown Man Found on the Burlington Tracks at Murray. CRESTON, April 21.—Near Murray an unknown man was found dead. His face was so badly mangled that identification was impossible. No papers were found on his person. His legs, arms and head were cut off and the body severed twice. This is the third man found on the Burlington tracks within two weeks.

DAVIES AT LARGE.

WINTERSET, April 21.—Citizens and sheriff's deputies are following some trail of the escaped bank wrecker, C. O. Davies, near Peru, but that is all that is known of the wily criminal. The sheriff is at sea and the citizens are disheartened, believing that he will escape entirely. James Donahue, the boy who was shot the other night by mistake, is better, and may recover.

Wealthy Man Buried as a Pauper. CRESTON, April 20.—The body of Leon Berg was found a few weeks ago beside the tracks of the Chicago Great Western railroad at Afton Junction. No trace of any relatives could be found, and he was buried as a pauper. It now develops that he was quite wealthy, possessing considerable real estate in Minnesota and several thousands dollars in bank.

DAVIDSON RESIGNS.

DES MOINES, April 20.—Hon. C. J. Davidson, a member of the Iowa Soldiers' Home commission, but better known as a member of the Iowa board of railroad commissioners, has just resigned the former position. He resigns because he believes he cannot properly attend to the duties of both offices.

A CRESTON CRIMINAL.

Micky Whelan, a Desperate Character, Has Been Arrested. CRESTON, April 20.—Sheriff Davenport arrested "Micky" Whelan for shooting at Charles Oshlagger, a bartender. Whelan is held for the arrival of United States officers. He is supposed to have robbed the Tabor post-office. Whelan is desperate, and was before the last grand jury at Creston on a charge of attempting to murder a railroad man named Fishbaugh. There is a reward of \$300 for his arrest.

MAKES GOLD WITH X RAYS.

Farmer Claims to Have Made a Startling Discovery. CEDAR RAPIDS, April 19.—George Johnson, a young farmer residing in Jefferson county, a graduate of Columbia college, who has been experimenting with the X rays, thinks he has made a discovery that will startle the world. By means of what he called the X rays he is enabled to change in three hours' time a cheap piece of metal worth about 13 cents to \$153 worth of gold. The metal so transformed has been tested and is pronounced pure gold.

GOLD MADE IN IOWA.

Wonderful Result of an Experiment With X Rays.

FAIRFIELD, April 23.—George Johnson, a farmer residing about two miles from here, and who is a graduate of Columbia college, has discovered what he is pleased to call the "X" rays. Some time ago Mr. Johnson, in conjunction with James Minear, a friend visiting from the east, undertook the task of performing the difficult photographic experiments with the X rays, and during one of these experiments they accidentally discovered, so they claim, a process by which one of the most common metals is converted into gold, or at any rate into a substance that possesses the qualities of that precious metal. They were experimenting on the transparency of the various metals. By accident a block of one of the most common metals was laid on a box in a certain relation to the anode pole of the Crookes tube. After two hours had elapsed Mr. Minear happened to notice that this metal was undergoing a change. The surface nearest the tube was covered to the depth of one-fourth of an inch with a white powder, and when this powder was rubbed off the metal beneath was found to have an uneven surface of a yellow color. The experimenters were nonplussed. They had never seen such a phenomenon. The pictures were forgotten and all thought turned to this remarkable occurrence. More metal was procured and a like result was obtained. After satisfying himself that there was no mistake in the decomposition of this metal, Mr. Johnson, not trusting to his own ability, sent some of the products to a friend at Columbia college, New York, asking him to have them analyzed. The reply has been favorable, the professors pronouncing the metal produced gold. George Lawrence Johnson, the discoverer of the transmitting process, was born in New York January 17, 1860. He was brought up on a farm, secured a good common school education and entered Columbia college in 1878 and graduated in 1882 with high honors. The succeeding years he spent in Ohio until in 1895 he came to Fairfield, where he now lives. He is retiring in disposition and does not cultivate many intimate friends. He is a laborious student and devoted to scientific research. His friends expect very much of him in the near future.

BYERS ASSAULTED.

The Speaker the Victim of a Murderous Assault. HARLAN, April 23.—Speaker Byers was viciously assaulted by Colonel Jack and so badly injured that he is now in bed. The law firm of which Byers is a member had done considerable business for Jack and there had been a settlement. Later Jack sent for Byers to come to his office, and when he arrived he fastened the door, produced a check for \$150 and a notarial seal and demanded that Byers sign the check. Byers refused, whereupon Jack made a savage assault upon him and beat him in a furious manner over the head and wrenched his back. Byers fainted, and his assailant, evidently fearing that he had already carried the punishment too far, desisted, and Byers was taken home and his wounds dressed. His head and face are said to be badly bruised, and the injuries to the spine will keep him in bed for the present, though it is not thought any of his injuries are serious.

COSTLY IOWA FIRE.

Oskaloosa Suffers a \$75,000 Conflagration. OSKALOOSA, April 23.—Fire was shot in the basement of the Green & Bentley drug company and after an hour's hard fighting the flames were under control, not, however, before the drug store was a total loss and an adjoining dry goods store terribly damaged. The origin of the fire is believed to have been an explosion of chemicals stored in the cellar. In the law office of Seever, Malcomb & Bryan one of the finest libraries in the state was ruined. The loss will amount to not less than \$75,000.

WIDOW GETS \$7,600.

KEOKUK, April 20.—After being out all night, the federal court jury in the case of Mrs. Ella M. Chisholm against the Toledo, Peoria & Western railway brought in a verdict for the plaintiff. She sued for \$40,000 damages for the killing of her husband, a coal merchant, by a train in the Keokuk yards two years ago. She was awarded \$7,500 damages.

BREVITIES.

