

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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J. L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

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

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

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

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.

IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

National Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, GARRETT A. HOBART, OF NEW JERSEY.

STATE TICKET.

G. L. DOBSON, Polk County, Secretary of State; C. G. McCAFFERTY, Story County, Auditor of State; J. HARRIOTT, Guthrie County, Treasurer of State; M. REMLEY, Johnson County, Attorney General; S. M. LADD, O'Brien County, Judge of Supreme Court; E. A. DAWSON, Bremer County, Railroad Commissioner; E. A. CONGER, Polk County, Electors at Large; E. S. JAMES, Clinton County, For Congress; J. A. T. HULL, County Officers; County Auditor, J. S. McQUISTON; Clerk, J. G. JORDON; County Attorney, J. A. HOWE; Recorder, ANNAE HEPBURN.

Merchants Know the Value of a good advertising Medium—Read our "Ads."

OUR RESPECTED CITIZEN.

Mr. J. T. Blagburn, one of our oldest and highest esteemed citizens called at the BYSTANDER office a few days ago and during the course of a conversation he related some very interesting facts and incidents, a short sketch of which we will give for the benefit of our readers. Entering the army in Mississippi on an errand boy or laborer, July 19, 1863, he remained until February, 1865, when he resigned and removed to Iowa. He landed at Eldora February 16, 1865, and the following August he moved to Clinton, Iowa, where he was employed at the Iowa Central hotel. While at Clinton he was also employed as mail deliverer from the postoffice to the trains in 1867, being the first colored man ever employed in Iowa by the United States mail service. Thence he went to Marshalltown and worked in the Williams hotel, thence to Cedar Rapids. He remained there several years at the American and Brown hotels, when Mr. F. C. MacCartney sent for him. He accepted and moved to Des Moines in September, 1874, working in what was then known as the old Savery hotel, now known as the Kirkwood hotel. He was porter at the Aborn house about fourteen years; resigning he accepted a portership at the New Savery hotel, where he remained until 1893, when the failure of his eye sight forced him to resign. Since then he has spent a great deal of money trying to restore his eye sight, but of no avail. He is now selling campaign badges, books and newspapers in the Savery house and other places, where he meets many of his old traveling men and other friends, each telling of their old recollection when they first met him. He is a faithful, hard working man, and has the honor of never being discharged from any place he worked, being in the hotel business about thirty years. He has a wife and three well raised children—Frank, who owns a cigar stand in the Aborn hotel; Tracey, who works in the city surveyor's office; Lee, who works in Schmidt's drug store. Young men emulate by his example—be honest, be punctual, be true to your promise, and be courteous to all.

FRANK! FRANK!—You can get a good hammock at cost from Sheldon & Cowles, corner Tenth and Center.

REPUDIATION.

Never in the history of America since 1860 has there been such a momentous question that effects all classes of people. In 1860 the question was to save the union, throttle state sovereignty, and free the slave. Now the question is to save our commercial and financial honor, defeat repudiation and cheap money, and bring prosperity to all classes of people. The republican party is pledged to save our financial honor, and keep every dollar worth 100 cents in order that the debt purchasing and paying power shall be the same at all times. The republican party is also pledged to defeat repudiation, and open the avenues of trade, so that industrial labor will find employment everywhere.

The republican committee and workers should not be waiting for printed documents in pamphlet form, and the speakers ready to go on the stump before the campaign is started. Remember that a good republican newspaper is the best document that can be sent out. The voter will read a newspaper when he will not read a campaign document; he will read a newspaper when he will not go to hear the best speaker you can secure. After he has read the newspaper he will go in search for your printed document. He will then go to hear all the speakers. Hundreds of people in this great state have been left without work by the democratic hardtimes for so long that they are not able to pay for a newspaper, and the state and county committees should see to it that a good republican newspaper is in the home of every voter from now until the poles are closed in November. The result will be a republican victory.

The republican state committee in conjunction with our national committeemen (Hon. A. B. Cummins) is getting well organized. In a few days the entire work will be in operation. Chairman McMillan says that there never was such a demand for literature and speakers as this year. He hopes that the local speakers in the various counties will soon be prepared to take the stump and educate the people as to true facts and the position of the republican party. Great praise should be given our state chairman and his assistants for the systematic way in which they are meeting all the demands.

The people charge Mr. Bryan with being a party to the crime of 1894. Was not the panic of 1893 the result of the democratic triumph in 1892? Were not the good times under the McKinley law succeeded by hard times under the (Wilson) democratic law? The people want to hear from Mr. Bryan on the point. Why does he evade the issue? He has been in our city and he failed to tell the people where he stood in 1892? Is he afraid to let the people know his position on the tariff question.

Mr. M. F. Singleton of Omaha, Neb., has announced himself as a candidate for the house of representatives to succeed Dr. Ricketts. This makes two colored candidates for nomination in Douglas county, Neb., this year. We fear the impropriety of two colored candidates for the same place. Such action might result in the defeat of both candidates. We hope that the colored people may agree and present only one name to the convention and all work in unison for that candidate.

It should be remembered by the wool growers of the United States that Bryan was largely instrumental in securing the provision in the Wilson free trade bill that placed wool on the free list. In a speech made March 16, 1892, he bitterly attacked the wool growing industry, saying it was too small to be noticed, as our sales only amounted to \$70,000,000 annually. It is true after wool was

placed on the free list the price fell from 25 and 30 cents to 12 and 15 cents.

If Mr. Bryan desires to be honest why does he not tell the people that he is a free trader and has stumped the state in the interest of free trade.

It is strange that Senator Stewart, the silver baron of Nevada, when loaning several thousand dollars recently, demanded that the debt should be paid him in gold. Yet he speaks for free coinage of silver. Laborers, he wants you to accept his silver from his mines and in turn compel you men to pay him in gold.

When Major McKinley became president on March 4, 1897, with a republican majority in both houses. The Wilson-Gorman law will be repealed and a protective tariff law will take its place. Then and not then will prosperity be restored, and all who toil, whether in the factories, workshop, mines or on the farm, will find plenty to do, better wages, and be paid in money worth 100 cents on the dollar.

We are the recipients of the Minnesota state fair announcement card. The exposition bids fair to become a great success. The three most important events are scheduled to occur in the twin cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis the first week in September. The national encampment of the G. A. R. will occur in St. Paul, and the Knights of Pythias encampment at Minneapolis, and at Hamline, midway between these cities will be held the state fair.

OBITUARY.

On the morning August 11, occurred the death of Rev. R. D. Turner at his home on Fifteenth and Lyon streets at the age of 56 years. This ends the life of a most noted divine, a prominent democratic politician and great defender of his race, a good speaker.

Rev. Turner was born in Jasper county, Kentucky, 1840. His early and best days of life were spent in bondage. Yet he has been a christian for thirty-seven years and a Baptist preacher for twenty-nine years, having preached in Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Iowa. His earnest voice has been heard by many thousand people and he has led many to Christ. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn the loss of their father, all of whom were present. The funeral was conducted by Rev. C. M. Williams, of the Baptist church, at the East Side Baptist (white), corner of Eighth and Des Moines streets, where a large concourse was present to pay their last respect and ten colored ministers each paid a loving tribute in words: Revs. D. Green, of La Grange, Mo.; Timothy Reeves, Thomas Johnson, T. A. Clark, F. Lomack, P. T. Strange, Dr. J. Dulin, S. Johnson, Robert Rakes. The A. M. E. church choir furnished the music. His remains were interred in Woodland cemetery, covered with many flowers. As a token of respect and tribute of love the BYSTANDER with its friends extend our sympathy and condolence to the bereaved family.

RACE ECHOES.

Dr. John R. Francis of Washington, D. C., has erected a sanitarium. He has an institution that is an honor to the race and one that will be a monument to the rising generation. There is no Afro-American physician in American who has made the progress he has and built such an institution that he now controls on the most popular avenue at the capitol of this republic.

