

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. 4.

DES MOINES, IOWA, JANUARY 14, 1898.

No. 30.

Iowa State Bystander.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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, \$1.00; Six months, .75; Three months, .50. All subscriptions payable in advance.

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CITY NEWS

Watch This Space.

Burlington Route

A. Brown is employed at the Capitol this winter.

Wm. Tomlin is very sick again at his home 762 10th St.

E. W. Thompson, leaves Saturday for his home at Decatur.

Miss Eva Robinson has been confined to her room the past week.

Salmon Davis an old Des Moines man has returned from Omaha Neb.

Wild Rose Coal Co. Lump coal, Fifth and Market. Phone 199.

Daniel Roy who has been sick is improving, his wife has also been sick.

T. J. Bussy of Davenport arrived in the city Tuesday to spend the winter.

Mrs. Sarah Lankford has been quite sick at her home on Eighth St. since Thursday last.

Harry Bryant, of Osceola, came up to witness the inaugural ceremonies, of Gov. Shaw.

Mrs. Annie Renix has received the sad news of the death of her sister Mrs. Lead Savage of Denver Colorado.

Chas. H. Harris left over the Burlington Wednesday for his home in Ottumwa after a two weeks visit at this place.

Fred Thomson who has been working several months for Mr. J. M. Christy left for a visit to his home in Leon Ia.

Mrs. Emly Hawkins of Leavenworth Kan., is expected in the city soon the guest of her sister Mrs. Renix of 13th. St.

Mrs. James Wood Renix is still quite sick at her home on Thirteenth street. The attending physician doubts her recovery.

W. T. Jones of Montezuma arrived in the city the first of the week to assist in the cloak room of the Senate during the session.

Mrs. Ida Gillen and sister Miss Maud Watkins are the guests of Prof. and Mrs. R. L. Scott of 2205 Sylvania St.—St. Joseph Radical.

On last week we forgot to mention Mayor McVicar appointed W. H. Jones as a special policeman. He is a fine specimen of man standing six feet three inches and has been a miner at Carbondale and is well liked by the miners both white and

colored as it was their request that he was appointed. He is vice-president of the Carbondale mining Club composed principle of white.

On last Friday evening occurred the annual election of the officers and teachers of St. Paul A. M. E. Sunday school. Superintendent, J. H. Shepard; assistant supt. W. H. Humber; Sec'y, Beulah Allen asst. Sec'y, Blanch Allen; Teas., Mrs. Geo. I. Holt; Choister, Mrs. E. F. Johnson; Organist, Sophia Bass; teachers, Rev. Reeves, J. A. Hardy, H. McCraven, Bertie Hicklin, and Mesdames D. C. Basfield, M. J. Breckenridge; Mattie Warrick, Della Comley, Sady Breeden, Ellen Smith, Emma Poindexter, E. F. Johnson Laura Lewis, Eliza Bell.

McCabe and Young's Comedy Co. presented D. W. McCabe's latest success, The Black Tribby at the Grand Opera house last Monday and Tuesday evening. They travel in a private car and the company consist of thirty people, their band is composed of boys between the age of ten and eighteen and they are equal to most any of the Minstrel bands. They played to a "standing room" audience on Monday evening. D. W. McCabe, Dan Palmer and Miss McCabe and Thorton are considered the star of the company, they left Wednesday for Oskaloosa.

On last Monday evening occurred the annual election of trustees of St. Paul church, the following named gentlemen will compose the ensuing year: W. H. Humber, E. T. Banks, C. S. Stewart, B. J. Holmes, G. L. Holt, Peter Holmes, A. J. Vaughn, C. B. Woods, Frank Brown.

The Afternoon Social Club met at the home of Mrs. Woods it was a meeting of special business. The installation of officers were made and the ladies made an arrangement for a reception given at Mrs. Woods; they adjourned to meet at Mrs. Fred Jackson next Thursday evening.

Rev. P. P. Samuel of Burlington was in our city Sunday the guest of Rev. Samuel Johnson. He preached at the Second Baptist church Sunday evening a very able sermon. He left Monday for Omaha, from there he will return to his charge.

Dr. Lawther and Mr. Andrew Jeffery who is visiting the Dr. called at the Bystander office Monday. Mr. Jeffers is a progressing farmer of Marion Co., he ordered the Bystander and will secure more subscribers. He left for home Tuesday.

Father Williams was taken seriously sick on last Sunday, his relatives and friends regarded his condition quite critical for a time. at this writing he is much improve, it will be hoped that there will not occur another one of those old attack.

At the installation of officers of the Sons of Veterans last Monday evening Rollen Weeks was elected Color Bearer, quite an honor for Rollen as he has been a member of that organization for only a few weeks.

Hon. Wm. P. Hepburn, Congressman from the 8th., District was one of the principal orators at the Hamilton Club banquet which was held in Chicago at the auditorium, last Tuesday evening. His subject was Federal Control of Railroads.

O. M. Homan has moved to 516 East Locust street, where you can go and get the best meal in town for 20c. Call and see him and don't forget the number, 516 East Locust street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Rev. C. A. Carter who was a candidate for janitor received the sad news last Sunday of the death of his child, he left at once for his home in Chariton.

Mrs. Joseph H. Shepard will do fashionable dressmaking at her home 1058 W. Fifth street and also teach the improved Capitol

Tailor System. Ladies are invited to call.

Wild Rose Coal Co. Lump \$2.50 Fifth and Market, Phone 199.

George I. Holt and J. Madison Pierce have formed a partnership and opened a law office at 607 Walnut St.

It looks as though we are going to have a thaw out in January the snow is nearly all gone and a good rain Wednesday.

Rev. P. O. Matthews an Indian evangelist of Hamburg Ia., is spending a few days in the capitol city. He is very intelligent and is connected with the A. M. E. church.

Wm. Thompson of Lee Co. an old soldier in the same regiment with C. H. Richardson of Clive spent Monday with Mr. Richardson before he left for home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Erickson of East 16th., and Des Moines St. entertained at dinner on last Sunday a few of their friends in honor of Mrs. R. A. Turner.

Miss Prudy Lawther daughter of Dr. Lawther is one of the leading violinists of our city. She contemplates on entering the musical conservatory to finish her course.

The St. Paul A. M. E. choir, under the leadership of Prof. Geo. Holt are making all the necessary arrangements for their sacred concert on the evening of Feb. 6th.

At a meeting of the Great Western Band a few weeks ago a constitution was adopted and a board of directors were elected and they will manage the band hereafter instead of J. Wingo.

The H. B. S. R. Club met at the home of Mrs. Wilburn after a pleasant meeting an excellent lunch was served. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Warricks of 1012 Woodland Ave.

Legislature Met and Organized.

On last Monday the Twenty-seventh General Assembly met in a regular session according to the statutes. The republican caucus was held and the following are the few successful ones of the many colored aspirants. In the Senate for page boy is Lee Blagburn who was one of the first to be selected as page. Lee is well known and industrious young boy and if he continues on will no doubt make his mark as a successful man and is from Polk Co. Jeff Logan a wealthy successful politician who has worked many a session in the legislature received the highest vote of any for the cloak room, not withstanding a few narrow minded people especially of his own race tried to make a fight on him simply we suppose he had saved his money and has accumulated some wealth. W. T. Jones of Poweshiek Co. is a young man who runs a tie on first ballot with Geo. Burnaugh and was successful on second ballot. C. H. Comley of Webster Co. who came well recommended was successful as the other janitor. He is not a stranger in our city and his stay while here will be pleasant.

In the House—For Janitors.

M. Meddleton of Webster Co. was the only one who was in the Twenty-Sixth. General Assembly that was re-elected this year. He is a hard working man and was always found at his post of duty. He is a G. A. R. veteran and hail from Webster City. Peter Holmes of Polk Co. was the only successful Polk Co. man, he is quite well known.

P. D. Brown of Woodbury Co. represents the colored people of Sioux City Ia., he is an active republican worker and is well known here as he lived here. T. J. Busey of Scott Co., did not come down to the lobby to work for himself, he like Mr. Jones they both trusted to the fidelity and work of their representative and friends to succeed and were successful. He is an old citizen of Scott Co. and we hope he will make a good man for the place.

HANNA WAS ELECTED SENATOR.

On last Tuesday, seventy-three republicans stood loyal to the instructions of the state convention and voted for Marcus A. Hanna, for both short and long terms in congress. The voting was on strict party lines with the exception of five republicans that was controlled by Kurtz or Bushnell, but agreed upon McKisson of Cleveland. He was the ringed republican who went before the democratic caucus and pledged himself, if elected to the United States senate, that he would stand on the Chicago platform. Up till within an hour of the meeting of the legislature, did this combination think they had Senator Hanna beaten. At an early hour the scene of the conflict was transferred from the hotels to the halls of legislation. At a very early hour the state house was crowded by those that were taking more interest in the election of a United States senator, than they did in the inauguration of the governor. When the doors were open there was a great rush for the galleries and lobbies, until all the available space was taken, and then the anxious crowd watched till Drosts called out loudly his vote for Hanna. Then the cheering began, the republicans stood on their chairs and shouted till they were hoarse for Hanna's victory. The crowd rushed to the Neil House to congratulate the great leader of their party. The hall and streets were turned into a place of jubilation. This manifestation simply proves to the country that the masses are for Hanna, even if a few selfish ambitious seeking politicians would try to defeat him.