Krueger Replies to Chamberlain. LONDON, April 21.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Pretoria, which says: "President Krueger's reply to Mr. Chamberlain is friendly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiation. It repeats that the president cannot ask the viceroy to consent to his visit to England until a basis for the discussion is settled."

Massachusetts Democrats. BOSTON, April 22.—The democratic state convention selected delegates to the Chicago convention who are instructed to vote for ex-Gov. Wm. E. Russell for president. They also passed resolution favoring the gold standard.

The oldest twins in Maine are Mrs. Mary Wood, of Belfast, and Mrs. Almira Belden, of Palermo. They were 82 years old on March 14 last, and both are in excellent health.

The most influential people in Europe are old. Queen Victoria is nearly seventy-seven; Lord Salisbury is sixty-five; Prince Bismarck is seventy-one; Count Galuchovsk, the new Austrian chancellor, is sixty-five; Prince Lobanoff, the Russian chancellor, is sixty-seven; Signor Rudini, the Italian premier, is fifty-nine; the pope and Mr. Gladstone are eighty-six, and Prince Bismarck is eighty-one.

Twenty per cent of all women who become of marriageable age do not marry and about 60 per cent of the college women who are marriageable do not embrace marriage.

Prime Minister Salisbury is a direct, ponderous and earnest speaker. He never attempts oratorical flights. He weighs nearly as much as President Cleveland, and wears as large a hat as Tom Reed.

A timely suggestion.—"Oh, Kitty, I'm getting so clever—I can think in French!" "How perfectly lovely! But be careful, Nan, and don't think anything you wouldn't dare put into English."

ALL OVER THE WORLD

CUBA.

HAVANA, April 19.—The appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee to succeed Consul General Williams is understood by Americans here as well as by the authorities at the palace as an adroit way of sending a military commissioner from the states to Cuba. When there was an intimation a fortnight ago that Mr. Cleveland contemplated sending a commission here to learn of what was going on, the officials at Madrid said very plainly that no military or other commission would be permitted to pry into affairs in Cuba. There is therefore some curiosity as to how General Lee will be received and as to what facilities will be accorded him for learning what is transpiring outside of the city of Havana. The Spanish officials will not discuss any other mission he may be supposed to have. They have got along so smoothly with Consul Williams, who has devoted himself assiduously to viewing bills of lading and allowed Americans in jail to rot there and others to be shot down and their property destroyed, that there may be trouble when a live American comes here to represent Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special to the World from Madrid says the Spanish government, it has leaked out, is about to try to steal a march on President Cleveland. It is making arrangements which it pretends are voluntary to put into force in the West Indies some scheme of colonial home rule, based upon the bill which passed the cortes in January, 1895. The reforms will go into effect as soon as Gen. Weyler, guided by hints on the subject from the Spanish legation in Washington, shall deem it expedient.

HAVANA, April 20.—The insurgent forces recently arrived in Havana province from the Orient, it is now found, number over 6,000. Jose Maceo is said to be in command. Antonio Maceo remains encamped at the west of the trocha. The government troops made two attempts to dislodge him, but each time were compelled to retreat.

HAVANA, April 22.—If Maceo succeeds in crossing the eighteen mile barrier in spite of 50,000 Spanish regulars pressing him on all sides, General Weyler must confess, as Campos did, that the campaign is a failure, and that Spain cannot end this war by her own unaided force. The rebel general has sent word to his friends in Havana that he will break through to Trielha when he is ready, and that at the first shower of rain to fall the captain general's plan will turn to dust. It is certain that Maceo has some sure means of suddenly assembling his roving bands on this side of Trielha; some say by means of colored paper balloons and others by messages. There is a growing belief here that if Weyler is outmaneuvered now Spain will presently welcome the friendly mediation of the United States. Even the Spaniards share this feeling. Prisoners of war are condemned to death as incendiaries without proof of their actual guilt. Evidence that a rebel soldier belonged to a column of the enemy which burned property is sufficient to assure his death. A prisoner's conviction depends on whether he joined the offending band before or after the incendiary occurred. It is said that nearly 100 prisoners will be shot as incendiaries within a few days.

HAVANA, April 22.—Madrid dispatches state that the minister of colonies is preparing to put into effect in Cuba and Porto Rico the reforms which were passed by the cortes and promulgated March 15, 1895. The rebellion broke out February 24, 1895. The reforms were not acceptable to the Cubans then and they will not be now. They are home rule in name only, all the main revenues and the powers of veto being held by Spain. They cannot be put into effect without a general election, which cannot be held under the conditions which exist in Cuba at present.

MADRID, April 23.—It is again positively denied that negotiations are in progress between Madrid and Washington on the subject of granting home rule to Cuba. The premier, Senor Canovas Del Castillo, who has recovered from his illness, says the reforms projected for Cuba will be applied only when circumstances are favorable to such a project.

Rhode Island for Russell. PROVIDENCE, April 22.—The delegates to the Chicago convention were instructed to vote for Russell for president.

TERSE NEWS. The republican state convention of Nebraska instructed for McKinley.

The delegates from Oregon to the national democratic convention are instructed to vote for a free coinage candidate for president.

The delegates from Tennessee to St. Louis are for McKinley, those from Pennsylvania for Quay, those from Maryland go uninstructed, and those from Connecticut are similarly situated.

The free silver democrats of Nebraska met at Lincoln and selected delegates to the Chicago convention. W. J. Bryan is one of them. The democrats of Alabama adopted resolutions favoring free coinage at 16 to 1.

New York dispatch: Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, cables from Constantinople: "Hubbell, in charge at Marish, reported on the 13th: 'Three thousand sick of typhus, including the English consul.' On the 15th she reports: 'Sixty-two on Zeiton increasing with 40 to 50 deaths daily; great and immediate need for funds; general condition for relief work favorable.'"