Henry Stewart, the champion bicyclist of the colored people in the state of Missouri, and who recently broke the ten mile time record in Chicago, carrying off the highest gold medal, and who also swept everything in "first place" at

recent Pastime races, has been offered a high salaried position by New York racers to travel.

A company of Negroes in Texas are going to start a bank. They have a capital stock of \$135,000 to begin with. They expect to do a big business.

Dr. Ida Gray Nelson of Chicago is the first colored woman in this country to enter the profession of dentistry.

Springfield State Capital: While the election in November, will be the important one, that has taken place since the time of Abraham Lincoln, still there is less politics in it. Business men, good citizens; men who love this country and this country's interests, their country's honor, and future prosperity, have rallied around the standard of McKinley and Hobart, their only hope, while cranks, fanatics, populists, popocrats, anarchists, and destroyers of good government are for Bryan and Sewall. There can be no doubt as to which will win.

COLORS ORGANIZATION.

The National Republican Protective association, an organization of prominent colored men, the main object of which is to educate the colored voters upon the question at issue in the campaign, has opened headquarters in Washington. While the association will endeavor to get in touch with colored clubs in all sections, it has decided to pay special attention to the state of West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky, in all of which McKinley and Hobart are believed to have more than a fighting chance to win, and in all of which the silver men are trying to work on the colored voters.

It is well for the voters to remember that Bryan is a free trader of the Wilson school—that in the campaign of 1892 Bryan claimed that the "Robber Tariff," was the great issue in this country. In 1896 he and his followers seek to lead the people into another "leath trap."—Ex.

PEKAY NOTES.

Regular Correspondent to the Bystander. As there is no other news I will state to you the doings of our republican club: We held a meeting on the 3d for the purpose of receiving the report and proceedings of the Afro-American league, which was approved by the club.

The club was pleased with the election of F. H. Sawfoot as president. He was given a vote of thanks. In a brief address he warned the club to guard against free silver cranks and paid a tribute to the republican party.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

Written by Miss Virgie Whitsett, Especially for the Iowa State Bystander. The G. O. P. comes this fall, To right the nation's wrong, To re-establish peaceful reign, With eternal truth its song, The silent wheels to move again, The union strikes to end, The idle clerks return to work, All kinds of labor defend. Civil convulsions cease to be, Bids farms an abundance yield, Factories filled with honest men, With the tariff as their shield, Disasters universal, Hath filled this land with woe, Unprotected by a tariff, Progression's wheels move slow. In despair's vast wilderness, Men grope in fear and dread, The sounds of commerce faint have grown, Children are crying for bread, With mob riots in the south, In the north the labor strikes, The land by democratic rule, Is filled with silverets. All you who ask for justice, Help to redeem this land, Vote for the good old party, That'er will justice demand, The national problems will be solved, When democracy is dead, His pinions o'er all have spread.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish you the BYSTANDER until January 1 for 50 cents. Send in your subscription at once.

One Fare for the Round Trip to Washington, D. C. Tickets on sale July 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, via Washab Line. For information apply to 220 Fourth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some of the Fashionable Dresses Seen in Town—An Old Fashioned Gown For Up to Date Maids—Notes of the Modes.



HE fashionable world has passed for a moment in its mad rush. Many of its inmates have flown to their summer quarters for a quiet spell. A few are still in town, and may be seen at the last nights of the theaters, where we can easily gain some hints of modified modes. Each day and each week brings something a little different, in spite of the fact that the early spring gave the general outlines for the year. Several typical gowns are worth mentioning. A simple, pearl-grey crepon had no trimming whatever except some bands of coarse white lace insertion inserted lengthwise in the loose bodice. The insertion was fastened to the crepon beneath silver paillette trimming, and white satin peeped from beneath it. A white satin ribbon collar and a silver belt finished the costume. Another more elaborate costume was worn by a sweet-looking blonde, with a black hat that sat on the side of her head like a bird ready for flight. Black India silk, sprayed with white, was the material used. The Swiss peasant's yoke was of white, and over it the material crossed in surplice fashion. To further this effect, what seemed to be the ends of a fichu fell over the skirt from each side of the waist. The bell-sleeves emitted clouds of white lace, almost concealing the hands. A bertha of green velvet was worn over a soft-puffed bodice of cream chiffon, with sleeves that were shirred to the arm above the elbow, and were pulled into extravagant flounces on the lower arm.

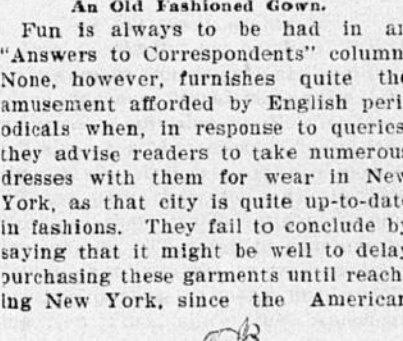
Smaller Sleeves to Be Worn.

A leading ladies' tailor exhibits in his show window a suit with the new style of sleeves which it is said, will be worn next fall. The suit is made of cadet blue whip cord, trimmed with black braid. The sleeves are smaller than those of the regulation male garment, and are covered at the shoulder with epaulets. The costume is of the tailor-made variety and is intended for street wear. Large sleeves have now been in fashion for a half dozen years or so, and despite the thrusts of the humorist and the ridicule of the caricaturist have completely won the female heart. Year after year it has been heralded by fashion journals that the style would change and the smaller sleeves would come back into general use, but the prophecy has failed to come true and the sleeves of the present day are as large as they ever have been. The large style sleeve is one that is well adapted to all sorts of figures. The fat, the lean, the short and the tall can all wear large sleeves without detriment to their general appearance, while, on the contrary, the small sleeves emphasize every little defect of form and figure. The effect of the innovation from Paris is awaited with interest. Is the doom of the large sleeve sealed, or will the American woman declare her independence and hold fast to the popular and prevailing style?

An Old Fashioned Gown.

Fun is always to be had in an "Answers to Correspondents" column. None, however, furnishes quite the amusement afforded by English periodicals when, in response to queries, they advise readers to take numerous dresses with them for wear in New York, as that city is quite up-to-date in fashions. They fail to conclude by saying that it might be well to delay purchasing these garments until reaching New York, since the American

last in dress far exceeds that of the Englishwoman. This applies mainly to summer dress, for in it the American girl secures a sprightly touch entirely lacking in the severe lines of English garments. Take a dress to be worn at a Newport hop. The material is old-fashioned dotted muslin, made over a yellow silk slip. The round bodice is very full, cut low and round about the neck, and is almost concealed by a fall of white lace. Big yellow bows at the shoulders conceal the commencement of ribbon straps to hold the sleeve puffs. Ribbon is again introduced in the skirt trimming. It encircles the waist, falls diagonally from the center of both front and back and forms half way down the left side, where it is loosely looped. From thence one end hangs, another winds its way to the bottom of the skirt, to be fastened under a huge bow. Another bow is placed at the



waist exactly in the center of the back. And the mail is black of hair and black-eyed.—The Latest.

Visiting Toilets.