POLITICAL MISTAKE.

At the present opening of the Twenty-seventh Assembly there were two colored young men aspiring for File clerk of the Senate and one for the House, the young man who was a candidate in the house withdrew early in the fight, then Geo. H. Woodson, E. W. Thompson and Chas. McClure for the Senate the first two were colored. After the meeting of Woodson and Thompson the latter withdrew in favor of the former giving him his entire support thereby the colored people uniting on only one candidate Mr. Woodson notwithstanding the hard earnest and honest work that Senator Blanchard for his candidate Woodson he was defeated by only one vote McClure receiving twenty and Woodson nineteen no fault can be given to Blanchard nor the colored people because they were not united. We are very sorry that not a single colored man got a clerical place. While we have no grievance but for the interest of the party and as a matter of politics the G. O. P. must distinctly understand that the colored votes must receive consideration. Atty. Woodson should have been elected.

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Those that went to Keb last Friday evening to a party report a lovely time.

A very pleasant party was given at Mrs. E. Horne, Monday evening in honor of Miss Nellie Ford. The evening was spent in games and music, after which a lunch was served and every one departed for home, saying they had enjoyed a lovely evening.

Mesdames B. Carter and mother, Ella Smith and E. N. Fowler are on the sick list.

Mrs. James Hamilton, who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.

The I. B. W. will be entertained at the residence of Mrs. Zach Taylor Friday evening.

Mr. William Freeland spent Monday in Eldon, visiting his brother-in-law and friends.

Protracted meeting is now being held at the A. M. E. church.

A party was given at the residence of Mrs. Williams Thursday

evening, in honor of Miss Francis Brown. Those present reports a pleasant evening.

Mr. William Carpenter, of this city went to Des Moines on business.

Mrs. Green was called to Des Moines last Tuesday, by the death of her sister, Mrs. Scott, who died very suddenly, leaving a husband and three children to mourn her loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott entertained a number of her friends at dinner Sunday. Mrs. Geo. Taylor of Oskaloosa was one of the number.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mr. Geo. Bryant one of Osceola young men spent a few days of this week in our city. He acted as organist at the A. M. E. church one evening.

C. G. Tolson spent the holidays at home with his family and returned to his work near Creston Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Ford and Mrs. Brummer and Mr. Schoolfield are on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Parker are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby girl in their home. Mother and child doing nicely.

The several churches of our city are carrying on a series of meetings at their respective churches.

Rev. A. Ford preached a very instructive sermon to the young people Sunday evening.

MARQUISVILLE NEWS.

Special arrangements were made to have the Rev. Timothy Reeves and H. McCraven to preach to the people of this place. Rev. Reeves preached at 4:00 o'clock to a large an appreciated audience. Rev. McCraven preached to a full house at 8:00. They were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson at the European House, one member was received into the church. Rev. McCraven has been invited to preach for them next Sunday at 4:00. The Deaconess board of St. Paul A. M. E. church went out to assist the Rev. Reeves, all was cordially received. This week will be a week of prayer with the good people of that village.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. Wm. Thompson of New Boston is the guest of his daughter Mrs. W. E. Fine.

Mr. Fisher of Des Moines was a Newton visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Coates and two children of St. Louis are visiting her mother Mrs. Moor.

Mr. and Mrs. Fine entertained a large number of their friends at a dinner party last Saturday.

Mr. Walter Taylor returned to her home in Des Moines last week.

Miss Hattie Mays left Monday for Marshalltown to attend a banquet given by the Masons.

Mrs. Moor is able with the aid of crutches to walk around the house.

Mrs. Jason Green is visiting with relatives in Omaha.

Mr. Wm. Johnson health is improving gradually.

On Wednesday evening Fred and Eldora Green entertained twenty of their friends at their home on E. Washington St. The parlors were artistically decorated with holly and Smilax and the dining room and table decoration were pink and white carnation ferns and smilax. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music. Supper was served at ten o'clock and the guest departed at a late hour declaring that a good time was had by all.

On Friday evening thirty of our young people enjoyed the hospitality of Misses Helen Blackwell and Carrie Hudson at the home of the latter. The brilliant lighted parlors and dining room were nicely decorated with holly. The evening was spent in games and music by Misses Lottie and Genevieve Green while the remainder of those present indulged in tripping the light fantastic. An elaborate supper was served by Mrs. Hudson who is a professional cateress.

W. W. Smith of Colfax attended the Green's party.

CLINTON ITEMS.

The entertainment of the Economic Opera House is progressing nicely it is expected to have is under cover by the first of the week.

The many friends of B. F. Cooper of Muchakinkok regret to learn of his recent loss by fire.

On Monday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock as Teddy Ware was driving down 2nd St. from Lyons his horse became frightened and got beyond control, at the corner of 2nd and Elm St. it ran into the buggy of Chas. Rodamach overturning

the buggy throwing him and his wife out on the pavement. He received a bad cut on the head and was reduce unconscious, his wife's arm was broken. Ware was also shaken up as he was thrown over his horses head Rodamach lived about an hour after the accident, the corners inquest is causing a great deal of interest.

Suit has been commenced against Ware for \$10,000. Mr. Grobe of Lyons appearing for the family and Ellis for Ware, Teddy is a grandson of the late Chancy Lamb.

Rev. P. P. Taylor is now a full fledged G. A. R. having joined N. Baker Post 88th., on last Monday night.

A small but appreciative audience listened to the concert rendered by colored talent at Bethel church on last Wednesday evening under the direction of Mr. A. A. Bush.

MIAMI PLEASANT NEWS.

Mrs. Len Page gave a pound party at her residence on E. Henry St. Friday eve. The Christian Endeavor Society gave their first annual reception Jan. 4th. A program was rendered after which lunch was served, all present report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Greenup of Fairfield spent a week in the city visiting friends.

We are glad to see that Miss Ora Taylor of class 1913 has re-entered the High School and we hope she will remain until she finish her course.

Mr. Roubon Bradford who made his home at Mr. Balfords died Wednesday Jan. 5th., after a short illness of pneumonia. He was buried Thursday. To make it doubly sad while he was lying a corpse in the house Mr. Bedford who had been ill for a long time, died his funeral was held Friday from Second Baptist church. His grief-stricken wife has the sympathy of the community.

OSKALOOSA NEWS.

Mrs. C. G. Lee, who has been quite indisposed is again able to be up and among her friends again.

John Barquet has resumed his duties at the Birdall hotel, after an illness of two weeks duration.

B. F. Cooper of Muchakinkok was in the city this week contemplating arrangements for rebuilding his store at Muchy, recently destroyed by fire.

Mrs. M. Ruskin, mother of Mrs. Mutch Mosley returned to her home in Mt. Pleasant last week, after a two weeks visit in Oskaloosa friends.

KNOXVILLE NOTES.

(Last Week's Correspondence.) Mrs. Robt Given has planted a very nice green house in which the plant is completed. She has very nice flowers in the house and is run by steam, it is the only green house in the city.

Roy Byrd is suffering greatly, caused by his feet being snow burned.

Fred Jeffers was in town last week.

Miss Hastie Byrd entertained, Myrtle Cooper at dinner Thursday. Mrs. Generora Jeffers returned home Friday from the country.

Hattie Byrd is suffering greatly from a hurt which she received in Evans.

Jessie Jeffers of Ottumwa is visiting relatives in the country.

Henry Dary of Oskaloosa visited Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Byrd last week.

Mrs. Byrd returned home after a three months visit with relatives and friends in Mo. and Ill. Her health is much improved.

Francis Jeffers and Jim spent Xmas at Columbia.

Little Edgar Tomlin and sister Bulah are very sick with fever.

Myrtle Cooper is convalescent. Roy Byrd and Udell Tomlin are the only colored gents, with skates in our city.

Mrs. Robt. Given visited in Pella Friday.

Rev. Mair one of Knoxville's most esteem m. E. preachers died at his home in Pella Thursday Dec. 30th. of Lung trouble.

Revival meetings commenced at the M. E. church Sunday Jan. 2nd. They will be conducted by Rev. Shawan of Kansas City Mo.

SEAWEED has not even in our wildest moments ever been dreamt of as an instrument of electoral corruption. Yet the Tokio newspapers just to hand contain the account of the trial of a member of the Japanese parliament who was accused of bribery by corrupting his constituents with presents of edible seaweed.

COST OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Differences in Expenditures for Educational Purposes.