The New Jersey republican state convention endorsed Garrett A. Hobart for vice president, but failed to instruct as to the presidency.

A Winnipeg dispatch here over the withdrawal of the medical bill at Ottawa. It is generally believed that this is the end of coercive legislation, and that there will be a storm of popular disapproval at the general election which will end the whole controversy. The provincial legislature reassembled but was prorogued without doing any business.

Advices from Turkey say Mamoud Pasha, a Musselman, has been appointed governor of Zeitoun, in defiance of the Zeitoun agreement which stipulated that the governor of that place should be a Christian and the assurance given by the porte to the six protecting powers that the stipulation would be carried out.

Warrants have been issued by the United States court at Philadelphia for the arrest of the owners and officers of the steamer Bermuda at the instance of the Spanish consul on the charge of filibustering.

X RAYS KILL DISEASE.

Scientific Experiments Reveal Cures for the Most Deadly Diseases.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Consumption is dead. Diphtheria was killed outright. Typhoid was annihilated. Cholera has been stunned for fourteen days. Pneumonia was barely able to resume its work. Anthrax and glanders escaped with serious injury. Influenza missed slaughter by its position under the tube. This is the bulletin from the laboratory of Professors Pratt and Wightman, who announced to the world that the Roentgen ray is the cure for all these diseases. The last and final effort to revive the exposed colonies of germs have left four stone dead. The investigators make this positive statement. They claim that every possible scientific precaution was taken that there might be no possible reason for their deception. They are convinced of the success of the first experiment with the bacilli in test tubes. They started yesterday morning in the laboratory a new series of trials which they insist will prove or disprove the possible use of the discovery in actual practice.

IN AFRICA.

CAIRO, April 22.—Dispatches from Cairo say there has been fierce fighting at Omdurman, near Khartoum, the headquarters of the Khalifa. It is reported that 500 of the Khalifa's bodyguard were killed. A general feeling of unrest prevails among the Khalifa's forces.

The London Daily News has a dispatch from Wady-Halfa which says: "It is difficult to appreciate the full importance of the news from Omdurman that the Khalifa's bodyguard is a standing army of 20,000, half blacks and half Arabs. There is a constant struggle for supremacy and the present conflict is likely to be the precursor of other affairs."

CYCLONE IN OHIO.

Two Persons Killed and Much Property Damaged. FREMONT, O., April 21.—A tornado passed over Sandusky county, playing havoc with farm buildings, destroying a railroad bridge, and doing other damage amounting to \$100,000. The house of James Greene was destroyed and his father was killed outright and his wife fatally injured. Several other persons were injured in the vicinity.

PROVOCATIVE OF WAR.

Machinations of the Czar Aimed at the Power of Great Britain. LONDON, April 21.—The African situation is ominous for Great Britain. The Russo-Chinese situation is still worse. It is undeniable that the keenest irritation prevails in the foreign office and in the colonial office over the developments touching the secret treaty between the czar and the Peking government. Russia has most assuredly discovered that England's difficulty is her opportunity, and is taking every means to entrench herself firmly in the celestial empire. What with grants for railways, dockyards, coaling stations and even the cession of valuable and strategic islands, England finds that she is being boldly shouldered out of any interests or claims she may have in the vast domain of the son of heaven. The whole sensational affair is an open provocation of war. Despite all treaties with this government, Russia has become the most favored of the favored nations in China, and British merchants are likely to be heavy losers.

DR. BROWN SUSPENDED.

California Minister in Disgrace With His Conference. OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—The Bay Conference, composed of delegates from the various Congregational churches, within what is known as the Bay district, convened in special session to pass upon the ecclesiastical standing of Dr. Charles O. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church of San Francisco, who was recently found guilty of unministerial conduct by the church council selected to investigate his case. By a vote of 49 to 22 the conference decided to suspend Dr. Brown until he shall have lifted from himself the burden of suspicion and doubt now resting upon his reputation.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY GIVES ADVICE TO THE KING OF ITALY. ROME, April 20.—Kaiser Wilhelm's advice to King Humbert was strong against the prolongation of the Abyssinian war, once the military prestige of the country was restored. The emperor approved the wise policy that is being pursued by the Marquis de Rudini. Neither at Venice nor at Vienna were any stipulations made, and the statements to the contrary effect are false. The triple alliance treaty is renewed automatically.

SAVAGE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR. LONDON, April 22.—The situation in South Africa continues to absorb a large share of public attention and apprehension for the safety of Englishmen in Matabeleland, and particularly in Bulawayo, is not abated. There is an appreciable sense of relief over the news that a supply train from Mafeking has gotten to Bulawayo and that the reinforcements of imperial troops from Mafeking are being rapidly pushed forward for the relief of the place, which is to all intents and purposes beleaguered, being so closely invested by the natives that numerous skirmishes are occurring almost in the outskirts of the town.

A large cavern, comprising several spacious chambers, has been discovered near Allegash Lake, Me. The air in the cavern is several degrees warmer than the external atmosphere.

The bicycle is knocking out of the horse, even in the estimation of Indians. Little Black Bear, a Nez Perce chief a few days ago, in Marion county, Ore., traded thirty horses for a bicycle. One, a traded thirty horses for a bicycle.

W. H. Kelley, of Phillips, Me., is the tallest man in the state. His height is 6 feet 10 inches, and he weighs 200 pounds. He rides a bicycle expressly made for him, because of the length of his legs.

A female shoemaker sits in the window of her little shop in Brooklyn and mends the footwear of her patrons. Her husband is also a shoemaker and works beside her, but she is the boss. Both are Italians.

A woman in Walkerville, Mont., who keeps hens, gathered four dollars' worth of gold from the claws of three chickens she had just killed. Now she follows her hens to discover the spot where they find gold.