White enters more or less into all elegant costumes. It is almost unnecessary to speak again of the vogue that lace is enjoying. There is hardly a gown for woman, girl or child that has not lace somewhere about it, either as application, collarette, pelerine, collar, jabot, cravat or trimming. White satin belts are also a feature of the season. They are sometimes wide, sometimes narrow and are draped or crossed as the figure of the wearer dictates. They accompany not only white gowns, but those of gray, green, blue, rose and mauve. For draped and wrinkled belts a very soft silk or satin is required, that will make round folds instead of sharp ones. These white girdles are also worn with bodices of gauze or mousseline de soie, which are innumerable. Those more conspicuous are of mauve, green, straw or have mousseline, made over a fitted lining of white satin. Plaid and flowered gauzes are used in the same way. Decidedly brilliant colors are not so much worn as they have been. Some good effects in red are seen, and there are also some charming blue costumes in which white and straw color are mingled, but the preference is for more delicate tones of evasive green, pinkish lilac, effaced yellows and delicate blues. Black and white in chain of fests, stripes, plaid lines, checks, dots and figures is having a success, as are mixtures of black and white lace on both hats and gowns. It is always safe to choose black and white articles of apparel, for they will go well with any color and have a certain reserve and distinction that color lacks. The sketch illustrates a visiting costume. The godet skirt of black taf-

feta is covered with a second skirt of black mousseline de soie, embroidered with large roses. The fitted bodice of black taffeta is covered and draped with embroidered mousseline. The belt of black satin is tied at the side and the collar is also of black satin. Black satin ribbons are arranged obliquely upon the bodice, terminating in coques. The sleeves of black tafeta are covered and draped with black embroidered mousseline, and have black satin bracelets and frills of white lace. The latest Enoch Arden case has occurred in Wilmington, Del. A few years ago Franz Grossmith, a handsome, manly fellow, and a graduate of Leipsic university, eloped with Lena Moltke, a daughter of one of the patrician families of Breslau, Germany. The young people came to this country, where they were married. The husband obtained a position with an iron manufacturing concern at Wilmington, and was soon advanced to be foreman of the engineering department. Among the host of friends which he made was Hermann Dohring, who was also a fine looking man. Dohring was a frequent visitor at the Grossmith home and was much admired by the wife. While the happiness of their home was at its height Grossmith disappeared. This was in August, 1890. Mrs. Grossmith tried to find her husband, but failed. Two years later she received a letter from her relatives in Breslau, inclosing a newspaper clipping stating that her husband had been killed in Colorado. After a period of mourning Mrs. Grossmith was wedded to Dohring. One day last week Grossmith came back. He went directly to the home of his wife, who welcomed him tenderly. After he had explained his mysterious disappearance (he had been living in Denver) Mrs. Dohring concluded that she cared more for him than she did for her second husband, and notified the latter that she intended to leave him. Dohring became despondent and tried to kill himself. He is now under restraint in a hospital. Grossmith showed a magnanimous disposition. He acknowledged to his wife that he was to blame for her second marriage, and said he would make no claim upon her. However, he told her that if she wished to come and live with him he would be glad to have her. Mrs. Grossmith-Dohring then finally decided to return to her first husband.

HUMOR.

Hobson—"How do you stand on the chimney question, Dobson?" Dobson—"I'm awfully sorry, old man, and I'd be glad to accommodate you, but the fact is, I'm broke."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

"If Miss Gay devoted as much time to mental culture as she does to dress she would be a very learned woman." "Yes, but she wouldn't have the satisfaction of making other women green with envy."—Life.

"What is the reason of this unseemly wrangle?" asked the old gentleman. "Well, yer see, dese kids want us ter play ball; but Billy McCarty's mudder wouldn't let our mascot come wid us, an' we're 'fraild ter tackle 'em widout 'im."—Judge.

Mr. Fligg—"Young man, what sort of mischief have you been into?" Tommy—"Ain't been in none." Mr. Fligg—"Oh, yes, you have. Didn't your mother just tell me your were getting to be just like me in your ways."—Indianapolis Journal.

Staker—"See here, haven't you already heard that money makes the mare go?" Rhone—"Yes." Staker—"Well, it's a lie! I risked all the money I had on that bay mare at the track to-day and she didn't go at all."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Casey: "Harrigan's daughter is turnin' out for a medium. She do be hearin' voices in the upper air, they tell me." Casey: "I hear thim every day, meself. Sometimes they yell 'mortar,' and sometimes 'brick.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"A woman's no means yes," said the man of 20, who naturally knows all about women. "That may be the rule," assented the married one, "but it doesn't work both ways. Unfortunately a woman's yes doesn't mean no."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I was very glad, Mabel, to see you among those who were received into the church last Sunday." "Yes, auntie, but I was so provoked with the clergyman! He gave me the old-style, unfashionable handshake. And he gets a salary of \$6,000 a year."—Chicago Tribune.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

The sin that pays generally stays. A fool empties his head whenever he talks. Every step the good man takes means something.

The man who rules himself will be a king to others. Time spent in watching a hypocrite is time wasted.

Whoever fights against truth is sure to lose in the end. True faith can never be destroyed by being disappointed.

If we love our enemies it is certain that the devil hates us. Character building is bigger work than building railroads.

We please God best when our lives point straight to Christ. The peace that is unspeakable is always speaking for itself.

The man who lives only for himself couldn't be engaged in any smaller business. The mother of Moses did more for the world than the king who built the pyramids.

The sin that will stick to you is the one you expect to give up without any help from Christ. The faith that will move mountains after awhile is moving a good many smaller things now.

It must be a settled principle with the Christian that his life in Christ shall be a life of faith. The world is robbed by the man who lives in it and goes out of it without having lived for its good.

One difference between heaven and earth is that in heaven everybody belongs to the same family. The woman who gave the two miles didn't do anything more than every lover of Christ should do.

The devil hates beauty, but, having learned its power, he uses it to help turn people toward the pit.—Rum's Horn.

LABOR NOTES.

The trades unions of Virginia have formed a state federation. Fifteen shovel manufacturers in the United States will combine.

The National Brotherhood of Bookbinders has a membership of 9,500. American Flint Glass Workers' union will start factories and build homes.

Chicago trades unionists are agitating for three-cent car fare night and morning. The American Federation has endorsed the label of the Amalgamated Woodworkers.

Eugene V. Debs says: "The time for great strikes is past; there will be no more of them." The canvassers and agents now have twenty-one unions in Ohio, with a total membership of 16,000.

A. G. Wines, secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical union, is undergoing a severe illness. The carpenters of all New England have given employers notice that they will inaugurate the eight-hour day on May 1 next.

The engineers of Aberdeen, Scotland, have gained their strike for advance of one shilling a day, which will be paid them. The salmon fishermen of Clatsop, being the bian river, Oregon, who stry double in cost an 10 for an advance of 5 cents they will pound, and on whose chance may come in a troops were called of 4000 and material. A general rule to follow as they can be produced. A general rule to follow as they can be produced. A general rule to follow as they can be produced.

The best way to remove sand and grit from small fruit, when washing is necessary, is to lay the fruit loosely in a clean basket, and dip the basket into fresh, clean water.

YOU BUY NOW.

Advertisement for 'YOU BUY NOW' featuring various products and services, including a list of items and their prices.

THE NEWS IN IOWA

STORM IN IOWA. Considerable Damage Done by Wind at Eldora. ELDORA, Aug. 12.—After an extremely hot day this section was visited by a small cyclone. Immense trees were blown down, houses moved off their foundations and barns and outbuildings dismantled. The cyclone struck on people rushed for caves, cellars and other places of refuge. The path of the storm was about two blocks wide. At the Iowa Central yards cars were blown about and unroofed. One man hurrying home was caught by the wind, hurled high into the air and dropped down uninjured, barely missing being struck by a huge timber from a lumber yard in his aerial flight. A heavy rain followed the blow.

HOME TOO TAME. Woman and Girl Friend Leave Home in Persia. OMAHA, August 13.—The husband of a gay young wife, who had just reached her 18th year, together with the father of a young miss of 16 summers, have been scouring the highways and byways of Omaha for the missing pair. Mrs. Sedden, of Persia, presided over a home in the suburbs of that village. Miss Thomas, a neighbor, is a warm personal friend, younger by two years and of an imaginative mind. Country life for both grew monotonous, and the two determined to visit the sights of Omaha. Both husband and father believe that the couple are in hiding in this city.