Exclusive of \$1,180,000 which it pays to the state, the city of New York is expending this year \$6,000,000 for purposes of education, and about \$4,500,000 of this sum goes for salaries of teachers and school employes. There are about 5,000 school teachers in the city of New York and the rate of pay varies from \$3,000 a year salary paid to the larger number of principals of the male grammar schools down to \$504 a year, the amount paid to teachers of the lowest grade in the primary schools. Roughly speaking, the average rate of pay of a school teacher in New York is about \$675 a year, and it is estimated that the cost per capita of the education of children in New York is about \$25. By a recent inquiry into the cost of tuition in public schools in American cities it has been found that only St. Louis and Philadelphia paid more than New York, the maximum cost per capita being \$64.99 in Philadelphia and the minimum \$32.70 in Rochester. The differences are largely in the matter of salaries. In Philadelphia principals receive from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year, professors in the boys' school from \$800 to \$1,800 and teachers in the girls' school from \$800 to \$1,600. In St. Louis the maximum for principals is \$3,000, for assistant principals \$2,200, and for assistants \$1,500 to \$2,000, according to the grade. At the other extreme are Indianapolis and Minneapolis, where high school teachers receive \$1,200 as the maximum, and Pittsburg, where the salaries range from \$900 to \$1,700. Philadelphia expends \$3,500,000 a year on her schools. Chicago's schools cost \$5,000,000, the schools of Boston \$7,800,000, the schools of Brooklyn \$3,500,000, the schools of Baltimore \$1,200,000, the schools of San Francisco \$1,150,000, the schools of Washington \$1,000,000, the schools of Buffalo \$950,000, the schools of Milwaukee \$700,000, and the schools of Louisville \$575,000. Among American cities which spend comparatively little in proportion to their size for school purposes, New Orleans is perhaps the most conspicuous, and one probable explanation of the small expenditure of public money there is to be found in the fact that a considerable portion of the population is colored and the item of expense for the rudimentary instruction of colored children is, it is well known, very small.

There are in the United States 492 colleges or universities having 7,000 male and 1,500 female instructors. There are 150 theological schools with 1,000 instructors and 8,000 students. There are 100 law schools with 9,000 students, of whom 100 are girls. There are 200 medical colleges with 25,000 students, of whom 1,800 are female. Of these medical schools more than half are allopathic and only 25 are homeopathic. There are in the United States 5,000 high schools, with 7,000 male and 8,000 female teachers, and 2,500 private schools with 4,000 male and 5,000 female teachers. About 10 per cent of the number of private schools in the United States are to be found in the city of New York. There are more medical colleges and law schools in this state than in any other, but Pennsylvania has a larger number of theological colleges than New York. In respect of the number of high schools Ohio stands first among the states of the union and in the number of so-called colleges and universities Virginia stands first.—New York Sun.

An Object in View.

"Here are your slippers, my dear," said the husband of the Emancipated Woman, as she latter came in, weary with the cares of the day. "As soon as you have put them on and rested a bit you will find dinner ready, and I hope you will enjoy it, for I have cooked one of your favorite dishes. Mr. Tiff was in this afternoon calling and I just told him that I had the most indulgent wife in the world, as well as the handsomest woman in the city. I am so proud of you, dear."

At this the sweet little husband bent over and kissed his wife fondly. It was easy to see that they were deeply attached to each other.

"That's all right," replied the Emancipated Woman, patting her spouse on the cheek. "You are a dear, good boy and you shall have that new silk hat you have been wanting so long. Now, let us have dinner, for I am as hungry as a hunter."—New York World.

Not Extinct.

The speaker described in the following anecdote from "Short Stories" was not the last of his species. Unhappily, his identity is more frequently established by the tag end rather than the beginning of Doctor Kane's comparison: Dr. Ellisha K. Kane, on his return from his great Arctic expedition, was invited to a banquet in New York, where an after-dinner speaker talked an hour.

"Doctor, what did you think of the speaker?" asked a friend.

"It was like an Arctic sunset," answered the explorer.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Bright and interesting, but provokingly long in operation," replied the doctor.

Fire Creates an Iceberg.

By the burning of the enormous ice-houses of the Lake Geneva ice company, at Williams Bay, Wis., the houses, engine house, and slides were destroyed, leaving the large masses of ice standing alone like so many icebergs. The smoke from the smoldering hay hangs low over the surrounding ruins, hiding everything except the ice, leaving a decided Arctic effect.

The papers are full of statements of what a new telephone company is going to do in and for New York. It is all interesting, but the fact that so much of the story is in the future tense takes the edge off somewhat.

Chicago will be looked upon in the near future as a literary mart of consequence. It is in the proper location for this purpose. Coast cities, like Seattle, are invariably warped and provincial. The Grants and Lincoln came from the central section of the country, where men grew up well balanced and broad minded.

The careless and reckless way in which many women—with their pocketbooks in full sight, inviting thieving grasps, and their watches hanging in view and easy reach of deft rascals—plunge into the holiday rush, is a direct incitement and temptation to robbery. One would suppose that the "personal equation" would check a tendency which is altogether too much in evidence today.

It is reported that James B. Gentry, the murderer of Madge York, consigned by mistaken clemency to the eastern penitentiary for life, has not only recovered a vigorous degree of health, but has become the center of admiring attentions at that institution. His cell is made a sort of Mecca by theatrical people visiting this city, and the memory of his atrocious crime is already growing faint. Thus we make heroes of our villains.

The social ethics of the bull-fighting profession seem to afford an interesting aspect. Mexico has a light of the bull ring known as El Curita, who comes before the public with the complaint that his reputation has been injured by a report that he had been beaten by a woman. He therefore submits public proof that, so far from this being true, the fact was that he knocked the woman down with a chair several times. Having been sent to jail, his eight-day sentence was commuted into the payment of a fine. He is thus restored to full standing in his profession and the public esteem, and his reputation is vindicated.

The employees of the treasury department at Washington are given a thirty days' vacation each year with full pay. They are also allowed, in case of sickness, an additional leave of thirty days with pay continued, and Secretary Gage has just discovered that two-thirds of the employees were afflicted with sickness for thirty days during the fiscal year. They were paid for twelve months' work and performed ten months' work, and now the secretary will ask that congress remedy this abuse of the sick-leave privilege by requiring clerks to present evidence of sickness and a physician's certificate and that it shall appear that the sickness was occasioned by their official activity. Otherwise they must lose pay while absent on account of sickness.

According to the calculations of John Berkenbine, the drainage area of the Mississippi river is 1,250,000 square miles, including nearly all of the country from the Alleghenies to the Rockies and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. In his communication to the Engineers' Club Mr. Berkenbine estimates that one inch of rainfall evenly distributed over this area would equal 21,780,000,000,000 gallons of water. If the average rainfall for the entire area amounts to twenty inches it would equal \$35,600,000,000,000 gallons of water, or if the average rainfall should be twenty-three inches it would equal 1,066,800,000,000 gallons of water. The river has an average flow of 664,000 cubic feet per second, or 31,680,000 gallons per minute, or 1,900,800 gallons per hour, or 45,019,200 gallons per day.

Many persons appear to labor under the delusion that it is necessary to avoid sunlight for fear of spoiling the complexion, when, as a matter of fact, the sun's rays are necessary to give it the delicate tinting of beauty and health. Air is necessary to the first inspiration and the last expiration of our lives, but the purity and activity of the atmosphere depend upon the warming rays of the sun, while our bodies require light for their healthy stimulus. It is well known that without solar heat there can be no proper vegetable growth, and it is equally necessary for beauty and perfection of animal development. It behooves us, therefore, to say that our homes are open to the sun's rays and are made as bright and cheerful as possible, and they ought to freely admit the sunlight. It is well known that disease which has baffled the skill of physicians has been known to yield when the patients were removed from dark rooms to light and cheerful apartments. Light is especially necessary for the healthy growth of children.

Pleasure, rightly understood, is the true ultimate point wherein all our lines of conduct ought to centre; what we do for mankind, for the public, for our friends or our neighbors, tends to the increase of happiness—or diminution of evil among them, or to some good, or convenience from whence they may reap a benefit; it is a duty we owe ourselves to make our lives in every part of them as pleasurable as we can, with our best industry and contrivance, only remembering to contrive for every part, not for one small portion of our span in neglect of the rest.

The Mboables are harassing the Germans in the Banoko country, West Africa. The Mboables would better watch out. Warlike Mboile is something of a warlike Mboile with a glass eye himself. Emperor William has himself adopted the maxim, "If you see what you want get some missionaries killed and take it."

The agricultural department has issued an admirable brochure on mushrooms, a publication which, doubtless, will be much appreciated by the agricultural masses.

GOVERNOR SHAW'S ADDRESS

The Governor Takes a Firm Stand for the Gold Standard.

Advocates the Application of Business Methods to the State's Affairs.

DES MOINES, Jan. 14.—Leslie M. Shaw was yesterday inaugurated Governor of Iowa in the presence of a vast assemblage which packed the capitol to suffocation. Visitors were present from all parts of the state. The oath of office was administered to Governor Shaw and Lieutenant Governor Milliman by Chief Justice Deemer, of the supreme court. Mr. Shaw then addressed the assemblage as follows:

In assuming the duties of the office to which the suffrages of a great commonwealth have called me, I am not unmindful of the honor conferred, or the responsibility imposed. The people of Iowa have been kind without number through which we have passed faithfully to observe the oath just taken in your presence. As I approach the task, I can but ask your prayers that I, on whom I must rely, will vouchsafe both grace and wisdom to avoid the more serious mistakes and save the people from unhappy consequences of such errors as I may commit.

It is a matter worthy of note that our political and financial skies are brightening. After the experience of unrest, distrust, doubt, fear, disaster and much of ruin through which we have passed no thoughtful man questions the truth of the proposition that we are entering upon a period of peace and prosperity. The human family learns slowly. It required thousands of years to teach monism to one nation. The above the seedling pots of earth had rattled for centuries before man even discovered steam power, and for many years before the scientific and comparative ignorance of the power of steam. Both earth and sky have been charged with electricity from the dawn of creation. Men stood conscious of its existence, in dread of its manifestations, but in ignorance of its nature. It was equally lagard steps the world has moved towards, but has hesitated to embrace a single standard of value. Nearly every article, coffee, tobacco, iron, leather, shells, copper, silver and gold, has been tried as standards, but not until recent years has the scientific and comparative ignorance of the power of steam. Both earth and sky have been charged with electricity from the dawn of creation. Men stood conscious of its existence, in dread of its manifestations, but in ignorance of its nature. It was equally lagard steps the world has moved towards, but has hesitated to embrace a single standard of value.