Cocunut butter, for domestic use, is to be made on a large scale by a Parisian company. They expect to be able to produce 8,000 pounds a day, from African coconuts.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Delegates Selected to the St. Louis Convention.

DES MOINES, April 23.—At the populist state convention Gen. Weaver was temporary chairman and E. T. Meredith was temporary secretary. Gen. Coxe, National Chairman, Tallbreck and other notables were present and made addresses. District delegates were elected as follows: First—G. W. Davis, of Louisa, and J. M. Holland, of Henry.

Second—Dr. C. Wirth, of Jackson, and T. A. J. Gray, of Muscatine, and M. H. Daly, of Floyd, of Hardin, and C. G. Colvin, of Black Hawk.

Fourth—J. H. Veller, of Chickasaw, and M. H. Daly, of Floyd, of Marshall, and L. S. Wood, of Linn.

Sixth—S. W. Brunt, of Keokuk, and John R. Clarke, of Monroe.

Seventh—Klein Wheeler, of Warren, and P. F. Rogers, of Dallas.

Eighth—J. N. McClanahan, of Wayne, and E. Willis, of Page.

Ninth—A. M. Hutchinson, of Pottawattamie, and L. O. Hull, of Guthrie.

Tenth—J. C. Baker, of Palo Alto, and Ben Spear, of Green.

Eleventh—John Bevin, of Woodbury, and M. D. Baumer, of O'Brien.

A. W. C. Weeks, of Winterset, was made permanent chairman and Crawford Davis secretary. After an address by the chairman a lengthy debate resulted in the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, that the delegates to the St. Louis convention be instructed to do all in their power to secure a union of all reform forces on a common ticket, or a platform embodying the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform, and in addition to recommend the adoption of the initiative and referendum.

The following were chosen delegates at large: Jas. B. Weaver, A. W. C. Weeks, W. H. Robb, A. W. Ricker, Dr. Fisk, J. E. Anderson, W. B. Emmerson, F. F. Roe. The alternates are S. B. Crane, Perry Engle, W. H. Calhoun, Wm. Waddell, J. E. Gammon, Charles Starrist, C. E. Spangler.

The convention then adjourned. In the evening Gen. Coxe addressed an audience at the tabernacle.

THE WOMAN'S BICYCLE...

In strength, lightness, grace, and elegance of finish and equipment Model 41 Columbia is unapproached by any other make.

COLUMBIA

saddles are recommended by riders and physicians as proper in shape and adjustment, and every detail of equipment contributes to comfort and pleasure.

The Columbia Catalogue, hand-drawn, and containing all the latest styles of bicycles, is sent free to all who send for it. It is mailed free by mail. If you order direct send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Greig & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order direct return this advertisement to us.

CUT AND SLASH

SMOKING TOBACCO, 2 oz. for 5 Cents.

CUT AND SLASH

CHEEROOTS—3 for 5 Cents. Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them. LION & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Durham, N. C.

DES MOINES TENT & AWNING CO.

WIRE FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

THE WOMAN'S BICYCLE...

In strength, lightness, grace, and elegance of finish and equipment Model 41 Columbia is unapproached by any other make.

COLUMBIA

saddles are recommended by riders and physicians as proper in shape and adjustment, and every detail of equipment contributes to comfort and pleasure.

The Columbia Catalogue, hand-drawn, and containing all the latest styles of bicycles, is sent free to all who send for it. It is mailed free by mail. If you order direct send 10c in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. Greig & Sons, Atlanta, Ga. If you order direct return this advertisement to us.

CUT AND SLASH

SMOKING TOBACCO, 2 oz. for 5 Cents.

CUT AND SLASH

CHEEROOTS—3 for 5 Cents. Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them. LION & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Durham, N. C.

DES MOINES TENT & AWNING CO.

WIRE FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOES

BE THE BEST IN THE WORLD. \$3. If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

CITY NEWS

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1896.

Miss Maple Morton is quite sick at her home, 779 Tenth.

Miss Mary Burke is sick at the home of Mrs. George Taylor.

O. F. Eberhart was called to Red Oak to the bedside of his sick mother.

The clothes pin social at the A. M. E. church was well attended and enjoyed.

Don't miss the "Royal Six" party Monday evening, April 27. It will be swell.

Mrs. McDonald returned from Newton Monday, after several days visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stanton and family are pleasantly located at 1208 Pleasant street.

The "Dipper Drill" at the East Side Baptist church was a financial and social success.

Items of interest are crowded out this week by their late arrival. They will occur next issue.

Mrs. Freedom McDonald entertained a number of her lady friends in honor of Mrs. Alfred Williams of Newton. A good time was had and an excellent lunch served.

Ben P. Wendell was arrested on the alleged charge of bigamy, it being claimed that he has a wife in this city and another at Knoxville. He was taken to Knoxville.

Frank Caldwell left Tuesday for Colorado Springs. Frank has become quite a tourist. He will probably make the west his home. He contemplates "settling down"—of course, finish the sentence.

The Sewing Circle will meet next Friday at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. T. Reeves and desire all members to be present.

MRS. MATTIE REEVES, PRES. MRS. MATTIE WARICK, SEC.

George A. Young of Detroit was in the city several days. He is a pleasant young man, a good conversationalist and a general companion. Many hope that he will return soon for a longer visit. He left for home Tuesday evening via St. Louis.

In honor of Miss Ella Reid of Booneville, Mo., Jeannette Wood entertained a few friends from 3 to 6 p. m. Sunday. Those present were the Misses Selma Stanton, Anna Smythe, Ella Reid, and Messrs. Frank Johnson, Arthur Jones and Miles Taylor.

Church announcements, society notices, etc., will be published free, but they must be sent in earlier in the week. The day of issue is not the time to bring in notices that can be brought in earlier.