SETTLES THE LOGAN CLAIMS. Northwestern Pays Over \$1,500 On Compromise. COVINGTON, August 10.—John L. Kaler, as administrator of the estate of his wife, who was killed in the Logan wreck, was granted permission to settle the claim against the Northwestern for \$3,000. He was also empowered to act as guardian of his little daughter, who was injured in the wreck, and settle her claim against the company for \$1,500. In the settlement he also received \$2,000 for his own personal injuries and \$1,000 for the death of his child, making a total of \$7,500.

FIRE IN PENITENTIARY. Libraries, Chapel, and Other Parts Destroyed.—Loss \$20,000. ANAMOSA, Aug. 12.—At 9 o'clock p. m. a fire started in the cellar of the prison dining room. The oven had been hot and some kindling lying near by took fire. The cellar was full of barrels of pork, etc. The fire was soon beyond control. The entire entry building was destroyed, including the large library room with 3,000 volumes, the tailor shop, dining room and chapel. The total loss will reach about \$20,000. By great effort the engine room and dynamo were saved.

Want Damages for Being Shot. SIOUX CITY, August 11.—Two of the boys who were shot by W. C. Holt, the photographer, who said he shot at a rabbit, but instead hit six boys and a cow, have filed suit in the district court, asking for damages for their injuries. Eugene Beddal asks \$2,500 and Eddie Beddal \$1,000 damages. The shooting occurred on the night of July 12 and some of the boys were quite seriously injured. Holt was arrested at the time and was bound over to the grand jury, but was liberated on bond. It is understood that some of the other boys who were injured also will file suit and it is said the owner of the cow will ask damages for the shooting of his bovine.

One Woman's Troubles. CEDAR RAPIDS, August 13.—The 6-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Bingham, of Spencer, fell from a fourth-story window of the Arcade hotel to the ground below. In falling, he struck the edge of a balcony, which turned his body out into the street, else he would have fallen on the stone walk. The boy had no broken bones, and may recover, although suffering concussion of the brain. Mrs. Bingham is the woman who is here seeking the man who promised to marry her.

McManus Kills Cornwall. MARSHALLTOWN, August 13.—A special from Jonesboro, Ark., says J. McManus shot and killed J. C. Cornwall in that city. Cornwall was all over the state of Iowa searching for his wife, who, he said, had eloped with McManus from Arkansas. McManus is in jail. He shot Cornwall after a few minutes' conversation with him.

Two Bitten by a Mad Dog. SIGOURNEY, Aug. 12.—Gert Bambo and Harvey Bambo of Richland township were bitten by a mad dog. They at once went to Oskaloosa to have the mad stone applied to their wounds. The stone adhered several hours in each case. The dog was killed before any further trouble was done.

SUDDENLY MADE RICH. Poor Farmers near Anthon Gain by the Death of a Relative. SIOUX CITY, Aug. 10.—Joseph, Daniel and Catherine Cannole and John McNamara, poor farmers near Anthon, Woodbury county, have been notified that by the death of their half-brother, Wm. McNamara, of Butte, they have fallen heirs to a fortune of \$40,000.

DES MOINES, August 9.—The plant of the Iowa Pipe and Tin Company was damaged to the extent of about \$20,000 by fire, the origin of which is unknown.

Fatal Runaway. IOWA CITY, August 9.—A horse belonging to Mercer Bros. ran away, throwing the occupants, Willie Mercer and George Dougherty, lads of 13, from the carriage. Mercer escaped with a broken leg, but Dougherty received injuries from which he died.

\$25,000 For a Woman's Home. CEDAR RAPIDS, August 9.—Abraham Stimmer, the wealthy Jewish banker of Waverly, has donated \$25,000 to the Home for Aged Women in this city, provided a like sum is donated by citizens of Cedar Rapids.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

MILE IS RIDDEN IN 1:03. Record of Human Speed is Set by Bicyclist Anderson. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—E. E. Anderson made a mile on a bicycle faster than any mortal ever before covered an equal distance through his own exertions. He did it in one minute and three seconds. The feat was performed under conditions not the most favorable, but the attempt at the speed of a mile in a minute clearly demonstrates that the rider can make it in less than sixty seconds. This Anderson may try to do within the next two weeks, probably Sunday, Aug. 23, if arrangements can be made with the railroad. He rode a 92 gear instead of a 120 gear wheel, as first intended, and this fact adds to the wonder of the feat when the rapidity of the revolutions of the pedals is considered. Planks had been laid between the rails so that the track was almost perfect and an engine going at the rate of a mile a minute was used as a pacemaker.

MORE BRITISH AGGRESSION. England Said to be Seizing Mexican Islands for Stations. CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 13.—It is reported that a British man-of-war has seized the Mexican island of Clarion, which belongs to the state of Colima, and that there will be a cooling stage established there. The report is given circumstantially in the newspapers, but is not yet confirmed. It is also asserted that the English have planned to seize the islands of Revillagigedo, on the Pacific coast. In view of the present amicable relations between Mexico and England and the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, the reports appear incredible, although affirmed in the press.

150 DIE BY HEAT. That Was the Record of New York City Alone On the 11th. NEW YORK, August 12.—Another day of fearful heat, which is oppressing this section has added a page of fatalities and suffering more remarkable than its predecessors. In New York city, in Brooklyn and in all adjacent towns, and throughout the state of New York and New Jersey, the day's report of deaths and prostrations overshadow the record of any other day in many years. In this city alone the death list for twenty-four hours footed up at midnight more than 100 names. Brooklyn adds about twenty to the list and the heat victims in the suburban towns brings the total to 150.

CONSPIRACY IN CUBA. Spanish Officers Arrested, Charged With Treason to the State. HAVANA, August 11.—At Mansillo a big sensation has been caused by the government ordering the arrest of Major Robledo, commander of the local Spanish volunteer force, and Captain Raventos, of the armed firemen's brigade, who has also been in active military service since the beginning of the revolution. It is alleged that these officers are implicated in a conspiracy to procure the surrender of important outposts to the enemy in the event of the town being attacked by Gomez's and Garcia's insurgents. A court-martial to try the officers has been called.

SIX KILLED IN A COLLISION. Trolley Car in Pennsylvania Runs Away With Fatal Results. LANCASTER, August 12.—A runaway trolley car on the Columbia & Donegal railway caused the death of six and the injury of fifty. The car was returning from the park when the brake broke on a steep grade and the car plunged down at a terrific speed, jumped the track at a sharp curve and smashed against a tree. Those killed outright, or who died from injuries, are as follows: Alex Forrester, motorman; W. A. Pinkerton, chief Burgess H. H. Hess, William Metzger, W. J. Ludlow, Henry Smith.

Friendly Dealings Between London and Washington Still On. LONDON, August 12.—The Standard says that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in parliament, has been notified that the negotiations between London and Washington will continue. "It is doubtful," says the Standard, "whether the opposition will now raise a debate in parliament on the subject of Venezuela."

Democratic Endorsement. LARNED, Kan., August 10.—The Democratic and populist convention of the Seventh Kansas congressional district met here. The democrats ratified the action of the populists, who nominated Jerry Simpson by acclamation.

I have enough. I have no time to waste in making money. Life is not sufficiently long to enable a man to get rich and do his duty to his fellowmen at the same time.—Agassiz.

A small piece of candle may be made to burn all night by putting finely powdered salt on it until it reaches the black part of the wick. A small, even light may be kept in this way.

"That woman over there looks as if she were pained." "Sir, that is my wife." "I had not finished my sentence. She looks as if she were pained by Raphael and had just stepped out of the frame."

When a man sets out to be a fool and falls in love, Providence in its mercy closes his eyes, and his envious neighbor might do him a favor.—Charles Egbert Craddock.

Gray hairs at an early age are hereditary in certain families. It is thought to be the result of men with dark hair marrying women with dark hair through several generations.

Politician (arranging for music at political meetings)—Isn't that a big price? You may not have to play a half dozen times during the whole evening.