By degrees, through epochs more or less defined, we have advanced from the simple and crude feudal system, the state to the federation of states, and are possibly nearing the time when the nations of earth shall be bound together not by treaties terminating at fixed periods, but by perpetual union. Whatever may be our dream, our hope, or our aim, we have reached the time when international commerce is of recognized importance. We have learned by experience the convenience and practical necessity of the same standard of value in all countries. We have learned that the laws of the land, the laws of convenience, are in matters temporal, supreme. Seldom has the law making power assumed the initiative with favoring and every attempt to circumvent commercial necessity has precipitated disaster. The great body of English and American law is the result of the initiative genius of statesmen, but it stands a monument to the adaptive versatility of the Anglo Saxon mind, that which commerce and trade have found necessary, or most convenient, has been perpetuated by legislative enactment and judicial decision. It has been found necessary to guard against harmful tendencies, and to erect many safeguards against the encroachment of business and financial enterprise, "lest one good custom should corrupt the world," but business necessity has become the test of expediency. Any proposed violation of principles and conditions which experience has proven needful, has ever wrought and will ever bring about a change in the law. Recent history furnishes the best proof of this statement. It would seem from the sufferings and wrongs which we have so lately passed, that no one able to commiserate the homeless, the helpless, the feeble and the destitute, will again attempt to revolutionize the single gold standard, the beneficent effects of which we have just experienced.

When the exchange value of all foreign coins in the currency of our country, and the exchange value of our money in foreign countries, is ascertained by simple mathematical computation, based solidly upon the relative weight of each, and the quantity of metal in each, it is possible to induce to both domestic and foreign commerce as secured. This is now an accomplished fact in the great standard countries. The merchant from silver or bimetallic states must watch the market quotations of silver, as well as the gold market, in which he proposes to operate, and the possible fluctuations of his own money is sufficient to exclude him from all competitive enterprises. Not only the people of Iowa, but the entire North is to be congratulated that it has at last learned the necessity of a single standard, and the supreme convenience, at least, of making that standard gold. It has also learned the necessity of making the party with all of each and every kind of money now circulating, or that may be created in the future, equal to the same thing as equal to each other. When each form of our money is directly or indirectly convertible at par for gold, it passes current under every sky, beneath all flags and in all lands. Anything short of this is an embargo on American commerce.

It seems to be conceded by business and wise men as well as the public that our national currency needs reformation. The various plans devised and formulated, and recommended in the past, are directly or indirectly in conflict with the party with all of each and every kind of money now circulating, or that may be created in the future, equal to the same thing as equal to each other. When each form of our money is directly or indirectly convertible at par for gold, it passes current under every sky, beneath all flags and in all lands. Anything short of this is an embargo on American commerce.

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of each form of currency with gold and the necessity of some modification of the present system is apparent. The gold standard, which should be made the verdict of 1896 by a million majority. The fact of notes, that the case will be decided in 1896 will not justify us in laying in placing the country on a safe financial basis. To do this demand the standard of gold, and the issue of paper currency. No one presumes to recommend a contraction of the currency. No one would limit the issue of gold to an arbitrary amount of exchange. All that is claimed, and all that inheres in the verdict of 1896, is that the value of gold, whether of coin or paper, shall be the value of 25.8 grains of standard coin.

Some way our currency must be made elastic. Recent experience ought to evidence the necessity of authority somewhere for the issue of money. It is not only constrained in the last five years that a very little scare engenders a disposition on the part of the people to hoard, but it is as contagious as the disease germs of Asia, and as ruinous to trade and commerce. The only way that we can increase the circulation of money is by borrowing upon increased issue of bonds, which requires in any event the suspension of the conditions rendering the expedient necessary. The government assumes to do a banking business upon credit, rather than assets, and her board of directors are subject to sudden and capricious change, and are elected, not always because of pecuniary success for this particular branch of business, but with various tendencies and predilections and pledged to the interests of some particular diversified constituencies, wise or otherwise. When such a board confronts a condition of imminent peril, it may well be expected to debate each proposed measure of relief until the country goes to ruin, or is saved by the patriotism and self-sacrifice of those whose interests are more vitally at stake. Somewhere, with some power, there must be lodged authority to relieve against a sudden mania for hoarding. An authority of this kind in recent years might have averted disaster. It may not be so important where this authority is lodged as that it be lodged where it can be quietly exercised, on an occasion of emergency, without extra legislative or special legislative enactment. The mere publication of its exercises would, in many instances, prove sufficient to prevent the apprehension which rendered the expedient necessary. The most natural and reasonable repository would be those institutions whose self-preservation would lead to the safe, conservative and judicious exercise thereof.

Should either one of the several plans for currency reform now proposed be adopted, it would go far towards rendering a panic, such as we have recently seen, a remote possibility. The mere flurry, the gathering clouds, ever discernible, would be protected against, and the country might never know that a threatened danger had been warded off, for it should be borne in mind that the public has a right to expect that these matters only when the storm breaks.

It has been urged that to increase the production of money, the banks would result in a contraction of the currency to the prejudice of the people. Those who fear this result are right, but they are wrong in their demand, and the equally potent influence of competition. It is safe to suppose the banks would increase their issue of money as it proved profitable to do, and it would prove profitable as long as there was a demand for it. Capitalism, as it is called, is not banking channels so long as it could be made to yield a moderate dividend. The interest derived by the banks upon the money loaned would assist and very soon result in a material reduction of rates of interest to those who might require it. The money market, therefore, is stimulated thereby. We can safely allow experience to be our guide, and we can see that the matter is not a matter of life and death. Amid the currency famine of 1893 the government was powerless to relieve, but the national banks, under the influence of exorbitant premiums and increased circulation \$34,000,000. Now that threatened population is passed, and the government has returned their hoardings to channels of trade, the banks are literally gorged with money, notwithstanding an increasing rate of interest, as shown by clearing house reports of more than 60 per cent; and these same banks are now retiring the circulation of their notes at \$3,000,000 per month, the government tax rendering it unprofitable to maintain their issue in idleness.

These other facts, taken in all, but overlooked by many, must be ever kept prominent if one would wisely solve the problem. Money is not consumed by use. The limit beyond which money can not be absorbed and idle money profits no one. It is the running stream and not the stagnant pool that is the basis of our needs and floats our commerce.

Let no one understand this to be an argument in favor of immediate reformation of the greenback. It is intended only as an argument in favor of maintaining at all hazards the single gold standard, with an abundant issue of money in silver coin, and an elastic paper currency, every dollar of which shall be redeemable in gold, either directly or indirectly, at par with gold. The dangers of our multiplied forms of paper money have necessarily been but slightly referred to.

Our public school system is justly the subject of admiration. It has been recognized by the world to foster to it. It is not without weaknesses, however. The city and town graded school may fulfill its mission with some measure of completeness, but the country district school, in my judgment, falls somewhat to meet requirements. The common observation of the life of the child justifies the statement that children leave the district school at a much earlier age than formerly. A generation ago algebra and geometry were quite frequently taught in the district school. The old time schoolmaster is superseded by those once supposed to be children, and the children are left to their own devices. The attendance of pupils who have reached an age when the value of an education is appreciated is prohibited. Iowa wisely maintains a magnificent university, within the reach of the high school graduate, but she has made no provision for the country boy and girl to prepare to enter it. Its annual support costs the state, in round numbers, \$100,000 outside of the maintenance of the students, and in it she is able to assist far less than 1 per cent of the young people of the state, and none from the families of the preparatory assistance in some way approved by the state. Within a half century at least two years have been added to the average life span of the people, and fully as much dropped from the more important branches as actually taught in the country schools, thus widening the gap between the district school and the university, and the pupil is left to bridge it as best he may. At no time is a young man or woman so poorly prepared for self-support as while fitting for college. The state ought to provide liberal things for all her educational institutions, but she has failed to provide means to assist her country pupil to take advantage thereof. The town and city graded school is designed for the child, and it is in infancy and remains continuous.

It necessarily offers poor encouragement for the country pupil who may be behind in some of the branches of his education. In those which tend to make thinking men. It will take the greater part of a year to get graded, and he might as well wait until he is ready to lose a term. It requires an unusual thirst for knowledge to keep in school to a girl or a boy in a town school with boys several years his junior.

There are great possibilities in the rural population of Iowa. Not only a considerable number of the industrious thinkers of earth have come from the farm, the rising generation of Iowa, but the present generation carry westward the laurels now held by the middle states. It has always been the first rural born population of the world. No other state has its reputation. Nowhere is there such indomitable courage, such incessant industry and such constant energy as in those who follow the pioneer, and transform the wilderness into a garden with villas, and the children of these men will have no equal in the world. With such a generation now of practical school age, shall Iowa neglect them? Motives of patriotism should prompt us to do all that is possible to secure for them as good opportunities as are insured their town and city cousins.