There will be a meeting of the enrolled members of the Manhattan club Monday evening, April 27, at their hall on Fifth street, for the purpose of organizing a K. of P. lodge.

H. H. DAVIS.

The Des Moines Leader never fails to send a reporter to the gatherings or meetings of Afro-Americans where there is liable to be anything worthy of public mention. Many have expressed their appreciation of this fact. The publication of criminal acts and police items to the exclusion of worthy matters is reprehensible.

Mr. John Brown and Mrs. Ewing were married Thursday evening at the residence of the latter. There were a large number of the friends of the contracting parties present to witness the ceremony, and congratulate them. Mrs. Ewing has resided in this city and state since girlhood and is admired for her kindness and her ambition and industry. Mr. Brown is a new comer in the community.

Frank Henry passed through this city Thursday en route from San Francisco to Boston. He is in charge of a bouffe car. Frank has not been here for years and many regret that he could not have stopped long enough to say "how do you do." He has been in the north, south, east and west, and when he returns his friends will be entertained by his experiences and the sights observed.

Miss Bessie Stewart, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Gatewood entertained Sunday from five to seven in honor of Mr. George Young of Detroit, Mich. The Stewart home which always presents a cheerful aspect, was further beautified on this occasion by carnations and roses. An elegant luncheon was served in courses at seven o'clock. Those present were the Misses Birney, Ruff and Stewart and Mesdames Madden, Blagburn, Johnson and Young.

A minister has been suspended from active service in this state because he loved unwisely, some of the young girls in his flock. He should have been expelled, unconditionally. The war inaugurated by THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER some time ago is beginning to bear fruit. The disruptables have been out of the state at least and some are meeting open and public condemnation. The good men in the ministry, and there are many of them, need have no fear. The hypocrite must go.

The H. B. S. met at the home of Mrs. Weeks. The circle was visited by Mr. J. L. Thompson, of Decatur, who spoke very encouragingly of the work of the club. He also spoke of organizing a state league. Program for April 30: Word lesson, Mrs. Holt; discussion, "Century of Painting from Magazine," led by Mrs. Clegggett. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Wilburn, 1050 Lyon street.

A large meeting was held at the court house Tuesday evening in response to a request for the opinion of the citizens of this community in regard to the disposal of \$250,000, money accumulated from Negro soldiers and sailors of the late war. The meeting finally got down to business, after an unprofitable skirmish. Speeches were made by Messrs. Lomack, Barton,

Mash, Holt, Turner, Reeves, Woods, J. T. and J. F. Blagburn, James and Thomas Johnson, F. Brown. The erection of the home at Washington for feeble veterans and ex-slaves was the only question properly before the meeting. In the event of the defeat of this resolution the question of Wilberforce university's claim would have been presented. At the close of the discussion a decided vote was given for the home. The prevailing resolution was offered by S. L. Mash and seconded in a brief speech by R. D. Turner.

Andy Stewart has rented about 180 acres of the Brown estate and is carrying on business for himself. He is doing nicely. He has some fine stock on the place that is growing into money while he sleeps.

Horace Lewis began last season in a small way to buy calves and sell them on a good market. He has some fine Jersey stock that is valuable. This year he has increased his stock and now has about fifteen or twenty young calves, which he always finds a ready sale for at home and at top prices.

St. Paul A. M. Church, corner Second and Center. T. Reeves, pastor. Sunday at 3 p. m., T. E. Barton, Supt. At 10:30 a. m. preaching; subject of sermon, "Love for the Brethren is an Evidence of the Soul's Transition from Death unto Life." At 7:30 p. m., subject, "After All It is God and the Individual Person That Determines the Eternal Destiny of the Soul." Good singing by choir. All are invited.

Married—April 21, 1896 at the home of the bride, Miss Belle Early to Mr. John Thomas Majors, Rev. Thomas Johnson officiating.

Miss Early is well and favorably known in this city, having resided here for several years. She has taken an active part in literary and social affairs. She is intelligent, industrious and ambitious, and will add incalculable value to the home. Mr. Majors is a steady and industrious young man. He is a barber by trade and is never out of employment at the best of wages. A few intimate friends were present and witnessed the impressive ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Major have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

It is reported on excellent authority that the representative from Woodbury county, who was employed in the cloak room of the general assembly at this session was too facetious for a man in that position. There is a certain amount of dignity that belongs to every man and every position. It does not appear that this chosen representative maintained either one or the other. He is reported to have been anxious and willing to dance, if any one of the members would come into the cloak room and "pat." Such actions always bring unfavorable criticism and drive away the respect of those who look on and seemingly enjoy it.

A colored lunch wagon man in the city is so fresh that salt has no effect on him. Besides being fresh he is insulting and impudent. He has been in the habit of passing Stanwix hall and making faces and grimaces at the wife of the proprietor. This he continued to do for some time. The husband became vexed over the action of this fresh individual. Recently the husband attempted to capture the fresh man, but was not swift enough on foot, so he fired off his revolver once or twice. The fresh man was simply running, but after the discharge of the revolver he "flew." The dust and debris arose so thick in his wake that he was invisible. It is what such men deserve. If they have no respect for themselves, make them have respect for others.

A very few irresponsible colored men have organized an A. P. A. in this city. They will have a separate lodge and be visited by the whites and told what to do in time of action. We say without fear that no honest Afro-American who has read the history of the country and is posted on current events will ever be found in such an organization. These men will regret their ill-advised action. They are making enemies of the majority of the good and law abiding people of this community. They have been called on at the eleventh hour to join the order. It is a well known fact the Afro-Americans stood as one man in the city contest, and this fact alone has caused the A. P. A. to bow its high head and ask the aid of the Afro-American voters in its nefarious designs.

Be Up and Doing.

