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IOWA'S LEADING COLORED PAPER.

Four Good Barbers. Cigars and Laundry Office
Wilson & Barton's
Barber Shop,
COR. FIFTH AND LOCUST STS.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING a Specialty.
EVERY THING FIRST-CLASS.
PRICES MODERATE.

CITY NEWS
Watch This Space.
Burlington Route

Mrs. Cloughton is comfortable located at 607 W. Grand Ave.
The Misses Hannah and Ruth Lewis of Clive spent Sunday in our city.
Frank Johnson left last Saturday to Gallatin, Mo., on a business trip.
Miss Eva Robinson left Monday for Iowa to enter upon her employment.

Miss Della Richardson of Clive was in to attend the funeral of Eva Baker.
Mr. W. C. Lewis was visiting in the city this week the guest of his daughter and friends.
Miss Zoe Richardson and Clarinda Smith spent Sunday at Clive, driving over land in a buggy.

Mr. A. L. Hughes was taken violently ill Wednesday afternoon and at this writing is bed fast.
Atty. Geo. H. Woodson of Muehahnock was in our city on business and to attend the regular meeting of the military company.

Clay Lewis our efficient patrolman has been assigned to duty on West Locust Street from G. A. M. to G. P. M.
Mrs. Samuel Burnhough leaves Saturday for St. Louis Mo., to spend a month visiting her parents and friends.
Mr. Nace Morton was made happy by the arrival of a new baby boy, Thursday morning, mother and child are both doing well.

Miss Eunice who has been making her home for the past two years with Mrs. Cloughton went to Omaha to visit friends and relatives.
T. J. Sanford, F. Woodward, Mr. Burrell and several others from Youngstown was into attend the military company meeting.

Mr. J. W. Thompson of Pittsburg Pa. has been visiting his parents in Ottumwa and friends in this city, he will leave Sunday for his home after a fortnight visit.
Miss Nina Hamilton of 706 Walker Street entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Della Richardson of Clive, a large crowd of young people enjoyed the hospitality of the Hamilton home.

Mrs. Maud Whyatt moved out to live with her husband Oscar last week at New Hampton, Mr. Wyatt is doing well and the people like them; they gave his wife a fishing party as soon as she arrive. They are the only colored people there.
Rev. Reeves returned last Saturday from Wilberforce Ohio where he attended the annual meeting of the board of trustees, he being a member. He was also there during the commencement which was very instructive.

Mr. Wm. Coalsou who attended the State G. A. R. meeting at Sioux city, had a very pleasant time. A reception was given him by the representative colored citizen which was largely attended. A full report is given in the Sioux City items.

Mrs. Anna Hall, has been on the sick list this week.
Miss Mable Hall, has been quite sick with a very sore throat, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Blagburn, has began house keeping, and will be at home to their many friends, at 1114 eight street.

The H. B. S. R. C. met with Mrs. Wilburn, after a very pleasant time they adjourned to meet with Mrs. Hamilton of 706 Walker St.

The Stewardess Board of the A. M. E. church, interment, under the management of Miss Mary Bell, was a success, the program was good from start to finish.

Mrs. L. R. Palmer, has just return from the session of the grand court of H. of J. which met in Devonport last week, and her old home Burlington, she reports a delightful time.

Mrs. G. H. Cleggett, return last Friday from Devonport where she has been attending the session of the grand court of H. of J. where they had a very pleasant session.

In this issue we print a very beautiful Poem, from the pen of this gifted young poetess Miss Virginia Whitsett, entitled, Heaven Weeps, which should be read by all of our readers, and join in predicting a bright future for the young Lady.

John L. Thompson of 2nd precinct 3rd ward is a candidate for committeeman, James Perry is a candidate for justice of peace in Saylor Township and W. W. Stewart is a candidate for constable of the same place, Marquisville.

Below we give a list of colored delegates to be voted on for delegate to the county convention to-day: R. N. Hyde, J. W. Robinson, J. H. Shepard, Geo. Murry, C. W. Henry, Geo. Taylor, J. B. Rush, T. S. Ruff, W. H. Cobb of Marquisville and W. M. Stewart of Marquisville. Also the judges of the elections to-day at the primaries are W. H. Scott of 2nd. precinct 3rd ward and Wm. Frazie 2nd. precinct 4th ward.

The number of the Morton Drum Corps are planning to give a grand old time picnic on or about June 30 at Greenwood Park, and all the mothers, sisters and brothers and friends of that organization are cordially invited. We want every one to bring their dinner and prepare to have a good time.
Nace E. Morton.