Iowa is an agricultural state and will remain one. Not exclusively agricultural, but predominantly so. Of this fact we are assured, and with the improvements in state institutions have read the current report of the dairy commissioner, must have been impressed with the remarkable development and wonderful possibilities of the dairy interest in Iowa. It is difficult to conceive what might be accomplished by the people of our state were they but more adequately developed. It should receive the fostering care of the legislature.

There is but one material for which butter and cheese can be made. The very terms themselves should be as copyright. Nothing but butter and cheese made from the product of the cow should be allowed in the market, and such care as to permit of no deception of a wholesome product of land, talow, or oil should find an open market. If the color of the butter is to be protected, it should be protected by the possibility of mistaking it for what it is not. This most wise protection of the butter industry is urged upon the attention of the people of every state and country likely to afford us a market.

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cause of extraordinary circumstances, it ought to be paid as soon as possible. The rate of interest is slightly increased levy. Our people, in common with those of every state and of every country and of every time, are becoming more and more conscious of the burden of mismanagement in state affairs.

It has occurred to me that no one can very certainly tell to what extent our state taxes can be reduced, but I am not prepared, at this time, to promise more than a slight reduction if it can be accomplished only when an expenditure is made which is needless, or excessive. They are never too high when the affairs of state are conducted with order, and when no more departments are maintained than the demands of the state require, when no more improvements in state institutions are made than are necessary, and when all revenues are honestly collected, and faithfully applied to the purposes for which they were designated. I shall, indeed, be glad to see my adopted state return to the assessed valuation of 1887, and to the property tax of 2 1/2 mills. To decrease the levy to 2 1/2 mills would save 36 cents to the man whose annual tax is \$50. To increase it to 3 1/2 mills would add 29 cents to his annual tax.

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COMPENSATION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS—Senators Hobart, Hotchkiss, Junken, Craig, Mitchell, Malloy, Everett, HULL, HEALY, Druet, Eaton, Healy, Chesire, Pusey, Blanchard, McCarty, Tress, Emmert, Gorrell, Hurst, EDWARDS—Senators Palmer, Penrose, Lewis, Kilburn, Rank, Young of Lee, MILLARY—Senators Bell, Mitchell, Hotchkiss, Lothrop, Blanchard, Kilburn, Craig, Everett, Hurst.

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Rheumatism Is permanently cured By Hood's Sarsaparilla Which neutralizes the Lactic acid in the blood. Thousands write That they have felt No symptoms of Rheumatism since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Park Mystery. First Park Donkey—"Here comes another fat woman." "Second Fat Donkey—"Yes, I wonder why it is all the delicate, ethereal, light weight girls pass us by, and all the fat women want to ride us?"

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS. We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA" and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Haverhill, Massachusetts was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the face-like signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one else has authority from me to use my name except the Centaur Company of which CHAS. H. FLETCHER is President. March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should not be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Catarrh of the Colon, Catarrh of the Rectum, Catarrh of the Bladder, Catarrh of the Uterus, Catarrh of the Vagina, Catarrh of the Prostate, Catarrh of the Testes, Catarrh of the Seminal Vesicles, Catarrh of the Epididymis, Catarrh of the Vas Deferens, Catarrh of the Urethra, Catarrh of the Penis, Catarrh of the Scrotum, Catarrh of the Penis, Catarrh of the Scrotum, Catarrh of the Penis, Catarrh of the Scrotum.

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm And is the only cure for Chills, Frosts, Damp, Sweaty Feet, Corns and Bunions. Frost-Repellent, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Drugstores and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt's new country mansion at Hyde Park on the Hudson will cost \$1,000,000. Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous. You accuse a woman of wavering affection. Blame her not she is but seeking a constant man—John Wolfgang Von Goethe.

Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart.—Martin Luther. I believe Pilo's Cure is the only medicine that will cure Consumption.—Anna Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95. No man ever conquered who began a struggle with his eyes shut. Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best. Doctors state that after the age of 50 the human brain loses weight.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guarantee: tobacco habit cured, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 25c. All druggists. If murder were not a crime how long do you suppose you would live? A queen who insists on going barefooted is Her Majesty of Madagascar. All the same she wears the most expensive of Parisian toilettes.

The only document in this country bearing the signature of Nathaniel Bacon, the famous rebel, was recently discovered in Richmond, Va. In some parts of Australia when a man marries, each of the bride's relatives strikes him with a stout stick, by way of welcome into the family. Pneumatic shoes for cycling are talked of for racing, the idea being that by their use vibration and consequent numbness would be much reduced.

"Why do you remain at Yale, Tom? You are not doing anything there." "No; but the family considers it a luxury, and insists on my staying."—Harlem Life. Mrs. Jones—I wonder what it is that makes baby so wakeful? Mr. Jones (saves) Why, it's hereditary, of course!—This is what comes of your sitting up nights waiting for me.—Puck. The secret police of Paris is distinct from the regular force. The members, as a rule, are unknown to each other, and often a second detective is sent to watch the first employed upon an important case.

SOME

HOSTETTER CO. WINS A CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitters Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, headed down an injunction December 23, 1897, granting injunction and accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its trade mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The judge says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark, by any and all unfair and dishonorable means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights of an owner of a trade mark. . . . In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of competitors, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public good-will, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

The past of a man's life never dies; it only sleeps.

FREE FARM OF 160 ACRES.

Would You Like to Be Absolute Owner of Your Own Farm?

Would you like a farm that produces upon an average of 30 bushels of wheat per acre?
Would you like a farm that grows from 60 to 90 bushels of oats per acre?
Would you like a farm that grows from 40 to 60 bushels of barley per acre?
Would you like a farm that grows more bushels of potatoes per acre than any farm in Michigan?
Would you like a farm that produces all kinds of roots and vegetables in abundance?
Would you like a farm that produces the heaviest and fattest best cattle that goes to the English market?
Would you like a farm that produces butter and cheese equal to the finest Danish?
Would you like to own a farm in a country where cattle are never stabled winter or summer?
Would you like to live in a country where taxes are very low, the principal taxation being for schools, and the government pays 75 per cent of that?
Would you like to live in a country where every person is happy and contented, respecting the doctors and undervalued?
Would you like to be where each acre of your 160 acres free, when they are 18 years of age?
If you consult the advertisement of the Canadian, government free lands, appearing elsewhere.

There is always sunshine on the side of every cloud.

There is a Class of People

So injured by the use of coffee, that they have been placed in all grocery stores a new preparation of GRAIN-O made of pure grains, which takes the place of coffee. The delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 cent much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

"There is nothing," said the philosopher, "that will so stimulate a man's sense of justice as to have some one owe him money."

The coward is the most friendless of men.

A Recommendation.

Mrs. Silmdiet—"So you have placed yourself under the care of a physician who reduces superfluous flesh? Did he recommend any special diet?"
New Boarder—"No, madam. He simply recommended your boarding house."

Destructive Storms Along the Coast.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who "go down to the sea" in ships should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea sickness, nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malarial, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficent and speedy action.

A Last Resort.

"Her father says positively that I can't marry her."
"What are you going to do?"
"There's nothing left now but to ask the girl."

New Inventions.

A Pennsylvania inventor has contrived a new hat pin which is arranged so that it cannot work itself out of the woman's hair or hat, being provided with a small flexible extension. A simple fruit gatherer has just been patented which comprises a canvas apron, which is secured to the tree and below which four barrels are placed; when the tree is shaken so that the fruit falls on the apron and from there is directed into the barrels ready to receive the same. The device is light and seems as if it would meet all the requirements necessary. Inventors desiring information as to patents may obtain the same in addressing Stas & Co., Lee Building, Omaha, Neb.

A Rainy Day.

"Talented Boy—"Papa, may I get my paints and paint a picture?"
Practical Father—"Not now, my son; but you may get some lime and white-wash the cellar."

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Liberal Offer to Sufferers of Rheumatism and Other Diseases.

"5 Drops" is a remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, la grippe and kindred ailments. The manufacturer of "5 Drops" has many letters from those restored to health by the use of their remedy, of which the following is a sample:

Buena Vista, Ore., September 21, 1897.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs—Your medicine has cured both myself and wife of our rheumatism, and we wish to express our gratitude for the relief we have obtained through your never-failing remedy. We cannot find words loud enough to praise your "5 Drops," and you are at liberty to use my name in connection with your advertisement to those that are sufferers.

Yours respectfully,

WM. WELLS.

During the next thirty days the company will send out 100,000 of their sample bottles for 25 cents a bottle. They do this to allow sufferers to try the remedy. From the past they know that one of their sample bottles will convince one of the merits of "5 Drops." Large bottle, 300 doses, \$1, and also for the next 30 days 3 bottles for \$2.50. Write to-day to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. This company is reliable and promptly fill every order.

Dogs are annually taxed two dollars each in Paris; but pups are exempt until they are weaned.

Don't tolerate split and smoky hair life any more. It is a curse to you, and a curse to the world. Magnificent, full of life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1.00 per guarantee. Bottle and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It takes both grace and grit to bear disappointment well.

IN FLOWERDOM.

The white rose loved the lily,
The lily loved the peach;
Peach blossom sighed for violet
Below him, out of reach.
The violet, all tearful,
Gazed up at tulip,
But he to win another fair
Was squandering his gold.
No lover's man was answered,
Beloved did pine away,
What tragedies in flowerdom,
With every heart astray!

BAD DIGESTION, BAD HEART.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is however a very difference between the two: organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the *New Era*, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newpoint, a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe attacks of vertigo, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent and feared impending death.