While the young men have just cause to complain, it is evident to many that they are able and qualified to do more than they do in the way of progress. Few of them are seen at public meetings of importance to themselves and others. Few of them are seen in the public libraries. Few of them attend lectures and places where the best minds in the city find enjoyment and profit. Few of them learn trades or attempt to seek employment out of the time worn and beaten paths. Few of them will miss a moment's pleasure for an hour of profit. A few of them would attend a minstrel show in preference to hearing Ingersoll or Talmage. A few of them would attend a dance in preference to hearing the best of music, the most scholarly essays and the finest oratory. It takes patience, study and industry to advance in civilization. The moment the young men realize this fact that moment there will be a new hope and a brighter light shining. It takes patience to learn a trade or a profession. We were talking with a young man the other day, who had passed through four years of hard study to prepare himself for the intelligent business world. He said that when he looked at the time between beginning and ending he grew faint hearted, but yet would not give up. Now he has a business at which he can work in his old age, if necessary, and be able to command a salary of from \$50 to \$100 per month. There are opportunities to learn trades and professions in this state and this community, but only when the young men are willing to put brain and muscle into the work. Muscles without brains never commands a high salary, or

as high respect as the two will combined. If the young men would attend meetings, political and otherwise, and become active members, great good could be accomplished for themselves and for posterity. If they will interest themselves they might be able to secure good positions and greatly aid the ambitious and intelligent young ladies in obtaining positions commensurate with ability. The lack of unity has been the destruction of good efforts in this state. If strong drink interferes with progress stop it; if idleness, stop it; if gambling, stop it; if laziness, stop it; if any thing interferes with the onward and upward march, stop it at once.

The following interesting program was rendered at the First African Church of Christ: Opening chorus, Said Pasha; instrumental solo, Wm. Garland; solo, selected, Mrs. J. T. Blagburn; solo, Joe Wyatt; address, Gov. Drake; recitation, Miss Ida Lytle; solo, Chester Johnson; recitation, Miss Mamie Allen; music, Courtney's Mandolin orchestra; solo, J. E. Moseley; selecting reading, I. E. Williamson; solo, Mrs. Mamie Lomack; dialogue, Miss Lytle and Mr. Chester Johnson; solo, Mrs. F. Brown. Every number on the program was well rendered, and elicited round after round of applause. Gov. Drake was heartily cheered and among other things spoke of the remarkable advancement of the Negro race; of the days when his father inherited his grandfather's slaves, which the governor's father liberated. He paid a tribute to the immortal Frederick Douglass; of the culture and accomplishments of our Negro women; of Negro discipline and gallantry for the preservation of the union and closed by paying a tribute to Rev. Lomack's efforts in the Christian church, as pastor and missionary of the Christian denomination.

All members of East Side Baptist church are requested to meet at the church at 3 p. m. Sunday—(Love feast children.)

KEOKUK BUDGET.

Special Correspondence of the Bystander

Keokuk, April—Mrs. F. Wilson was attended a surprise party Saturday in honor of her birthday. A good time was reported.

Mr. E. Martin made a flying trip to Des Moines last week.

Miss Ella Drain is absent from our city from a few days.

Keokuk, April 21—Miss Grace Morris of Burlington, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Kinkrid will return home Saturday.

The ladies' A. M. E. mask concert was a success.

The Knight Templars and U. S. F. gave a reception Thursday evening. It was a success.

Mrs. Thomas Wata is quite sick, also Mrs. Banister, Mrs. Hot-Misses Betons, Mrs. Shortridge.

Mrs. Kellie is able to be out again, after a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden have a fine baby boy.

Mrs. N. Kellie has gone to Canton on a visit.

Berton Alden of Chicago, Ill., is home on a visit. He will remain two weeks.

A. T. Daniels has returned from Burlington, after a pleasant visit.

The young ladies will give a concert at the A. M. E. church preparing for a swell drama soon.

McKinley Club.

The following names have been handed in by citizens about the city. No canvass has been made or meeting called for that purpose. It is an unqualified list. There will be a meeting called soon and an organization formed. The list:

William Tomlin, Nace Morton, Albert L. Hughes, R. N. Hyde, John Jackson, G. B. Alexander, Ben Holmes, James E. Todd, Charles S. Ruff, Lewis Pain, Albert Degrate, Henry Clay, Charles Burke, John McDonald, William Lowry, John Bailey, Wm. Grider, John Jackson, Will Horner, George Stanton, John Bowman, Richard Hicks, Bob Bruce, Tom Scott, Will Hamant, P. A. Critter, George Murray, Marshall Howard, F. E. Welcome, John J. Smith.

Announcement Card.

To the Republicans of Polk County—Fellow Citizens: In the convention to be called to nominate candidates for county offices I ask for that of Recorder. Have been a Whig and Republican voter all my life since 1850 an earnest worker in Iowa, the last ten years in this county; a soldier four years and honorably discharged on account of severe wounds. My duty as an American citizen I have thus tried faithfully to perform; and now in a condition that the earnings of the office are needed. If nominated and elected, I will promise faithfully and impartially to perform. Respectfully your fellow citizen, DORUS M. FOX.

Announcement Cards.

I am a candidate for constable, subject to the decision of the Afro-American republican voters of Des Moines. HORACE H. LEWIS.

THE FAIR

504-506-508 E. LOCUST ST.

MEM'S SHOES

WE are making a great hit these days with the men who like a dressy shoe, up-to-date in every respect, at a popular price. Have just about doubled our trade in these goods this Spring, and give some astonishing values for the money.

The new fashionable color, rich wine—In extreme needles and narrow squares—We want them compared with any—\$4.00 Shoe in the City—Our quick selling prices—

\$3

Same styles in black—An excellent quality calf—Perfect goods and perfect fitters—They go out by the wholesale at—

\$3

Mahattan Cigar Palace

KNOCKS EVERYTHING OUT WEST OF CHICAGO for a Swell Place and FINE CIGARS and TOBACCO HE WANTS YOUR TRADE.