Wedding Bells.
Another surprise was chronicled to us this week from Mt. Pleasant Ia., it was the marriage of Mr. Douglass Miller to Miss Cora White both of this city last Monday the 20th at the parsonage, Rev. M. I. Gordon of that city officiating. They left our city to visit in Mt. Pleasant but did not tell their friends or at least our reporter what would occur. The groom is a head waiter at the Savery Hotel and is a good, honest hardworking well liked by all, punctual in business, while Miss White is well known here she is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Susan White We with their many friends extend to them our congratulations and wish them future success.

DIED—Miss Eva Baker, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Baker, died at her home last Sunday night about twelve o'clock, of consumption; after a long lingering illness of several months; she bore her sickness and sufferings well, passing away calmly and peacefully. She was born in Kirksville, Iowa, in 1880, but came to this city when quite young, where she attended school. The funeral exercises was held at the A. M. E. church, conducted by Rev. Reeves. Her Sunday School class attended in a body and presented her with bouquets. The pall bearers were Messrs. Wm. Walker, Ed. Morton, Rollen Weeks, Oscar Watts, Henry McCravens and Robert Woods. Her parents has the full sympathy and sorrow of their friends in their sad hour of their grief.

MAHASKA COUNTY POLITICS.
We are informed that Editor Geo. E. Taylor of Oskaloosa is a candidate for the nomination for county recorder on the democratic ticket, also that attorney Geo. H. Woodson is a candidate for the republican nomination for county attorney. We are glad to see the colored citizens of Mahaska county demand some political recognition, and hope that each may be nominated, both of these candidates are worthy and competent aspirant, very intelligent and hard party workers in their party. It will be remembered that several years ago the colored voters of Mahaska county demanded that a colored man named L. A. Wiles, be nominated for a county office, but he failed to secure the republican nomination. He then ran on the independent ticket and only liked a few votes of being elected. He had intended on coming out again the next time, but was given a place in Washington before the time came.



Some of Iowa's Prominent Men.

A Brief Interview with Them and what They say in Regard to Colored Capaincy.

Our Reporter Called on Quite a Number Leading Men, Several were not in Their Office, Consequently we could not get Their Views.

Judge Josiah Given, judge of the supreme court, said he had not had time to give the question careful consideration, but thought in the last civil war that there was competent men of our race to command the troops, and after thirty years, certainly we had plenty of men competent to command our troops. "Patriotism should be considered and not color or race."
Ex-Governor F. D. Jackson said, if he was a member of a colored company and the president had sent a West Point or a regular army man, white, to be captain of them he would go, but if the company was instructed to elect its own officers and after doing so could not march under them, he would not volunteer to go.
Rev. Timothy Reeves of the A. M. E. church said he did not think it wise to go under a white captain; demand our rights and wait until they are complied with before we volunteer to go to war.
Hon. A. B. Cummins said, he thought that the company should have a right elect its own captain and not go unless under their own choice.
J. E. Cathell rector of St. Paul's church said, "There should be colored men to command colored companies."
Hon. N. E. Coffin said, that if the President had asked us to serve under a white captain, he thought we would show our patriotism by doing so, but if the President had not done that, he thought we were justified in resenting a white captain, when we had men in our own race to command us.
Rev. Clinton Douglass of the Pilgrim Congregational church said, you are right in your demands, provided there were no military qualification necessary, you have men fully capable and would do honor to command any company.

MORE ABOUT COLORED SOLDIERS.
New York Evening Post June 21st. The action of Gov. Taylor of Virginia in commissioning Negro officers to command Negro troops may be criticised by the leading newspapers of Richmond, but it will not lack endorsement from some Southern editors. The Greenville S. C. News condemns the course of those Southern white who do not display much eagerness to volunteer themselves, and yet obstruct those blacks who wish to fight for the flag. While believing that the Negro will usually fight better under white leaders than under men of his own race, the News holds that this is a matter for the federal authorities to determine and that "when a state lack white men enough to fill her quota, Negro volunteers should be allowed to form their own organizations and go as they want to go." In like manner the News Orleans Picayune says that "the idea advanced by some of the Southern people that there should be no Negro soldiers is all wrong," and that "it is right and proper that the Negroes should fight, whether voluntarily or under compulsion, for their country, and they should have such negroes for officers as may be found worthy and capable." Such expressions of opinion are signs of the times which deserve attention.

WILBERFORCE OHIO.
WAS MARRIED FORTY YEARS AGO.
On last Wednesday, Bishop B. W. Arnett, and his wife celebrated their fortieth anniversary of their marriage, at their home in Tawaw Chimney Corner, in the afternoon, over 500 people were present to congratulate them. Bishop Gaines of Atlanta Ga. perform the ceremony. Rev. C. S. Smith secretary of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union, delivered the address. The Bishop and his lady received many letters of congratulations from distinguished people from all parts of the country. Miss Hallie Q. Brown who has just return from England, address the Alumni association at its annual meeting.