Brass band leader.—Listen, my dear sir, we have to sit and hit the tin speeches.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

Christian Priests, Women and Children Cut Down in Cold Blood. LONDON, Aug. 11.—The News has a dispatch from Athens which says: "At Annapolis Peliada, near Heraklion, in the island of Crete, 1,000 armed Mussulmans butchered thirty unarmed Christians in the precinct of St. John's monastery. Several priests and women and children. One woman, for saving her children and husband, was butchered on her knees. Several churches were desolated and a priest named Jeremiah had his ears and nose severed from his head and was then burned alive on a pyre of sacred pictures."

Democratic Nominee for President Defers His New York Speech. NEW YORK, August 13.—Bryan and Sewall were formally notified of their nomination to the presidency and vice-presidency respectively at Madison Square Garden last night. The address was delivered by Governor Stone, of Missouri. Mr. Bryan responded and spoke at length, meeting with frequent demonstrations of approval. Mr. Sewall was then formally notified and responded briefly. The hall contained 20,000 people. Later in the open air Bryan addressed a crowd of 40,000 people.

Assassin Hanged. TEHERAN, Aug. 13.—Molah Reza, who assassinated the shah of Persia, has been hanged for his crime. Immense crowds of people witnessed the execution of the assassin.

Wisconsin Republicans Nominated Major Edward Scofield for Governor. Scores of deaths on account of heat are reported from the large cities, especially Chicago and St. Louis.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed was renominated for congress by the republicans of the First Maine district. In the Dupont live bird tournament at Chicago, Bert Clavage, of Baltimore, won the championship. Gilbert, of Iowa, fell down.

The republican state convention of Michigan nominated Detroit's famous mayor, Hazen S. Pingree, for governor, on the fourth ballot. At Columbus, O., recently John R. Gentry went a mile at the Columbus Driving Park in an effort to break the world's stallion pacing record. He went in 2:03.4, lowering the record a quarter of a second.

The "six and money" democrats met at Indianapolis and decided to call a convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 2d of September and that the party should be known as the national democratic party. An address is being prepared.

At Buffalo recently Eddie Bald and Tom Cooper fought it out in the mile open at the Buffalo Athletic Club track, and Bald not only won in 2:01.4, but in doing so clipped five and one-fifth seconds off the world's record for the single mile paced, in competition.

In the bicycle tournament at Grand Rapids, Mich., recently Eddie Bald lowered the third mile record held by W. W. Hamilton, of Denver, from 33.3 to 33 seconds flat. He tried to break the two-thirds mile record, but only equalled the state record of 1:11.2.5. He was paced by a triplet.

Thomas Watson opened his campaign at Atlanta a few days ago. He declared that the populists were not going to put another ticket in the field against Bryan, but whether Sewall was withdrawn or not, he (Watson) was going to manage this campaign so that "Wm. J. Bryan gets every vote we've got."

The appearance of hot winds in southwestern Kansas has dampened the hopes of farmers for a tremendous crop of corn. The winds have been very severe on the late corn and as there is some likelihood of their continuing, prospects for good late corn are discouraging. The heat has been intense, registering 111 degrees at point.

A Nicaragua dispatch says that the heavy rains caused the rivers Rama and Siqua, in that neighborhood, to rise rapidly. The panic-stricken inhabitants took refuge on high ground and on board the steamers in the river Rama. Only fifteen buildings were left standing in El Rama. The plantations near the town are all destroyed and the loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. Many of the refugees have found shelter in Bluefields. Twenty lives were lost.

Key West dispatch: It is openly declared here that Captain General Weyler has reached an understanding with the chief insurgent leaders and negotiations will be begun with a view to the cessation of hostilities in Cuba if the terms are satisfactory to all concerned. It is also stated that the captain general and his deputy commanders have held a conference in relation to this proposition. Much greater importance, however, is attached to the report that a truce is likely to occur soon in the island.

Capetown dispatch: Details are received here of a decisive victory won by 700 British troops, composing Col. Plummer's column, over a native force estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. The latter fought most desperately, bravely charging up within a few yards of the British rapid firing guns. About 500 Matabele warriors were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours, and the loss of the British included Major Kershaw, Lieutenant Harvey and four sergeants. About thirty soldiers were killed and six officers and about fifty men are wounded, according to unofficial figures.

Columbus dispatch: Robert J. has again demonstrated that he is the greatest pacer ever harnessed to a sulky. The free-for-all pace proved to be the greatest race of the year, the fastest four consecutive heats and the fastest fourth heat ever trotted or paced on any track being made. In the first heat, paced in 2:03.3, Robert J. again lowered his record half a second, and broke the track record. The second and third heats in 2:01.5, were considered phenomenal, but the crowd was not prepared for the great surprise when the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted was made, the time being 2:02.7.

DEMOCRATS CONVENE

HORACE BOIES AND GENERAL WEAVER ELECTORS AT LARGE. The National Ticket and Platform Endorsed.—L. H. Carr, of Clarke, for Secretary of State. OTTUMWA, August 13.—The democratic state convention was called to order at 10:35 yesterday morning. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Russell, of this city, after which the delegates were welcomed to the city by Mayor La Force. Temporary Chairman Van Wagenan followed in an address which met with hearty applause.

A call of counties for committees resulted in the following being named as a committee on resolutions: First district, Dr. A. C. Roberts, Lee; Second, W. I. Hayes, Clinton; Third, J. S. Murphy, Dubuque; Fourth, Richard Dewey, Mitchell; Fifth, J. H. Green, Jones; Sixth, Oliver W. Down, Oskaloosa; Seventh, W. W. Loring, Warren; Eighth, F. Q. Stuart, Lucas; Ninth, C. W. Cullison, Harlan; Tenth, M. F. Healey, Webster; Eleventh, James Parsons, Rock Rapids.

In the afternoon the committee on permanent organization reported, naming J. J. Shea for chairman, and that gentleman made a short address. The platform adopted is as follows: We, the democrats of Iowa, in convention assembled, hereby endorse and hereby reaffirm the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago in 1896, as a true and correct statement of democratic principles. We recognize in the candidates named by the said national convention noble and patriotic champions of said principles and pledge to them our most earnest support, recognizing the financial issue as the great and controlling question of the present campaign. We invite all voters irrespective of past party affiliations who are in favor of the interests and prosperity of the great masses of the people to unite with us in carrying the election this fall to the end that financial relief may be given and prosperity restored to the country.

The committee then proceeded to the selection of a ticket, which resulted as follows: ELECTORS AT LARGE. Horace Boies, Gen. James B. Weaver.

DISTRICT ELECTORS. First—A. F. Kuboemeier, Des Moines county. Second—Thos. Stapleton, Iowa. Third—C. W. Green, Butler. Fourth—A. L. Kimie, Winneshiok. Fifth—Louis Metzger, Marshall. Sixth—Perry Engle, Jasper. Seventh—C. C. Loomis, Polk. Eighth—D. C. Bradley, Appanoose. Ninth—J. J. Shea, Pottawattamie. Tenth—J. B. Butler, Webster. Eleventh—F. E. Roe, Monona.

STATE TICKET. Secretary of state—L. H. Carr, Clarke. Auditor of state—G. W. Davis, Louisa. Attorney general—Wm. D. Boies, Sioux. Treasurer—Chas. Ruegnitz, Clayton. Supreme judge—R. L. Bolter, Harrison.

Railroad commissioner, long term—Amos Steckel, Davis. Railroad commissioner, short term—Thos. J. Denson, Fayette. General Weaver responded to a call and his remarks were happily received. The convention then adjourned.