S. A. SHERMAN, Prop. 315 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together as a body corporate under the laws of Iowa. That the name and style of this corporation shall be Mutual Book Concern by that name they shall possess the right to contract and be bound, to sue and be sued, to own property real and personal, and to transact all the business pertaining to the carrying out of the purposes of this organization, and generally shall possess all the rights and powers enumerated in section 1059 of the code.

The principal place of business shall be Des Moines, Iowa. The purposes and objects of the corporation shall be to publish and have published books, etc., to buy and sell publications or novelties of interest and to do a general book and novelty business and to handle agents in such business. Capital stock shall be \$25,000, divided into five hundred (500) shares of \$50 each. This may be increased by a two-thirds vote of the board of directors to any amount not exceeding \$100,000. This stock shall be of two classes, preferred and common. By a two-thirds majority vote of the board of directors the president and secretary may issue preferred stock to an amount not to exceed \$15,000, but only on actual payment of money or value deemed, by the board of directors, to equal stock so issued. Dividends shall first be declared on outstanding preferred stock, but not to exceed 7 per cent per annum, after that and in addition thereto, dividends shall be declared equally on both classes of stock. Business shall commence at the time of filing these articles of incorporation in the office of the recorder of deeds in Polk county, and shall continue for twenty years, unless sooner dissolved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the stock outstanding, and shall have right of renewal as provided by law. The powers of this concern shall be vested in a board of not less than three or over five directors, the majority of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and these directors shall be elected and removed by a majority vote of the stock present and voting at each annual meeting, and their term of office shall be one year. The board shall elect and employ and fix compensation of all officers, employees and agents. Each share of common stock shall be entitled to one vote and each share of preferred stock to two votes, such vote may be proxy; and the annual meeting shall be held at the office of the corporation in Des Moines, Iowa, on the fourth (4) Wednesday in February of each year. Special meetings may be held as provided by the by-laws. The highest amount of indebtedness shall not exceed two-thirds of the capital stock and private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from corporate debts. Stock, when issued, shall be paid for in cash or property, and if in property the valuation shall be determined by the board of directors, whose decision shall be final as to said question of value. All stock when issued for money or property shall be deemed as to both stockholders and creditors as paid in full and non-assessable. The board of directors may by a two-thirds vote buy up stock, and if any outstanding stock shall not have been paid in full according to the terms of subscription, stock may be declared forfeited and cancelled or payment enforced. A three-fourth vote of the stock shall have power to make, adopt, amend or strike out all by-laws. Until the board of directors and officers shall have been duly elected as herein provided, the following persons shall act as follows: President, E. L. Fraley; vice president, I. K. Wilson; secretary and treasurer, Lawrence M. Byers; who shall also act as board of directors. These articles of incorporation may be amended at any regular annual or adjourned meeting by a three-fourth vote of the stock present and voting.

E. L. FRALEY, I. K. WILSON, LAWRENCE M. BYERS. Des Moines, Iowa, April 16, 1896.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together and become incorporated as provided by the laws of the state of Iowa, and that the name of the corporation is Bell-Weather Jobbing company, and its principal place of transacting business is the city of Des Moines, and county of Polk, and state of Iowa; that said corporation may transact business in any other state or territory of the United States or in any foreign country, in the discretion of its board of directors.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is that of mining; and for such business the corporation may make contracts, acquire property, both real and personal, possessing the same power in such respects as private individuals now enjoy and as may be necessary to carry on the business for which the corporation is organized.

The amount of capital stock authorized is one million dollars (\$1,000,000), divided into ten million shares of the par value of one dollar (\$1.00) each, and the stock shall be paid for in full in money or with property at its fair and reasonable money value upon the delivery of stock to the subscriber.

At any meeting of the stockholders, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, the same to be cast in person by the stockholder or by proxy in writing.

This corporation shall commence business on the 27th day of February, 1896, and continue for a term of one (1) year, unless sooner dissolved as by law provided.

The affairs of the corporation shall be managed and conducted by a board of five (5) directors, who shall upon their election organize and choose one of their number as president, one as vice-president, and choose one as secretary and treasurer and general manager. The secretary and treasurer and general manager need not be chosen from the board of directors unless they so desire. All the above officers shall hold office for a period of one year thereafter and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The annual election of the stockholders for the election of directors shall take place at the office of the company in Chicago, state of Illinois, on the fourth (4th) Thursday in February at 2 o'clock p. m. in each year.

After said 4th day of February, 1896, until the annual election in 1897, or until their successors are elected, the directors of the corporation shall be W. A. Green, W. L. Sawyer, Ford H. Rogers, J. C. Tetard, and F. C. Ritan, of whom W. A. Green shall be president; W. N. Sattley, vice-president; L. C. Tetard, secretary and treasurer; and George R. Adams general manager.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which the said incorporation is in any time to subject itself is six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000).

The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from corporate debts.

Signed this 30th day of April, 1896, GEORGE R. ADAMS, F. C. RITAN, FRANK BUTLERWORTH.

The Kinney Dignifectant Co.

WILLIAM A. HEINRICHS, State Agent.

305 Court avenue, Des Moines, Iowa

PATENTEE and MAKERS of Transportable Safety Automatic

SANITARY COMMODOE.

Great Convenience for Sickroom and Houses without Sewerage.

Guaranteed perfectly Odorless Closet. Endorsed by leading Physicians.

Apr 23-3m

EVERYBODY

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

220 THIRD ST. PHONE 570.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Special attention given to collections. Room over 211 W. Fourth street, Hawkeye Insurance Bldg

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the State of Iowa in and for Polk county, April Term, A. D. 1896, Mary C. Anderson, plaintiff, vs. Anderson J. R. Anderson, defendant.