A Case of Heart Failure.

She was much frightened and noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the evening spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced was restored and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The cause is of general interest because the disease is very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

When a man makes a fool of himself he generally does the job well.

FARMER'S HANDY FEED COOKER.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker, which is always wanted at the low price of \$12.50 for 50 gallon capacity.



By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs, and insuring the hens laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 615 H Street Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

See either hides or draws its sword as vice as virtue shows her face.

Good Lands in Minnesota.

The best farm lands to be found in the state are along the line of the Minneapolis and St. Louis R. R. Purchase a ticket to Madison or Dawson in Lac Qui Parle Co., Minn., and convince yourself that less than 20 bushels of wheat per acre is a small crop. Other cereals, including corn in proportion. Crop failures, however, are rare. For rates and particulars call on nearest agent of the M. & St. L. R. R. or address A. B. Catts, G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R., Minneapolis, Minn.

When a man begins to move others he generally is called a "crank."

Do You Dance To-night?

Shake into your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Only he who owes no debt can be at peace with all men.

Beauty is a Good Thing.

Clean blood makes a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by striking up the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—best of all purgatives. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10, 25, 50c.

Oliver C. Eddy of Beaver, Me., was a soldier in the Black Hawk war and is said to be the only survivor of that campaign.

Luca's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price, 25 and 50c.

A balloonist a mile above the earth commands a field vision ninety-eight miles in radius.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

In judging another's honor we often place a valuation upon our own.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes and relieves inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"We have a new name for our progressive church club." "What is it?" "The Reichsrath."

ASTHMA can be quickly cured by Dr. Tait's Asthma Remedy. All who suffer from this distressing ailment should write to Dr. Tait, Box 4, Elm St., Rochester, N. Y., for a simple booklet which is sent free on receipt of name and address. They are reliable.

No man suffers as much from rascality as the rascal.

To Cure Constipation Forever, Take Cascaer's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. Call to cure druggists returned money.

DRAKE'S MESSAGE.

In the first paragraph of the rolling executive's biennial message he touches upon the question of finances which is to be of paramount importance. It is a great success of the Iowa legislature, and addresses its members thereon as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I esteem it a high privilege to convey to the chosen representatives of the people of this great Commonwealth, the interests of the state—educational, agricultural, financial, commercial and otherwise—have been intensely interested in the belief that they will be well guarded and judiciously provided for; and I am glad to see you adhere in practice to the principle of economy, and aim to be diligent in lightening the burdens of taxation. It will not fail to make suitable and liberal provision for the state institutions, and the maintenance of the same, to the end that Iowa may never be found lagging behind in the forward march of progress."

Continuing, the chief executive continues, "The condition of the state and the country at large, and the evidence of a growing prosperity, the status of the bestowal of which blessings they are asked not to neglect, are subjects of no small importance to the members of the Twenty-sixth general assembly. It is the duty of the members of the assembly to be diligent and loyal to the interests of the state, and for the publication of the magnificent work of laws which constitute the new code."

With this brief introduction the governor enters upon a statement of the financial condition of the state, in view of the fact that the events of the past twelve months have had a marked and unusual interest at this time. Briefly, he says:

"The receipts into the general revenue of the state amounted during the term of the Twenty-sixth general assembly, as represented by warrants drawn to \$4,711,743.25. The expenses were therefore \$2,725,824.98, leaving a balance of \$1,985,918.27. The warrants outstanding at the beginning of the term amounting to \$3,529,251, and the total amount of expenditures to be met \$1,806,715.58. The cash on hand at the beginning of the term, and the receipts above stated, made the resources of the treasury \$5,495,173.27, and the sum was duly redeemed to the extent of \$1,258,213.85, and interest was paid thereon to the amount of \$10,000, making the aggregate disbursement \$1,268,213.85. The cash in the treasury at the end of the term was \$4,226,959.42, or \$2,958,745.56, and the aggregate of the outstanding warrants to \$4,711,743.27, making a total of \$9,938,702.73. This amount of indebtedness is largely the effect of excessive appropriations made by the general assembly, but not altogether so. This fact is well brought to the attention of the members of the assembly. But for the destruction of the main building at the institution of the Twenty-sixth general assembly, and the subsequent expenditure amounting to \$20,000 during the term, and more subsequently, would have been available for the purpose of the general assembly, the labor of which, in my opinion, amply justified the publication of the new code of 1897.25. The advance of one quarter of the amount of the floating debt, a measure in the interest of saving expense, took \$100,000 from the treasury, and the floating debt greater by \$28,583.52 than it would have been had no such advance been made. The aggregate of these expenditures the debt would have been only \$29,200.00."

The general assembly made provision for meeting much of the extraordinary expenses incurred by additional levies on certain real estate taxes not heretofore known in this state. One of these was the tax on the value of the land, which was levied on the value of the land, and the other was the tax on the value of the land, which was levied on the value of the land. Moreover, the fees for notarial commissions and those to be paid by commissioners on the part of the state, were made much larger. An increase in the amount of taxes to be collected from corporations and the increase of the amount of the tax on the value of the land, the money turned into the treasury by the secretary of state, \$28,213.77, an increase over the preceding term of more than \$10,000. Other levies on the part of the state, from that source during the current term will amount to \$5,000, a gain of nearly \$100,000. Other levies on the part of the state, from that source during the current term will amount to \$5,000, a gain of nearly \$100,000.

Speaks of Appropriations.

Governor Drake does not look upon the appropriations of the Twenty-sixth general assembly as unwarranted, for the needs were such that the legislature was forced to act. He further justifies the action by saying that the time was a time of great emergency, and that the state was in a state of great emergency, and that the legislature was forced to act. He further justifies the action by saying that the time was a time of great emergency, and that the state was in a state of great emergency, and that the legislature was forced to act.

Crime.

The number of convictions for the year ended October 31, 1897, was 1,000, and for the eleven months terminating with September last about 1,200. The court cost for the year ended October 31, 1897, amounted to \$21,816.15, and the sum paid county attorneys was \$8,424.17 besides. The number of convictions for the year ended October 31, 1897, was 1,000, and for the eleven months terminating with September last about 1,200. The court cost for the year ended October 31, 1897, amounted to \$21,816.15, and the sum paid county attorneys was \$8,424.17 besides.

Governor Gives Thanks.

In closing the governor expresses his thanks to the members of the executive council and to his associates in the public office, concluding:

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perived by a single board. For instance, the purely benevolent institutions, that is the hospitals for the insane, should be put under one management with advantage. So also might those which combine the duties of a hospital and a school, as the orphan's home and the institutions for the blind, deaf, and feeble-minded. The high school and the normal school might remain under separate boards, although I do not see why the normal school might not be better placed under the control of the board of regents. The soldiers' home, unique as it is in character, must remain under separate control.

The industrial schools are now under one board, and very satisfactorily so. If it or a similar board had also supervision of the penitentiaries, as I have above intimated, I fully believe a great advance would be made in prison management. While I think such reduction in the number of boards would be of advantage on other grounds, I am persuaded that it would effect a noticeable saving in the expenses of the institutions.

Last term the hospital board drew from the state treasury per diem and expenses \$3,563.50, and the boards of the orphan's home and the industrial school, the effective classes \$2,247.70; while that of the industrial school, which has what are really two separate institutions, drew only \$484.37. With only three boards, as the evidence shows, the saving here ought to have been nearly one-half, even if the penitentiaries were to be transferred to the industrial school.

Special Appropriations.

The amount asked for the several institutions of the state, whether an additional legislative appropriation or special appropriations, are as follows:

Annual	Specific	Total
Permanent annual	Appropriation	Term
Improvements, etc.	4,110	101,100
For five years	10,000	41,410
College of Agriculture	4,475	44,475
Normal school	23,023	23,023
Permanent annual	1,000	118,500
Reports	2,000	2,000
For three years	2,000	2,000
Home for the Blind	41,000	41,000
College for the Blind	24,300	24,300
College of Artistic Design	22,000	22,000
School for Deaf	8,000	8,000
Public Mental Children	49,255	49,255
Hospital at Madison	100,000	100,000
Hospital at Cherokee	27,000	27,000
Hospital at Chicago	27,000	27,000
Industrial school boys	25,250	25,250
Industrial school girls	25,250	25,250
Madison penitentiary	45,174	45,174
Chicago penitentiary	19,000	19,000
Penitentiary home	12,000	12,000
Fish and game warden	13,000	13,000
Omaha penitentiary	13,000	13,000
Historic hall, additional	20,000	20,000

Totals \$1,128,213.85 \$1,228,213.85

In considering the resources of the treasury the governor assumes that the net receipts from the sale of the year 1898 will approximate \$700,000. "This being true," he says, "every proposed additional expenditure of public money should be scrutinized with the utmost care and with as little possibility of delay as the resources and expenditures during the latter year will depend on the action of the present general assembly. While extravagance is ever to be avoided, the amount on the other hand should never be panic stricken."

Stew Defects in Code.

A few defects, very few in view of the magnitude of the old code, the executive says, have been met with in the new code and require action by the general assembly. To these the executive alludes in a brief synopsis of the errors. He recommends the restoration of that part of the old code which permits the voter to mark his ballot in both the square and the circle. An expense connected with the registration law referring to the requirement that the voter should appear in person at the polls on the day of election to register those entitled to vote is thought to be obsolete and should be stricken. Attention is called to a widespread desire, especially by the younger voters, to be enacted a law on the subject of the errors, which provides that each elector may, when registering the name of his elector, enter his "party affiliation," having done so, he is not otherwise entitled to participate in the primary election of his party.