A VICTORY WON.

The Victory was won by Senator Fairbanks of Indiana.

Mckinley would not Tolerate such a Rule of the War Department, which Refuse to Commission Colored Men as Captains.

It is the greatest pleasure that we convey this glad message, where right has arisen above wrong, justice above injustice, and where a man is only known by his merits and qualification; and now says Mckinley colored men must be commissioned captains; as well as lieutenants. Possible before the next issue, we may receive our colored captain's commission. We have won a victory, no we may not call it victory, but simply justice.
Can Name Colored Officers.
(Special to the Chicago Record.)
Indianapolis, Ind., June 21—Gov. Mount to-day received instructions from the secretary of war to name colored officers for the two colored companies this state will furnish for the immune service. The telegram is as follows:
"You are authorized to commission as captains, first and second lieutenants colored men for all the colored companies raised in Indiana."
The regular army officers have declared that colored officers should not be appointed, but Senator Fairbanks took a different view, appeared to the president and won his point. The two companies will be furnished immediately.
John J. Buckner and Jacob M. Porter, both of whom have had many years' experience in the national guard will be commissioned captains.

BOONE HEARD FROM

Special to the BYSTANDER.
Also to the secretary of the colored volunteers.
Boone Iowa, June 21.—We the officers and members of the Progressive Club of Boone, Ia., do hereby extend our high regard to the members that compose the present colored volunteers of our Capital City, and with noble thought and words, we endorse your principal and stand, which you have taken in regard to you having as your commander or captain, one of your own member, race and color. Stay where you are Mr. J. L. Thompson.

First Colored Graduate.

Mr. Joseph Brown has the honor of being the first colored boy to graduate from a classical course of the Iowa State University, receiving the degree of P. L. D. Mr. Brown was born 23 years ago and raised in Ottumwa, he has been very studious, industrious and has worked his own way through school with the assistance of his industrious sister, Miss Francis Brown a school teacher of this state. Mr. Brown was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society the first thus honored in Iowa we predict a success for Mr. Brown in the future.

ILLINOIS COLORED REGIMENT.

All the Officers are Colored Men.
This week the Chicago Inter Ocean give a long account of a colored regiment. The colonelcy was given to Mr. Marshall who was recently commissioned Major of the Ninth Battalion to succeed Major Buckner who recently resigned. The ninth Battalion is converged into the 8th. Illinois regiment, four companies came from Chicago and the balance from the state at large all their officers are colored from top to bottom. It seems strange that other states can get colored companies and even regiments with colored officers all along the line and Iowa cannot even have a colored captain.

MOUNT PLEASANT NEWS.

Mr. J. W. Fidler has gone to Chicago. Mrs. McKane and daughters, Hattie Minnie of Denmark Iowa were in the city visiting her son Mr. Ed. Thomas.
Mrs. McNeal entertained at dinner last Sunday Mrs. L. Clay of this city, Mr. and Mrs. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas of Chicago and Mr. D. Miller and Miss Cora White of Des Moines.
Mr. Ed. Thomas returned to Chicago Thursday evening.
Miss Cora Minth expects to leave Saturday night to stay an indefinite time with relatives at Council Bluffs and Omaha.
Our little city was given quite a surprise last Monday A. M. when the news was spread abroad that Douglass Miller and Miss Cora White both of Des Moines were married at the parsonage, Rev. M. I. Gordon performed the ceremony. The groom left on the noon train for his home in Des Moines the bride will remain here. We extend our hearty congratulations to the newly wedded pair.

COLORED CANDIDATES.

Honorable W. L. Martin of Chicago a very successful young lawyer of Chicago was nominated for the Illinois legislature on the republican ticket to succeed Major J. C. Buckner of that city. Hon. E. H. Wright was re-nominated for commissioner of South Town, they are both strong young men active in politics, good attorneys and we hope they may each be elected this fall.

TROOPS LAND

Troops has at last landed on Cuban soil near Santiago, at 9:50 o'clock, Wednesday. The Eighth and First infantry started for the shore, next came the famous Twenty-fifth, colored, each striving for first honors, but the Eighth succeeded in stepping on shore first. A force of mounted Cuban, which had been under cover during the bombardment, now arrived, and congratulations were exchanged. The inhabitants of the village, assured that the worst was over, came out, colored women and children creeping in to sight from subterranean shelters.
At 11:30 a detachment of the Second Massachusetts Volunteers started for the shore, and by noon probably 3,000 men had landed. Other detachments were following as rapidly as the steam launches could be made available.
The sea was auspiciously calm and the air clear. A light breeze was blowing. The troops were in the highest spirits and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" were greeting every string of boats coming in.