Following is the new state central committee, including the selections yesterday. E. W. Curry is retained as chairman, but will be given a working secretary: First district, H. L. Throop, Mt. Pleasant; Second, C. S. Ranek, Iowa City; Third, E. M. Carr, Manchester; Fourth, John Foley, New Hampton; Fifth, M. R. Jackson, Tipton; Sixth, Charles Walsh, Ottumwa; Seventh, Henry Riegelman, Des Moines; Eighth, E. W. Curry, Leona; Ninth, J. E. McGuire, Audubon; Tenth, M. F. Healey, Fort Dodge; Eleventh, T. D. Stringborn, Sioux City.

Dutch Help Abyssinia. CAIRO, Aug. 12.—An Italian man of war captured of the coast of Erythraea the Dutch steamer Doelwyk, laden with 34,000 rifles, which are supposed to be of Belgian manufacture and which were destined for Abyssinia. The steamer and the cargo will be taken by the Italian warship to the court at Massawa.

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT. DES MOINES, August 10.—R. P. Dart, of Des Moines, has been granted a copyright for a political campaign publication entitled "Is It Not True?" W. D. Olney, of Des Moines, has been granted a copyright for a political illustration entitled "The Eagle or the Lion." Patents have been allowed, but not yet issued, as follows: To H. E. Patterson, of Hudson, Iowa, for a check re' holder for harness saddles that is adapted to retain a bridle rein and also an overhead check rein as required to drive a horse advantageously. To J. J. VanOel, of Des Moines, for a detachable vehicle wheel that may be taken off and put on and the axle greased without using a wrench. To H. J. Bentley, of Belle Plaine, for an apparatus for starting fires in locomotives advantageously by means of greasy waste matter for kindling and compressed air in a reservoir connected with air breakers or stored in a stationary reservoir in a round house. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifications of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents.

THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORVIG, Solicitors of Patents. Mary Conklin, aged ten, an inmate of the Orphans' Industrial Home, at Tivoli, N. Y., had beautiful golden ringlets. They were removed by the officers of the home; and the little girl, fearing they would never grow again, killed herself with Paris green.

An English beauty, a resident of Bath, was in the habit of curling her hair with Es Bank of England notes. She occasionally showed herself to visitors with her hair in this costly paper. She soon captured a wealthy husband, who discovered that she was a deceiver; that she had borrowed the money she had displayed.

Something unique was witnessed at a marriage in Montreal. During the ceremony the bride had a pet canary resting on her shoulder, held captive by a golden chain. As the couple were pronounced man and wife the bird gave utterance to a stream of melody.

Coming storms are indicated by a curious barometer in the public library at Mason, Ga. It is formed of a thin strip of white pine and a thin strip of cedar. As the weather changes the two strips are placed together and stuck perpendicularly on a wooden base. When a rain is imminent, the strips bend down; when dry weather is to continue, they stand upright.

APPROVED BY THE GIRLS.

Pink and white is an essentially summery combination for hall decoration in country houses. White sweet peas and white roses are used at the all-white weddings now so much in vogue. Early dawn seems to be the time enthusiastic bicyclists find most pleasant for their outings. A match box and miniature case combined is the latest novelty intended for the dearest man in the world.

Cure Hood's Sarsaparilla. Talk in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla for no other medicine. It is the greatest record of cures of any medicine in the world. In fact, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only one that cures all the ailments of the blood. Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

EDUCATIONAL. THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, Notre Dame, Indiana. Full Course in Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Through Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Respects to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Classes of the University of Notre Dame. A limited number of candidates for the Professional state will be received at special rates. The University of Notre Dame is unique in completeness of its equipment. The 10th Term will open September 24th, 1906. Catalogue sent free on application to VERY REV. A. ROBINSON, C. S. C., President, NOTRE DAME, IND.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, ST. JOSEPH, MO. The course of instruction in this academy, conducted by the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, embraces the whole range of subjects necessary to constitute a solid and refined education. Property of department, personal neatness and the principles of morality are objects of unceasing attention. Extensive grounds afford the pupils a beautiful and healthful environment. Their health is an object of constant solicitude, and in sickness they are attended with the most careful and skillful nursing. Terms for session of six months, payable in advance, \$15. This includes tuition, board, washing, room, fuel, and all other expenses. For full particulars apply to THE SACRED HEART ACADEMY, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Featherbone Edge S. H. & M. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDING. has a strip of Featherbone stitched in one edge. It holds flares and binds the skirt and holds it away from the feet; the newest of the S. H. & M. bindings. If your dealer will not supply you we will. Samples showing labels and materials mailed free. Home Dressmaking Made Easy: A new 72 page book by Miss Emma M. Hooper of the Ladies' Home Journal, tells in plain words how to make dresses at home without previous training; mailed for 25c. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

CHEAP... TRAVELING. Aug. 4 and 18, Sept. 1, 15 and 29, Oct. 6 and 20. Round trip tickets to points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico will be on sale at all railroads. Ticket offices in Iowa and eastern South Dakota at the ONE WAY RATE. Tickets will be good for 21 days. Call at nearest ticket office and obtain full information. Or, write to J. F. FRANK, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Omaha, Neb.

RECEIVERS' SALE Union Pacific Ry. Co. Lands. 950,000 Acres Farm Lands, 4,000,000 Acres Grazing Lands, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah. Excursion Rates for Homeowners. Fare Refunded to Purchasers. REDUCED PRICES—TEN YEARS TIME ONE-TENTH DOWN. B. A. McALLISTER, Land Commissioner, OMAHA, NEB.

\$68,000 FOR A PATENT. We will secure your patent on the most favorable terms ever submitted to inventors. When your patent is filed in our office we endeavor to dispose of it, submitting to you whatever proposition we receive. We can sell your patent. One of our men has returned from a successful trip to Europe. He organized a successful separator company, 450,000 inventor received \$5,000 and a share in the profits. Come and consult our experts. We will give you the very best service in securing and disposing of your patent. Write for "Facts" about our business. We are close to you and you can call and explain difficult parts of your invention. WESTERN PATENT OFFICE, Des Moines, Iowa.

SOUTH MISSOURI. WEST MISSOURI. The best fruit section in the West, 350 draughts. A failure of crops never known. Mild climate. Productive soil. Abundance of good pure water. For maps and circulars giving full description of the rich Mineral, Fruit and Agricultural Lands in South West Missouri, write to JOHN M. PURDY, Manager of the Missouri Land and Live Stock Company, Neosho, New-ton Co., Missouri.

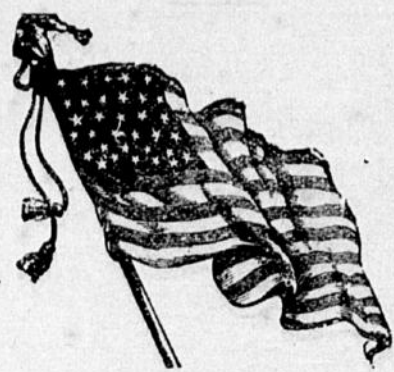
Through Yellowstone Park on a bicycle. A TRIP WORTH TAKING. Write to J. Francis, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for booklet giving full information about cost, routes, etc.

ITCHING, BLIND, and BLEEDING. PILES. Piles and all Diseases of the Skin absolutely cured by the use of ROSSMAN'S Pile Cure. All druggists or A. McKNIGHT & SONS, Hudson, N. Y. WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and the operation is performed by the most skillful surgeons. We have a new system of Piles, which is a new system. STARK TREES CO., 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. PATENTS, TRADE MARKS. Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Inventions. G. FARRILL & SON, Washington, D. C. LINDSEY + OMAHA + RUBBERS!

GOOD TIMES COMING.

ELI PERKINS TELLS WHEN THEY WILL BE RESTORED.