Accommodation is Made in regard to

Druggists selling Intoxicants. It is proposed that a tax of the character of the mullet levy be laid upon the stores where liquor is sold in other than pharmaceutical preparations. The amount of the tax should be the same as that levied on half that exacted of the place where drinking is allowed on the premises.

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A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where those symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection Mrs. E. L. Myers, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

Safe.

"I've been thinking seriously of getting married."

"Oh, well, you are safe, then."

"Why, if a sensible fellow like you thinks really seriously about it he'll decide not to."

STILL THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

Carl Volien sold \$50 of Salzer's Cabbage, Labor, seed, rent and all did not cost him \$50, profit \$300. You can beat that and make lots of money on Early Radishes, Peas, Lettuce, Mushrooms, Onions, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Potatoes, etc. Salzer warrants his seeds the earliest in the world. Potatoes only \$1.50 per barrel. Millions of Raspberries, Cherries, Apples and small fruits. Catalogue tells all about them.

Send this Notice with 14c. Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their big Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 packages vegetable and flower seeds, novelties worth \$1.00.

There are times when the one is wisest who knows the least.

Educate Your Bowels with Cascarets.

Life is a tragedy or a comedy according to one's own interpretation.

Take L

RACE ECHOES.

A notable movement among the colored race is the founding of the American Negro Academy. This Academy is an organization of authors, scholars, graduates and writers, men of African descent, for the promotion of letters, art, literature and science; for the creation of a form of literary taste to encourage and assist scholarship; to stimulate inventive and artistic power and to aid in the publication of works of merit and genius. Among those interested in it are Dr. F. G. Grinkle, a graduate of Princeton; Dr. Alexander Crummel, a graduate of Oxford Eng., and author of fine attainments; Prof. Kelly Miller, of Howard University and a mathematician of note; Prof. DuBois a graduate of Harvard and the foremost sociologist of the Negro race; Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the poet; Prof. Scarborough of Wilberforce, quite eminent as a Greek scholar and author; Prof. Hoffman of Orangeburg S. C.; Drs. Brown and Croghan of Atlanta University, noted for their scholarship and Bishop Tanner of Philadelphia. All of these men are scholars and easily measure up to the higher standard.—The Freeman.

The meeting of the Interstate Literary Association at Topeka just closed one of the most brilliant sessions in its history. Our own J. D. Bowser was made president, Mr. Harvey of Lawrence, chairman of the executive board. The meeting next year goes to Lawrence and we predict as successful one as the '97 meeting. There were over a hundred delegates in attendance representing the brains and culture of the West.—Rising Sun.

Lew Johnson of minstrel fame, is the only colored man in the country managing an allwhite, first-class dramatic company.

In the suit brought against the administrators of the estate of the late Frederick Douglass, by Helen Douglass his widow, for the purchase by them of \$10,000 in U. S. Govt. bonds as a part of the bequest to her in the will, was decided adversely by Justice Cox on Monday last. The amount thus claimed will now revert to the heirs at law, the children of Mr. Douglass.—Colored American.

Mme. Cordelia the "Bronze Lillian Russel," of "Darkest America" is said to be by both white and black press and public the handsomest formed and most versatile woman of her race on the stage. She has a sweet disposition and is admired by her sex and received numerous Xmas and New Years gifts from her many admirers. During an engagement in Cincinnati recently, Mme. Ruppert the famous lecturer on beauty while attending a matinee instantly fell in love with Mme. Cordelia from her first appearance and ask the privilege of visiting her in her dressing room which was granted. After the interview she remarked to a reporter "I am very sorry that I had not meet her sooner. She is bright, quick and very intelligent and was surprise at the silks and diamonds that her maid was disrobing her off. You know that a part of my lecture is beauty I must say she is model, perfect bust and shoulders and a little foot, very high instep. It is very seldom I ever make especial mention of a woman's beauty, but I really did not know that such a perfect woman of her race existed."

Read and patronize our advertisers.

More than It Was Worth. Judge Walton, who presides over a court at Washington, is a man of grim humor. One day, in the lobby, a member of the bar was seeking to convey the impression to a group of whom Judge Walton was the center, that his income from his profession was very large. "I have to earn a good deal," the lawyer said. "It seems a large story to tell, judge, but my personal expenses are \$6,000 a year. It costs me that to live." "That is too much, Brother S—," said the judge: "I wouldn't pay it—it isn't worth it."

DEADLY SHOTS FIRED BY GUN

In One Instance an Innocent Man Was Sentenced to Be Hanged.

In a recent paper appeared an account of a strange accident in which a man was killed by the discharge of a gun while lying asleep on a lounge in his room, the weapon being discharged by reflected rays of the sun falling upon the cartridge chamber of the firearm, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Since the publication of the story a correspondent from York, Pa., writes concerning the accident and refers to a similar case, in which, through the efforts of a clever Cincinnati lawyer named G. C. Wallis, the person accused of murder and sentenced to be hanged was set at liberty, the circumstantial evidence on which he was convicted being entirely exploded by a witnessed demonstration as to how the accident really occurred. The York correspondent referred to volume 12 of the Criminal Law Magazine, page 607, on which a full account of the case appears. The case was that of the state of Tennessee against Avery, tried in Henry county, that state, and is one of the most remarkable in the history of criminal jurisprudence. In June, 1887, Charles Ensley, the cousin of a man of the name of Avery, was killed in his room while lying on a lounge about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The weapon which caused the death was a small rifle, sending a 32-caliber ball through Ensley's brain. No one was in the house at the time but Ensley. An empty rifle was found lying on a rack on a wall of the room in which the killing occurred and the bullet fitted the tube. Avery was arrested for the crime, as he was the only living relative to Ensley, and by his death profited to the amount of about \$100,000. Avery was tried, pleaded not guilty, but was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed to the Supreme court and engaged Mr. Wallis to defend him. The Supreme court remanded the case back to the Circuit court on technical errors. Two mistrials were brought about and then came the strangest part of the story. The brilliant Wallis struck the keynote to the mystery. In August, 1891, he had the rifle loaded and hung on the wall. A white sheet with the form of a man marked on it was placed in exactly the position occupied by Ensley when lying asleep, and a heavy cushion pitcher of water like the one found in the room was placed on the shelf above. The temperature was 90 degrees in the shade, one of the hottest days of the year. The pitcher acted as a sun glass and the hot rays of the sun shining through the water were refracted directly on the cartridge chamber of the rifle. Eight witnesses were in the room and a few minutes after 2 o'clock a puff and a report occurred and the ball struck the outlined form back of the ear in the exact location where Ensley was shot and the theory of circumstantial evidence went to pieces. The incident, being witnessed and sworn to, readily explained itself to the jury.

VARIETIES.

Java produces a large part of the world's indigo and pepper. Germany has, during the last two decades, spent close upon \$100,000,000 in dredging and improving the Rhine, the Elbe and the Vistula. One woman residing in a Maine village has been so much annoyed by loafers leaning against her fence that she now keeps it freshly painted. Each convict at the New Hampshire state prison is furnished a Bible and a dictionary, and Greek and Latin textbooks are supplied those who ask for them.

Mrs. Mulcahy—And so your son is sick? Mrs. Burke—She is, and it makes it hard for meself and the children. We have no milk at all; I have to sell it.—Boston Transcript.

A special commission, created for that purpose has planted and nourished more than one thousand shade trees in the streets of Charleston, S. C., within the past four years. Great is greatness. Governor Blish Dyer, of Rhode Island, has recently been alluded to in print as "the father of Mr. Elisha Dyer, Jr., the great leader of New York."—Boston Herald.

When a suspicious-looking person approaches one of the tellers in the Bank of France a private signal is given to a concealed photographer, and in a few seconds the suspected individual is secretly photographed. The Connecticut legislature recently passed a law requiring the use of only such ink on public records as have been approved by the Secretary of State. One hundred dollars is the penalty provided for violation of the act. In Giles county, Virginia, the inhabitants are moving to other parts on account of the earthquake, which there produced some effects not reported elsewhere. The water all leaked out of one of the neighboring lakes, and a prosperous salt-works entirely disappeared.

BITS OF WISDOM.

Some churches have more sleepers than pillars. Unfriendly kindred are the greatest strangers and often the worst foes. The saloon screen door shows that the devil is ashamed of his business. When men are dying inside it takes more than scholarship to arrest the malady. We are sure to have favor with God when to get it we are willing to lose the favor of man.—Ex. Like Water. "Ncw," said the good citizen as he assisted Mr. Lushforth to arise from the sidewalk, "you see what whisky does." "Whisky had nossin to do with it," retorted Mr. Lushforth. "Who ever heard of whisky freezin' and trippin' a man up?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Chinese Boy in a Baltimore School. Chong Lee, a Chinese boy 19 years old, who was born in San Francisco, has just entered a Baltimore grammar school. Subscribe for the Bystander.