SHALL WE HAVE COLORED OFFICERS.

The time has come in the life of the colored race when they must either stand up like men or humiliate and skulk like the wolf. The question is shall we organize colored companies and then officer them by white men, no race loving man or any man who wants to see the race progress would answer this in the affirmative. We as a race have been to humble, to weak, to easy to accept anything offered us, to easy to compromise with a wrong, to easy to ask and demand our rights as an American citizen. If a race or nation is respected at all it is because it is strong firm resenting the wrongs and defending their rights. What use would there be of having all colored men in a company if they did not have their own officers? What benefit could they derive? What is the use of having separate schools in the south if you don't have colored teachers? If we do not have colored officers then let us mix in with the various white companies of our own state, even having our own colored officers as high as captain. We will be chagrined and feel inferior when we meet the Cuban insurgents and see colored men major, colonel, generals and commanders of armies there in Cuba where color prejudice nor race caste does not exist, we will look at ourselves and say like Shakespeare, "The fault dear colored man that we are underlings is not in the stars, but in ourselves," now let us stand up firm for right and be men for we are making history for future generations.

Des Moines' Colored Military Company.

The company held its regular meeting in conjunction to a called mass meeting of the citizens of Des Moines. On last Monday eve the regular meeting of the colored military company which has been organized recently, held its meeting at the Court House and E. T. Banks who had accepted terms to organize a company of colored men and march them under white captain had also called a meeting to organize a company. There was only 34 in the Banks meeting and 15 of those was from Youngstown, but after learning the manner in which Banks had proceeded and how things had been misrepresented to them, they deliberately got up and marched out and came to the regular meeting, and there denounced Banks. The regular meeting was called to order by Captain E. S. Willett, the secretary read the proceeding or last meeting, then proceeded to read a letter recently received from Congressman Hull, which is as follows:
J. L. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 15th instant. Mr. Willett is, I am certain, all that you represent him to be. My son, before he left for Mobile and Tampa, gave him very cordial indorsement to me as an entirely competent man. When I received your dispatch, I at once went to the war department to secure his appointment as captain, but was informed positively that it could not be done. I also had a talk with the colonel of the regiment, Colonel Godwin, and he said that they could not make an exception in favor of a company unless the department would modify the rules so that all captains could be colored. I at once telegraphed Captain Willett and he answered refusing service unless all company officers were colored. That put me in the box of trying to get a colored company where the colored men did not want to go unless they could have their own terms. While sympathizing with their terms and believing them to be right, yet I was powerless to do anything further for them.
Mr. Banks on the contrary telegraphed me that the colored company would be served under white captain. I at once telegraphed him to certify the officers elected to me on that basis and received a dispatch from him that officer elected were Amos Brandt, captain; E. T. Banks, first lieutenant and Geo. H. Woodson, second lieutenant. I have proceeded on that basis. I am sorry there has been a disagreement.
J. A. T. HULL.

After the reading of the letter a motion was made to confine the speech making to only four minutes. The house was crowded, fully two hundred were present. Addresses were made by J. L. Thompson, E. G. McAfee, Geo. H. Woodson, W. R. Frazier, R. N. Hyde, Geo. Taylor, I. E. Williamson, T. J. Sanford and Frank Woodard both of Youngstown, Jake Robinson and Frank Blagburn were loudly applauded and each made good points. Mr. C. S. Ruff offered the following resolutions which was adopted, and a copy sent to Senators Allison and Gear.
Whereas, This incipient military company of colored men has been informed by Congressman Hull that this company must serve under a white captain regardless of capacity or intelligence; that there will be no competition on the basis of merit, that it must accept these terms or disband.
Resolved, That we refuse to accept the conditions.
Resolved, That we continue to enroll names and keep up the organization and certify the officers and roster of the company up to United States Senators Gear and Allison and ask them to see what the president will do in these premises.
The company then proceeded to elect Geo. H. Woodson as second lieutenant. The secretary was instructed to call upon Captain Banks and have him to turn over the \$5 contributed by Lieutenant Woodson for the benefit of the company.
Lieutenant Woodson said that he wanted to have a few places left in the company for Mahaska county colored boys.
Secretary Thompson stated that he received a letter from a Keokuk colored man saying he had plenty of men down there who wanted to go under a colored man, but not a white captain.
Below we give you a synopsis of attorney Geo. H. Woodson's speech delivered.
"Possibly no American, since the insurrection in Cuba has had a deeper or more abiding sympathy with the Cuban cause than myself. I am not a professional soldier—that is, a man-killer—and I never expect to be; nor do I ever expect to endure the privations of a soldier's life simply for the small pay which the government gives. Several years ago I went to New York for the express purpose of consulting with the Cuban junta with a view of joining the Cuban army. President Palma received me cordially, listened attentively to what I had to say and then informed me that it was not men they needed in Cuba, but that it was arms and munition of war. I had formerly been a member of the Twenty-fifth regular infantry, and it is painful to note that while that splendid regiment is now moving upon Cuba, circumstances over which I had no control have denied me the privilege of accompanying it. I believe I was the first man in Iowa to tender my service to the governor, and I have been tendering them ever since war was proclaimed without being able to secure their acceptance.
"When the war department enlarged its plans and called for volunteers, I sought a place with the volunteer forces. From that time until the present disappointments followed thick and fast, until the colored men in Iowa