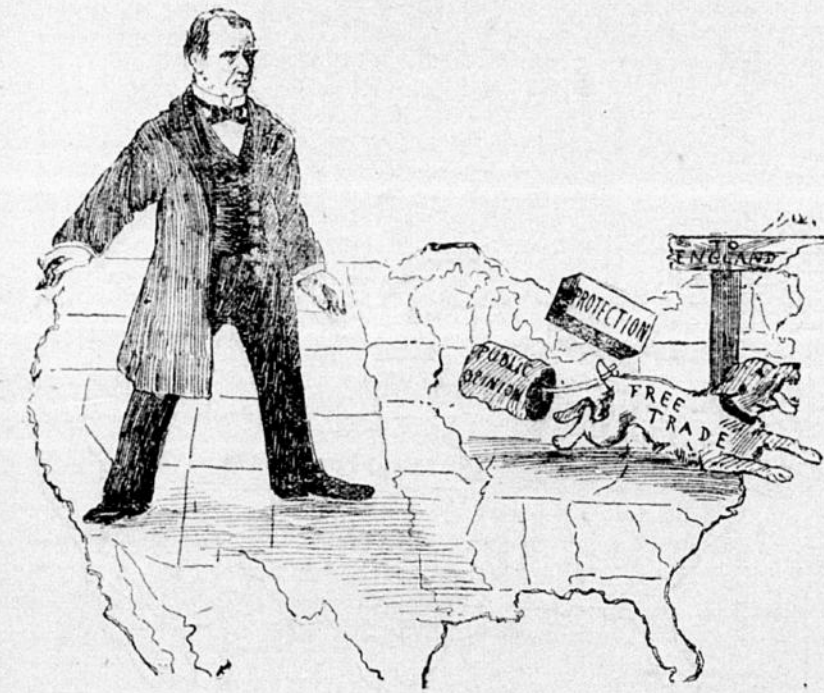
Explains the Effect of Tariff Changes Upon the Treasury—A Prophet Not Without Honor in His Own Country—Has a Dig at Cleveland.



The wisest men of the republican party worked for weeks on their St. Louis platform. It is a political Gibraltar. It is fortified by right and backed up by experience taught by the disastrous failures of the democrats. The platform is sound on reciprocity, protective tariff, pensions, money and the Monroe doctrine.

Why, they will fight against this platform, for they will fight against sound money, reciprocity and protective tariff. The world has commenced its assault. It says that Cleveland got \$30,000,000 more revenue his first year than Harrison did during his last year. Of course Cleveland did; but to get this revenue, having a tariff 30 per cent lower than Harrison, he had to ship 20 per cent more goods from Europe than Harrison did. When Cleveland shipped 30 per cent more goods from Europe, we manufactured 30 per cent less goods in America. This kept 30 per cent of our labor idle, dropped wages 30 per cent, and closed down 30 per cent of our mills, and 30 per cent more of our gold went to Europe to pay for goods that went there under Harrison.

DRIVE HIM OUT.



From a dollar country we became a 70-cent country. Then why did Harrison's revenue fall off the last year?

It was because importers stopped importing. They said: "We will wait for Cleveland's low tariff." When Cleveland's low tariff came, then our mills began to cut wages and stop. Steamships were loaded with foreign goods, and Cleveland did get a bigger revenue than Harrison, but it was at the expense of our home manufacturers. The result was bad times at home and \$250,000,000 in gold has gone out to pay for this over-importation, while our own labor has been idle. Democratic experience backs up republican theory. Still the democrats jump up and shriek:

"Cleveland with free trade shipped more goods his first year than Harrison did his last year."

Of course he did; and the more Cleveland bought in England the poorer we got at home.

Now, to discern the short-sighted arguments which the free-traders are beginning to resort to, I will give the microscope of the future:

The last year of Cleveland will be just the opposite of the last year of Harrison. A good tariff prevented big importations then, but Cleveland's low tariff will cause big importations during the last end of his term. Merchants will load up with low-priced pauper-made English goods.

And when McKinley comes in. What then?

Why, for the first six months of McKinley's importation will be small. The merchants will have on hand loads of English goods. McKinley will not get the old time revenue. Then the free traders will jump up and say: "We told you so!"

When will the good times commence? They will commence when the McKinley tariff begins to operate. When the people begin to use American goods. When our mills start up. When our workmen all go to work, and the gold which has been going to Europe to pay their cheap labor will be kept at home to pay our labor. Then the good old times will be back again. When the people see this prophecy—see our gold staying at home, see the balance of trade in our favor, they will hold on to the protection policy for thirty years—as they did before.

ELI PERKINS.

Bryan Against Beet Sugar.

In the house of representatives, on Saturday, January 13, 1894, Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, said: "There is no reason for a bounty on sugar which will not apply to any other agricultural product. If the bounty paid went to the farmer directly, instead of the manufacturer, he has as much right to ask for a bounty on wheat, oats, or cattle, as upon sugar, beets, or cane; but so much of the bounty as goes to Nebraska finds its way, not to the farmers, but to two

VICTIMS OF CHEAP MONEY.

Macaulay's Description of Those Who Suffered by Clipped Coins.

Free coinage at 16 to 1 is equivalent to clipping from 45 to 50 cents from the present dollar. It would give us a debased dollar of varying value. The world has had experience with clipped coins. Poorly minted coins during Queen Elizabeth's time made it easy to clip them. Coin clipping was carried on extensively during the rest of the 16th and during all of the seventeenth century. By 1655, Macaulay tells us, "it could hardly be said that the country possessed, for practical purposes, any measure of the value of commodities."

Speaking of the effects upon the people at large of this debased coin of uncertain value, this great historian says that "it may well be doubted whether all the misery which had been inflicted on the English nation in a quarter of a century by bad kings, bad ministers, bad parliaments and bad judges, was equal to the misery caused in a couple of years by bad crowns and bad shillings." He describes the workings and effects in the following language:

But when the great instrument of exchange became thoroughly deranged, all trade, all industry, were smitten with a palsy. The evil was felt daily and hourly in almost every place and by almost every class, in the dairy and on the thrashing floor, by the avill and by the loom, on the billows of the ocean and in the depths of the mine. Nothing could be purchased without a dispute. Over every counter there was wrangling from morning to night. The workman and his employer had a quarrel as regularly as the Saturday came round. On a fair day or a market day the clamors, the reproaches, the taunts, the curses, were incessant, and it was well if no booth was overturned and no head broken. No merchant would contract to deliver goods without making some stipulation about the quality of the coin in which he was to be paid. Even men of business were often bewildered by the confusion into which all pecuniary transactions were thrown. The simple and the careless were pillaged without mercy by extortioners, whose demands grew even more rapidly than the money shrank. The price of the necessities of life, of shoes, of ale, of oatmeal, rose fast.

The laborer found that the bit of metal which, when he received it, was called a shilling would hardly, when he wanted to purchase a pot of beer or a loaf of rye bread, go as far as sixpence. Where artisans of more than usual intelligence were collected in great numbers, as in the dockyards at Chatham, they were able to make their complaints heard and to obtain some redress. But the ignorant and helpless peasant was cruelly ground between one class which would give money only by tale and another which would take it only by weight.—Macaulay's History of England.

Power of a President.

As I said before, without any particular feeling whatever, looking at this as a plain business proposition, I want the government, under all conditions and circumstances, and our president, whoever he may be, to have the power during every moment of this government's existence to borrow money by selling bonds whenever for any reason it occurs that there is no money in the treasury. Why deny that power to the government? I know the constitution says congress shall have power to borrow money, but this does not prevent congress from conferring power on the president to sell a 3 per cent five-year bond to realize money to pay the debts of the government when for any reason the money in the treasury is exhausted. This is a wholesome power to prevent national dishonor and national bankruptcy, and this is the power for which I contend.—Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, U. S. S. of West Virginia.

Sound Sense on Small Scale.

The smallest paper in the United States is the *Bernardsville, N. C. Times*, published every Monday morning. Its pages are only six by eight inches, but small as they are, they contain such sound sense as the following: Give us sound protection, sound Americanism, sound patriotism, and place sound sense at the helm, and the "Old United States" will glide merrily on and continue to be the home of freemen, the refuge of liberty and the abiding place of freedom.