You are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, a petition of Mary C. Anderson, the plaintiff, asking that the marriage and bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between herself and the plaintiff be dissolved, and she be held for naught, on the grounds of desertion upon her part, and that said plaintiff have the care and custody of her minor children decreed to her. And that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the April term, of the said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 6th day of April, 1896, default will be entered against you and decree rendered thereon. Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1896. J. H. SHERMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SHANK BROS., FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

201 SIXTH and 519 MULBERRY STS., Des Moines, Iowa. Telephone Nos. 685 and 689.

ICE CREAM HARDING SUPPLY CO.,

A. W. HARDING, Manager. Sweet Cream, Sweet Milk, Buttermilk, Staple Groceries, Fruit. Ice cream orders for parties and families a specialty. Telephone 947. 793 W. 9th St., Des Moines, Ia.

T. F. C. MORGAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.

LATEST STYLES OF SAMPLES ON HAND. Cleaning and Repairing Done. 226 W. Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

DES MOINES, IOWA. Cor. East Fifth and Locust Sts. CAPITAL.....\$75,000

E. F. Harter, President. F. Z. Ely, Vice-President. N. W. Smith, J. S. Brown, Wm. L. Shepard, Cashier. A. B. Elliott, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. N. Hoberger, H. H. Swope, T. J. W. Randolph, G. D. Elyson, Wm. W. Shepard, E. S. Harter, N. W. Smith, F. E. Elliott.

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

GO TO MAC VICAR, Wall Paper, Paint, Glass or Signs.

510 and 512 Locust St., when in want of 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 wanted, 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 450. Funeral, Party and Wedding Decorations gotten up in latest styles, and at moderate prices. Boxes of fine flowers for presentation and personal wear.

Notice of Incorporation.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a corporation, the name of which is Administration Trust and Surety company, and the principal place of transacting business is Des Moines, Iowa.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is to do a general trust and probate business, and the administration, management and settlement of estates of decedents, persons under guardianship and of insolvent estates, and to act as administrator, executor, guardian, assignee for the benefit of creditors, referee, trustee and receiver and invest and care for trust funds, receive money on deposit, to purchase, own and sell real and personal property, to furnish bonds in suits and to act as surety in all legal proceedings and for public officers and private individuals employed in or occupying positions of trust, and to do all necessary and proper things to carry out the object and purpose of the corporation.

The capital stock shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and shall be paid in at such times and in such amounts as the directors may issue calls therefor. The corporation shall commence at once and continue for a period of twenty (20) years and shall have the right to perpetual succession. The affairs of the corporation shall be conducted by a board of directors of not less than two (2) nor more than nine (9) persons, to be elected annually on the second (2d) Tuesday of January of each year. The highest amount of indebtedness the corporation may incur shall be limited to the amount of its capital stock. The private property of the stockholders shall be exempt from corporate debts.

Signed this 23rd day of February, 1896, NATHAN E. COPPE, LAWRENCE M. BYERS.

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

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

502 East Locust * 407 East Fifth

Next Door to American Savings Bank and Between Locust and Grand Avenue.

Destroyers of High Prices

Another three days of enthusiasm. Irresistable and incomparable bargains at the LEADER store. COME, LOOK and COMPARE. On Saturday morning we will place on sale Three hundred Dozen Ladies' Sleeveless Ribbed Vests at the low figure of 2 cents a piece. (Limit 5 to a customer.) In order to make this day something out of the ordinary we will give each lady visiting our store Saturday one fine Gold Plated Belt Free of charge. On Monday, April 27, we will place on sale 100 dozen Ladies' Shirt waists, as good a waist as was ever sold for \$1.25; you can take one Monday for 75c, and that is not all, a fine set of Gold Plated Link Cuff and Collar Buttons goes with it. This set only is worth the money you pay for the waist. On Tuesday, April 28, we will place on sale two hundred pair of Ladies Fine Dongola Shoes in every style, all sizes, a shoe that was never sold for less than \$2.25; you can get them on Tuesday for \$1.48 a pair.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!!!

THE LEADER

MOERSHELL & DUFFY, 621 WEST WALNUT.

Muslin, Gauze, Wool, Silk and Lisle Thread Underwear—Special prices. Hosiery for you and the little folks at Low Prices.

Our Lace Curtain Sale is Booming

We invite you to come and look. We can save you money. You are the looser if you don't buy Curtains—69c a pair up.

Colored Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Silks for Dresses, for Waists, for Skirts—prices were never as low, and the Dress Skirts, all styles, low prices—1.98, 2.98, up to \$12.50. Shirt waists are lovely—49c, 69c, 75c, 98c, 1.19 up to \$1.98. Silk Shirt waists, worth \$7.50 for \$4.98.

SPRING CAPES—Satin, velvet, cloth, nicely trimmed, silk-lined, worth 6.50 and 7.50, for \$3.98.

98 Cloth Capes, nicely trimmed, 1.50 and \$2.49, worth double. Ladies' wash wrappers 75c, 1.00, \$1.19, fast colors. Ladies' Summer Corsets, 39c, 50c, 75c, good ones. Ladies' Underskirts, Satene, Moreen, Taffeteen, Silk, Percale, 58c up.

Ladies' Gauze Vests at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, good value.

And Numerous Other Very Low Values.

BRACKETT & MAULSBY,

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Groceries

902 and 904 Center St. Gold Medal Flour \$1.00 PER SACK.

STAR COAL CO.

HARD AND SOFT COAL!

We can furnish from any mine in the city. Call on us.

OFFICE 215 FIFTH—PHONE 767.

H. G. McELDERRY, Manager

Carbondale Fuel Company

The Article We Have