seemed on the verge of realizing the Mecca of their hopes in the organization of this company here in Des Moines. And now, what do we hear? The potent voice of our great government says to the youthful, stalwart manhood of a loyal race of Americans, 'Enter my service as plebians or do not enter at all.'

"What shall our answer be? We love our country; love its cause, with success to its arms, but here in Iowa we here a call that discriminates against our manhood and make of color a criterion or merit. I would have no objection to a white captain under ordinary circumstances, but under those that prevail at this time, I do most seriously object to sending out a company of colored soldiers under the command of a white captain. I do not wish to criticize a single civil or military officer who may be responsible for this infamous condition of affairs, but I cannot forego the privilege denouncing every authority on earth which has assisted to bring about this most humiliating condition—a condition which prompts me to feel like dividing my sympathy between the oppressed Cubans and the black Americans, a condition which makes me feel that I should withhold my condemnation of Spanish tyranny until my own country comes nearer the ideal of liberty and justice, which I, with every other American, have boasted it possessed. In conclusion, I wish to say that I am not opposed to white captains. I served under them five years and would serve under them again. The professional soldier ought not to care for the complexion of his officers; but in a war for humanity, color discrimination is bad in substance and ridiculous in form. Colored captains or colored officers mean but little to me so far as men and their ambitions go. The same is true of white officers and their ambitions, for men white or black are short lived at best, be they good or bad. But principles live on to make or mar the happiness of generations unborn, and I speak to you tonight in support of a principle. And for that principle I would rather march as a private or a bootblack under a colored captain than to go as a first lieutenant under a white captain, when his rank compels me to acknowledge the inferiority of my race, and so belie and destroy that precious inscription which says: 'All men are created equal.'"

Philippine Islands.

Population, 8,000,000.
Discovered by Magellan in 1521.
Fish, abundant; serpents, numerous. Earthquakes are frequent and hurricanes common.
Situated in the Pacific ocean Southeast of Hong Kong.
The group comprises 1,200 islands, of which but 408 are inhabited.
Birds include the parrot, pigeon, water fowls and species of pheasant.
Total area, 115,528 square miles (almost five times the size of Pennsylvania.)
Settled by Spaniards during the reign of Phillip II., after whom they were named.
Islands are traversed by chain of mountains, rising in some instances to 8,000 feet.
Manila is the seat of government and residence of the governor-general, appointed by Spain.
Principal islands: Luzon, Mindanas, Panay, Negros, Zebu, Bohol, Leyte, Samar and Masbate.
Weaving and straw hat making are carried on by the females. The chief manufacture is cigar making.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

Gov. Shaw's Staff and messenger arrived in the city from Des Moines to attend the encampment of the G. A. R.
A grand reception was given in honor of Mr. Coalsou of Des Moines at the home of Mr. P. D. Brown. After the lunch was served an elegant program was rendered as follows: The Negro in the War, W. P. Shields; The Unity of Organization, Jas. Washington; The Negro in Politics, Wm. Balls and Wm. Coalsou. The Needs of the Negro financially. At a late hour all departed reporting a pleasant time.

NEWTON NOTES.

Mr. Leo Walker of Colfax attended the Field Day exercises last Thursday. The friends of Mr. Jason Green will be pleased to know he is rapidly recovering his strength.
Mrs. R. Hudson entertained at tea Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. Waldon and Mr. and Mrs. Coates.
Miss Genevieve Green has been indisposed for several days.
Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were capitol visitors last week.
The Willing Workers society has been discontinued owing to some misunderstanding in the official boards of the church. We regret the society should be discontinued.
A musical entertainment was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, complimentary to Mr. Coats of St. Louis. The palors were decorated beautiful and dainty refreshment were served. Quite a number was present.
Rev. Lewis was in Marshalltown last week.

The Bystander does all kinds of job printing. Give us a call.

Territory Embraced in Our Present War.