Dearness Not the Goal.

The silver men give away their case when they say that free coinage will "increase prices." The one universal human interest is cheapness. The ideal condition would be one wherein all desirable things were produced without any cost at all. Every advance toward that condition—that is to say, every cheapening of the necessities of life—is a great gain for everybody. On the other hand, every increase in the price of the necessities of life is a direct and grievous hurt to the people.

Silver Question Brought Home.

Mr. Retail Salesman! Your salary is, we will say, \$15 per week; you pay \$4 for board; a suit of clothes costs you \$12; underwear 50 cents per garment, and so on. How would you like it if you still got the same \$15 and had to pay nearly \$8 for board, nearly \$24 for a suit, nearly \$1 per garment for underwear, and so on? That's what free silver would mean to you, for some time, at least.—Dry Goods Economist.

What Debitors Are Paid With.

Our Politician brethren say there isn't gold enough in existence to pay what we owe. We don't pay debts with gold. We use gold as a measure of services, and we pay debts with our cotton and our wheat and our corn and our cattle and our manufactured products.—Belton (Texas) Journal.

A Hundred Millions Lost.

The "Trust" for revenue only of the free-traders brought \$192,275,751 less money into the treasury during the first twenty-four months of its operation than the McKinley tariff did during its first twenty-four months.

London Endorses Protection.

Mr. McKinley's protective policy will, of course, check the efflux of gold, as no doubt it will cause a falling off in the imports of British and European goods, and there will, consequently, be less gold required to pay for them.—The Financial Post, London, June 27, 1893.

MELANCHOLY WOMEN.

Always Afraid Something Dreadful is Going to Happen.

How a Little Baby Girl Rolled the Clouds Away.

Of course a woman will naturally see the dark side of everything when tortured by some form of female disease, which her doctor cannot or does not relieve. No wonder she is melancholy when head and back ache, pains run through the whole body and loins, nerves are weak, stomach out of order, digestion poor, sense of fullness and bearing-down, poor sleep and appetite, always weak and tired, irregular menstruation, whites, etc.

She probably is not so fortunate as to know that all female ailments are indicated by these never failing symptoms, and are controlled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; all female weaknesses quickly disappear by its use. It has been the thinking woman's safeguard for twenty years, and all druggists sell large quantities of it because it can be relied upon.

Still another woman speaks: "I wish you would publish my name with your testimonials. I want every one to know that your Vegetable Compound has made me well and strong. I sing its praises all the time. When I was first married I was very weak and had female troubles badly; Oh, I was so weary, sick and melancholy, but the Vegetable Compound built me up, and now I have a dear baby girl, and I am so happy. No home is complete without a dear little baby and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to roll the clouds away."—Mrs. Geo. Claus, 35 Dunforth St., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

If the word "boom" were not in existence now it would be hard to find a word to fitly take its place.

"The end of the Ottoman empire is near," the foreign correspondents are saying, just as they did forty years ago.

The roll of membership of the League of American Wheelmen last week footed up 57,025. Of these 7,961 are Pennsylvanians.

That flowers are generally beneficial in a sick room, instead of harmful, as formerly supposed, is fully established according to many physicians.

Twenty new paper-making machines are to be added to the New England mills this year, each machine having a capacity of fifteen tons daily.

There are about 200 different styles of forceps made for dentists' use, varying in the sizes and forms of the beaks and in the shapes of the handles.

The favorite team of the emperor of Germany is a pair of chestnuts, one of which was raised in Susquehanna, Pa. The other came from Binghamton, N. Y.

A trout of the Lochleven species weighing 11½ pounds and measuring 2 feet 7 inches in length and 16¼ inches in girth, was recently taken in Kinghorn Loch.

"Ink suitable for loveletters" is advertised by a Parisian stationer. It is made of a solution of iodide of starch and characters written with it entirely fade in four weeks.

Experiments with plants tend to show that in clear weather the evaporation by night as compared to that which takes place in the day appears to be in the ratio of 1 to 5.

WHAT TO DO WITH CARDS.

Cards of condolence are sent a week after a death occurs. One card is left for a family—no more.

To ask for a sick friend leave a card with the words, "To inquire" written across the top. Expect no reply.

Cards of condolence need not be answered. Cards of courtesy or congratulation should be replied to promptly.

When a card is left for a stranger who is stopping at a hotel, "For Mrs. —" should be written on the top of the card.

To write "regrets" or "accepts" on a card is very bad form. A note is the proper way in declining or accepting invitations.

Strangers in town should send their cards with their address to friends, and a call should be made on them as soon as possible.

Cards of courtesy should be sent with all gifts, such as books, fruit and flowers, or any trifling remembrances sent by friends to friends.

Cards of courtesy should be sent with left in person, and if the family is at home the visitor should go in and express her good wishes.

When a young lady is to be married, she leaves her card in person about four weeks before the event. Her mother's card accompanies her own.

At an afternoon tea or reception every one should leave her card with the servant on entering. If unable to attend she should write a note the next morning giving the reason.

It is reported that in Birmingham and other industrial centers in England thousands of skilled mechanics who used to make guns, etc., are now working double time and earning big wages in the new bicycle factories.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Opals remain fashionable and certainly lend themselves well to the lapidary's art.

The most conservative persons now admit that American cut glass is the finest in the world.

The peculiar greens and blues that prevail in dress fabrics are shown in enamels on gold and silver.

Birthday watches claim attention. These have dials enamelled with the flower of the month or set with the natal stones.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Mrs. Phoebe Filcher of Warrendale, Ore., made a recent trip, during which she shot four brown bears and one cinnamon. The cinnamon, after being shot, turned upon Mr. Filcher and was within ten feet of her when a second shot from her rifle dispatched it.

Miss Bertha Creighton of Philadelphia has received as a gift from Mr. Tilt of the United States treasury department at Washington a pair of Cinderella slippers made of the ground pulp of \$100 bills. Miss Creighton may be said to wear on her feet \$5,000.

A recitationist who is doing very well in London is Miss Helen Mar, as she is known professionally, or Mrs. Steele Mackaye, as she is remembered in America. Miss Mar went to England shortly after Mr. Mackaye's death, and has been heard in a great many drawing-rooms during the present season.

Mrs. Virginia Patterson of Philadelphia is a most remarkable sports-woman. Recently at a morning "fishing" she caught two immense tarpon, that, when hung from a pole, with their tails touching the ground, measured two feet more than their captor. She is quite as enthusiastic over huzzing as angling.

Where Ignorance's Hills. Mrs. Silpursue—What! Want to get a new maid for Fashion Bench? Why don't you take the one you have? Mrs. Silpursue—She knows how we live when we're at home.

How to Grow 40c Wheat. Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wide-awake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

Mrs. Garfield's income is \$21,000—\$10,000 from the fund raised by Cyrus W. Field, and \$5,000 from congress.

Very low rates will be made by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway for excursions of August 18, September 1st, 15th and 29th, to the south for home-seekers and harvesters. For particulars apply to the nearest local agent or address James Barker, G. P. & T. A., M. K. & T. Ry., St. Louis.

If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some.—Franklin. Only the base believe what the base only utter.—Beller.

By Steamer, Train or Boat. Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for sea-sickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and hot food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous troubles.

"French paste," out of which artificial diamonds are made, is a mixture of best glass and oxide of lead.

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Paula Zwalit, a 9-nine-year-old Polish girl is Vienna's latest prodigy. She can play works by all the great masters and also improvise.

My doctor said I would die, but Pisco's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Keiner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '93.

Glidstone is under a pledge to his physicians never to make another public speech. He has more than once asked to have it set aside, but without success.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. N.Y. After first trial, use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Medicine. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Eighteen per cent of married women are widows.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

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Supple's Fig Syrup. A general remedy for all ailments of the bowels, and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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FIGS AND THISTLES.

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