Our Linen Sale

Is now under full headway and will continue next week. This sale is made on a stock of Linen imported before the recent tariff, went into effect; consequently we can give you Linens at the Lowest Prices ever quoted by us.—We can sell you: 68-inch Beautiful Irish Damask.....50c 60-inch Bleached Damask.....39c Ever Increasing Sale on Pattern Cloths. 2 1/2 yard Pattern Cloths for.....\$1.95 3 yard Pattern Cloth for.....\$2.35 Just 25 Per Cent Less Than Future Price 2 1/2 yard Patterns \$3.50 3 yard Patterns \$3.00 3 1/2 yard Patterns \$3.00

Cream Damasks at Special Prices.

22c, 25c and 30c Linens will look cheap when we will be compelled to ask 40c for 58-inch, now selling for 30c. 42 1-2c buys 68 and 70-inch of Silver Bleached. 50c buys the best Cream Damask in the city, 64 inch wide and 10 oz. to the yard. 60-inch Barmsey Damask.....79c 72-inch Barmsey Damask.....89c

We Have Servicable, and sensible Tons of Good Huck Towels

15c, 19c, and 25c These look cheap—they are cheap, and you will say so when you see them—the extreme ends at 5c and 25c can't be beaten, and you can judge for yourself of the balance.

Crash at Old Prices

16-inch all linen crash at.....4c 16 1/2 Bleached Barmsey Crash at.....10 1/2c German Scoured Pure Flax at.....12 1/2c Glass Linen (not cotton) at.....6 3-4c Bleached and brown cotton Crash.....3c

Bed Spreads Every One A Leader

We will name you the Price, but you must see the goods, for it's in the hand they show to the best advantage. 65c Spreads in this sale.....49c 75c Spreads in this sale.....59c 85c Spreads in this sale.....69c \$1.00 Spreads in this sale.....79c Our 11-4 \$1.25 Spreads in this sale.....89c Our 12-4 \$1.50 Spreads in this sale.....\$1.25 Our \$2.50 Mitchell and Marshalls.....\$1.65 Our \$3.00 Genuine Marshalls Spreads.....1.95

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Agents Buttericks Patterns.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send on Patent sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken and prosecuted in all countries. Special notice without charge, in the Scientific American.

DR. EDWARD F. JOHNSON, Office over 607 West Walnut Street, Residence, 782 West 9th St. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays 12 to 1. Catarrhal troubles a specialty.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION.

To Geo. A. Webster: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot nine (9), block one (1) White's addition to and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1892 and 1893 on the 3d day of December, 1894 to the Iowa Loan & Trust Company; that the certificate of sale thereof has been assigned to, and is now owned by J. S. McKemey, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a treasurer's deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety (90) days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated December 29th, 1897. Clark & McLaughlin Attys. for J. S. McKemey.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To T. J. Hudson: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot twenty-two (22), in block two (2), in Stanley's addition, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa, was sold for taxes of 1893 on the fourth day of December, 1894, to A. H. Kelsey, that the certificate of sale thereof was assigned by the said A. H. Kelsey to J. S. Caskery and that the certificates thereof has been assigned by J. S. Caskery to and is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said land will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated this 24th day of Nov., A. D. 1897. B. F. Loose, Owner and present holder of the certificate

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!



Having recently bought out L. C. Caspen & Son, at 1003 Center street. We are closing out all the old stock and replacing it with a new and complete line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. We have about 150 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5, that Caspen sold at \$2. We are closing them out at 98c per pair. Also numerous other bargains. We also make a specialty of fine repairing. A. Crouch, Shoemaker.

H. BANE & SON, 1003 Center St.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Eighth Church of Christ—situated on Elev. east St., between Crocker and School Sts. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 9 o'clock; Christian Endeavor; 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. Geo. F. Duffy, pastor. St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center Street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 3 o'clock; Epworth League at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. T. Hoeve, pastor. Baptist—East Second Street—between Walnut and Court avenue. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m.; Bible service at 6:30 p. m.; Young Peoples Endeavor at 2:30 p. m.; preaching at 8 p. m. Rev. T. Godbow, pastor. First African Baptist Church—Corner Fourth and School. Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; preaching at 8 p. m. W. F. Lomack, pastor. Burn's M. E.—East Second and Des Moines Street.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.; Bible service at 7:30 p. m. preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday. Rev. T. A. Clark, pastor.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Maria A. Becker and Allen Larson: You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1891 the following described Real Estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1890 which real estate is described as follows to-wit: Lot Twenty-nine (29) Block Twelve (12) Larson Place (sometimes known as Larison Place) addition to and now forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. That the same was, at such sale, purchased by W. G. Hamlin and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk County, Iowa, and by the said W. G. Hamlin the certificate was duly assigned to J. H. Phillips, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS, Lawful holder and owner of said certificate.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. A. M.—Meets Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—Corner West Sixth and Walnut. G. H. Clegg, W. M.; J. F. Biagburn, secretary. Hiram Chapter, No. 7—Meets on Second and Fourth Streets, in each month at Masonic Hall. Robert Webster, H. P.; G. H. Clegg, secretary. King Solomon Commandery, No. 6—Meets Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall, on West Sixth and Walnut streets. Fred Jackson, M. C.; G. H. Clegg, Rec. Charity Lodge, No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets Friday in each month at Masonic Hall on Old Fellows hall on West Sixth and Walnut streets. D. Burns, N. G.; F. Rowland, P. S. Neoml Court, No. 3—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall, Mrs. J. H. Shepard, matron; Mrs. Fred Jackson, secretary. Iowa Chapter, O. E. S.—Meets Third Wednesday of each month, Masonic hall. Mrs. G. H. Clegg, matron; Mrs. May Bell, secretary. Mt. Olive Court, No. 4—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall. Mrs. Susan White, matron; Mrs. Flora Majors, secretary. Household of Ruth—Meets First and Third Thursday in each month at Old Fellows hall. Mrs. Harris, M. G.; Mrs. B. J. Holmes, P. S.

Des Moines Railway Time Table.

Table with columns for C. R. I. & P. GOING EAST, C. R. I. & P. GOING WEST, KEOKUK & DES MOINES, DES MOINE & FT. DODGE, WINTERSSET BRANCH, WABASH RAILWAY, KEOKUK & WESTERN, D. M. N. & W.—FONDA LINE, D. M. N. & W.—HOONE LINE, and ST. LOUIS PASSENGER.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To T. J. Hudson: You are hereby notified that the following described real estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, to-wit: Lot twenty-one (21), in block two (2), in Stanley's addition, now included in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes of 1893 on the fourth day of December, A. D. 1894, to A. H. Kelsey, that the certificate of sale thereof was assigned by the said A. H. Kelsey to J. S. Caskery and that the certificates of sale thereof has been assigned by J. S. Caskery to and is now owned by B. F. Loose, and that the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said land will be made unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the date of completed service of this notice. You will govern yourself accordingly. Dated this 24th day of Nov., A. D. 1897. Owner and present holder of the certificate

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Henry S. Wilcox: You are hereby notified that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1894 the following described Real Estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1893 which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lot Twelve (12) Block Three (3) Fairview's addition to, and now forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. That the same was, at such sale, purchased by J. C. Springer and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk County, Iowa, and by the said J. C. Springer the certificate was duly assigned to J. H. Phillips, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS, Lawful holder and owner of the certificate.

Moseley & Hughes Tailors,

Cleaning, Dying and repairing a Specialty SUITS \$14.00 and upwards, PANTS \$3.00 and upwards. 509 Mulberry Street.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Call and Give us a Trial. H. GOLDSTEIN, Fine Tailoring.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing of all kinds Cleaned, Dyed, Pressed and Repaired. 211 SIXTH AVENUE, DES MOINES, IOWA.

SHANK BROS., FUNERAL DIRECTORS, 617 MULBERRY ST. Telephone Nos. 686 and 689.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Geo. R. Bathe and Allen Larson. You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1891 the following described Real Estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1890 which real estate is described as follows to-wit: Lot Twenty-three (23) Block Twenty-one (21) Larson Place (sometimes known as Larison Place) Addition to, and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. That the same was, at such sale, purchased by P. Collins and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk County, Iowa, and by the said P. Collins the certificate was duly assigned to J. H. Phillips, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS, Lawful holder and owner of the certificate.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To A. Hartney and Allen Larson. You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1891 the following described Real Estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1890 which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lot Twenty-seven (27) Block Twelve (12) Larson Place (sometimes known as Larison Place) addition to, and now forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. That the same was, at such sale, purchased by W. G. Hamlin and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk County, Iowa, and by the said W. G. Hamlin the certificate was duly assigned to J. H. Phillips, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS, Lawful holder and owner of the certificate.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Henry S. Wilcox. You are hereby notified that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1894 the following described Real Estate, situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1893 which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lot Twelve (12) Block Three (3) Fairview's addition to, and now forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. That the same was, at such sale, purchased by J. C. Springer and a certificate issued to him by the Treasurer of Polk County, Iowa, and by the said J. C. Springer the certificate was duly assigned to J. H. Phillips, and he is now the owner and holder of said certificate, and the right of redemption will expire, and a Treasurer's deed for said property will be made, unless redemption from such sale be made within ninety days from the completed service hereof. J. H. PHILLIPS, Lawful holder and owner of the certificate.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss: To Geo. W. Benedict. You are hereby notified that on the 3d day of December, A. D. 1894 the following described Real Estate situated in Polk County, Iowa, was sold for the taxes for the year 1893 which real estate is described as follows, to-wit: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 8