REFUGES OF HEN-PECKED.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Washington, June 17.—Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported favorably the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii as passed by the house and gave notice he would move to consider it to-morrow.

Washington, June 18.—To-day's session of the house was devoted chiefly to eulogies upon the life and character of former Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

Washington, June 20.—The senate took up the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands. A test vote was taken on a motion to adjourn, made by the opponents of the resolution, which resulted in a defeat of the motion by a vote of 15 to 4.

Washington, June 21.—White, dem., of California, leader of the opponents to the Hawaiian resolutions, spoke for three hours, and had not concluded when the resolutions were laid aside.

After passing several bills of minor importance today the house, in committee of the whole, considered without disposing of a bill to refer to the court of claims certain claims of persons for property taken or destroyed by the confederate invasions into the southern counties of Pennsylvania.

Washington, June 22.—After White had spoken for two hours, without concluding his address, he yielded to Pettigrew, who took up the argument against the Hawaiian resolutions.

Conference report on bill to ratify the agreement between the Davies commission and the Seminole Indians was adopted. House went into committee of the whole to consider District of Columbia business.

Washington, June 23.—Discussion in the senate of the Hawaiian annexation question was interrupted today by Rawlins, of Utah, with a speech in which he criticised vigorously the provision embodied in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which acknowledges the title of the Indians to lease mineral lands on their reservations.

At Least Thirty Persons Drowned at the Launching of a Battleship. LONDON, June 21.—During the launching of the new British first-class battleship Albion, 12,950 tons, at Blackwell, by the Duchess of York, a calamity at which United States Ambassador Hay and Lieutenant Colonel Kell, United States Attaché, assisted, the displacement of water caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages of the yard, immersing hundreds of people.

AGUINALDO PRESIDENT. Provisional Government Officially Proclaimed at Cavite. CHICAGO, June 21.—A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Record says: "General Filipino officially proclaimed a provisional government in old Cavite June 12. There were great ceremonies and a declaration of independence was read renouncing Spanish authority. Aguinaldo was elected president and Daniel Pirondo vice president. The insurgent government will not oppose an American protectorate or American occupation."

Shafter and Sampson Land. KINGSTON, June 22.—Shortly after the arrival of the transports off Santiago, General Shafter and his staff and Rear Admiral Sampson sailed on the Segurana to Acerraderos, about seventeen miles west of Santiago, and near which place General Garcia is encamped with 3,000 Cuban soldiers. The party went ashore here and proceeded to Garcia's headquarters, about a mile inland, where they spent several hours in consultation with the Cuban general. It was decided to land small parties at various points along the coast where they will be safe from serious attack and will be able to keep the enemy in doubt as to their ultimate intentions.

Austria Aiding Spain. LONDON, June 21.—A Paris special says: "An Austrian agent has returned from Madrid, where he delivered to the Spanish authorities 3,000,000 empty cartridges and 120 tons of explosives derived from French, Austrian and Belgian sources."

Legislation Relative to Patents for Inventions. IOWA PATENT OFFICE, DES MOINES, June 20.—Bills are pending in congress as follows: To appoint commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents; to regulate the registration of attorneys; to relieve medical and dental practitioners from unjust burdens imposed by owners of patents; to amend the law relating to patents, trademarks and copyrights; to increase the penalty for using a patented invention without license; for the relief of the Berdan Fire Arms Co. and the widow of General Berdan; for revising and perfecting the classification of letters patent; for the relief of the heirs of D. H. Campbell, inventor of a machine for sewing leather with a waxed thread; to create state trade-marks for the protection of foreign and interstate commerce.

Valuable information about securing, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. THOMAS G. ORWIG & Co., Proprietors.

TRAGEDY AT OELWEIN.

Bert Brownell Attempts His Wife's Life and Kills Himself. OELWEIN, June 24.—What came near being a double tragedy was enacted here late at night. Bert Brownell, a popular young railroad man, attempted to murder his wife and then ended his own life by firing a bullet into his brain. Brownell's act, which can be accounted for only on the theory that he had become suddenly and violently insane, occurred after he and his wife had finished the discussion of the plans for their new home, which is now building. As Mrs. Brownell started to prepare things for the night, her husband drew a revolver and shot her in the head, the bullet flattening on the skull and producing but a slight wound. As the woman started to escape from the room, Brownell fired a second shot, this time sending a bullet into his own brain and producing a wound from which he never recovered consciousness, dying within a few hours.

MUSEUM FOR THE STATE.

The Landon Hamilton Collection Will Go to the Commonwealth. DES MOINES, June 23.—The museum of Landon Hamilton, who died at his home in Des Moines a few days ago, will probably become the property of the state, according to the terms of the deceased man's will. The museum is of considerable worth, being equal to that of any private collection, it is said, in the west. Mr. Hamilton had spent many years of his life in making and caring for the collection, and it is understood to be in good condition and will go to the state on condition that the state shall accept all the conditions of the will within five days after its approval by the court. If the state should fail to accept the conditions of the will in time, or should not comply, the museum will then be tendered to the city of Des Moines. If they should fail to accept them the executors shall specify some school and the museum shall become its property, in case suitable bonds are given for its preservation. In any event the museum is always to be known as the Hamilton Museum.

BAD ACCIDENT AT SIGOURNEY

Review Office Boiler Blows Up and Wrecks the Building. SIGOURNEY, June 24.—The Sigourney Review office boiler exploded. It was located in Editor Barlow's brick residence and passed from the cellar through two floors and the roof, up 100 feet and somersaulted to the ground. It was a five-horse power boiler and weighed 1,600 pounds. It tore a hole 10 feet in diameter and one side of the house, 15 feet square, was knocked out. The residence is virtually a total wreck. The press was uninjured. Local Editor Davis was knocked senseless, but will probably be all right after he rallies from the shock. Luckily, the family was absent. The property was uninsured. Editor Barlow's Review was once burned out and two boilers have exploded within eleven months.

THE WOMEN'S CLUB STORY.

Success of an Iowa Literary Venture. DES MOINES, June 22.—The composite story written by the Des Moines Daily News by representatives of fifteen women's literary clubs of the capital city, has been issued in handsome book form, and anyone can secure a copy by sending 25 cents to the News. The story was a great hit and caused a big furor in literary circles. The price charged for the book is barely its cost. The News seems to have a wonderful ability to sell printed matter for less than anybody else and make a success of it. Its daily edition is still sold for \$1 a year, 75 cents for six months, 50 cents for three months, 25 cents a month, notwithstanding war prices of printing paper; and it is a first-class condensed newspaper, with the full Associated Press dispatches, the same as in the high-priced blanket sheets.

Prominent Man Suicides.

CHARITON, June 23.—D. J. Thayer, son-in-law of Hon. S. H. Mallory, of Chariton, shot himself in a sleeper between St. Louis and Burlington. He was taken to Mercy hospital, Burlington, where he died shortly afterward. Some seven months ago Thayer was placed in the hospital for the insane at Mt. Pleasant for treatment for mental aberration. About a month ago he returned to Chariton, his mental condition considerably improved, and immediately went to Eureka, Springs, Ark., in the hope of improving his general health. He was on his way home when he killed himself. Thayer was about 47 years of age, was a man of good natural ability, well educated and an expert civil engineer. Years ago he had charge of important railroad building in South America. In later years he has aided Mr. Mallory in railway construction.

Struck by a Railway Train.

HUMBOLDT, June 22.—Richard Kirkhoff, of Manson, sat down on the end of a tie on the Chicago & Northwestern railway track, east of Humboldt, and was hit by an engine soon after and so badly injured that he will die. He is a temperate young man, and he thinks he lost consciousness, as he remembers nothing after he sat down till he was hit.

Fatal Fire at Vail.

VAIL, June 24.—Dr. Glynn's livery barn was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, together with its contents. Eight horses were smothered to death by the flames. Lute Kimmerling, who slept in the barn, perished in the fire. The loss is about \$2,000; insured for \$500.

Tragedy in Henry County.

MT. PLEASANT, June 23.—Perry Elliott, in a fit of temporary insanity, shot and instantly killed his niece, Ethel Kelly, at Trenton, nine miles northwest of Mt. Pleasant, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy is supposed to be at the bottom of the trouble.

Fire at Keokuk.

KEOKUK, June 22.—The wholesale department of the Keokuk Poultry Company's mammoth plant was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

The State's Building at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition Dedicated.

OMAHA, June 24.—There was an immense throng in attendance at the dedication of the Iowa building on the grounds of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, thousands of Iowa people being present. The ceremonies began at 2 p. m. The beautiful structure, erected out of the \$35,000 appropriation made by the state, was formally turned over to the exposition authorities by Governor Leslie M. Shaw and was accepted on behalf of the exposition by President G. W. Wattles. Hon. John N. Baldwin was the orator of the day. The program of exercises was as follows:

- Overture.....Atlantic City Band
Invocation.....Rev. P. McDonald, Rector St. Paul's church, Council Bluffs.
Voluntary.....Pipe organ
Presentation.....S. H. Mallory, Pres. Iowa Exposition
Dedication.....Gov. Leslie M. Shaw
Acceptance.....Hon. John N. Baldwin
Music.....Rev. T. M. & I. Exposition. Music, Medley.....Pipe organ and band
Exposition ode.....Maj. S. H. M. Byers
Chorus.....Iowa Dubuque Choral Club
Oration.....Hon. John N. Baldwin
Chorus.....Prof. Pontius-Dubuque
Choral Club of one hundred voices.
Benediction.....National airs, bands and organ.

The Iowa building is one of the most attractive state buildings at the exposition, and it is really a structure of great artistic beauty. The first story of the building is 56x50 feet, there being an elliptical porch 19 feet wide and 270 feet long on either side, with the extreme end of each porch enlarged into octagonal pavilions 33 feet in diameter. The porches are of the Corinthian order. The second story, the same size as the lower floor, is finished off in front with a series of balconies, while on the cornice appears the word "Iowa," and directly above it a flagstaff from which flies a beautiful specimen of Old Glory.

JUDGE THOMAS FOR CONGRESS.

Nominated by Perkins Votes on the 217th Ballot. LE MARS, June 24.—The Eleventh district republican convention nominated Judge Lot E. Thomas, of Storm Lake, for congress. The nomination of Judge Thomas was effected, and the deadlock was broken on the 217th ballot, after one of the most stubborn and hard fought contests in the history of Iowa politics. The result of the deciding ballot was as follows: Thomas 95, Struble 16, Brown 5, Perkins 4.

Sparkling Colfax Water. No summer drink equals Colfax Mineral Water. Send for sample to Colfax Mineral Water Co., Colfax, Ia.

IOWA CONDENSED.

In court at Dubuque, the jury, after thirty-six hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree against John McGarry, fixing the penalty at twenty years in the penitentiary. McGarry was accused of assassinating William O. Lavake, an attorney, March 15, last.

The bank at Yarmouth, a small town a few miles from Burlington, was recently entered by burglars and an almost successful attempt made to force the vault. The two heavy outer doors of the vault were blown off with dynamite and the lock on the inner door shattered. The men were evidently frightened away before they reached the inside safe. Later what is believed to be the same gang made an unsuccessful attempt to enter the bank at Mt. Union.

Washington dispatch: Adjutant General Corbin has made public the number of additional regiments, battalions, companies or batteries required from each state under the second call of the president for volunteers. The organizations from each state will be in addition to the number of men which will be enlisted from the several states to fill to the maximum of 100 men to the company the organizations now in the field. According to this statement of the adjutant, Iowa is called upon to furnish two batteries of light artillery.

It is announced that the batteries already organized in Burlington and Cedar Rapids will form the basis for the two light batteries which Iowa is to furnish under the president's second call. The towns mentioned will not be permitted to fill the batteries, but the organizations will be taken as they stand and placed left in them for a limited number of skilled artillerymen and capable men from other towns. Physical examinations will be conducted at Burlington and Cedar Rapids, and the men accepted will be brought to Des Moines and the organizations will be completed at Camp McKinley. The men from outside the towns mentioned have practically all been selected.

It is announced that the controversy over the Des Moines water works has been brought to an end by an agreement between the bondholders and the city for the sale of the works to the city for \$850,000. The bondholders were represented by Judge Underwood, of New York, John A. Cole, of Chicago, and Thomas Bird, of Portland, Me. By the terms of the sale the city will acquire legal possession of the works December 31, 1899, and takes actual possession July 1, 1900. Concessions are made by the city to the bondholders for the sake of securing an agreement. Judge Bishop has decided against the city in the matter of the municipal electric lighting plant, which the city voted to build, and the legality of the election will have to be determined by the supreme court.

At Des Moines recently after being out eighteen and one-half hours, the jury filed into Judge Conrad's court room and delivered their verdict, that they had found Betsy Smith guilty of murder in the first degree for killing her husband, Michael Smith, and fixed her punishment at life imprisonment. The verdict was not a surprise to the many people who had watched the progress of the case. It was the second trial, Betsy having been convicted of the same offense before and given the same sentence. She helped her daughter, Cora, poison her blind husband, Mike Smith, in 1894. She was tried and convicted, but secured a new trial. When the verdict was read to the court, Betsy Smith gave a few moans and cries and fell over in her daughter's arms in a faint.

The duration of the war with Spain may be brief and the reported crisis which the run on the Bank of Spain has precipitated in the Spanish financial situation leads one to the opinion that it will be, but it is certain that it will cover a wider territory, geographically, than perhaps any war in the history of the world. When military operations open in the Philippines and shift in a day more than twelve thousand miles to Matanzas, it is certainly a struggle which has distinguishing features that are worthy of exceptional attention. The wide range which the operations of the war encompass is certainly remarkable. Our first attack was made in the Gulf of Mexico, where the flagship New York, of our Key West squadron, captured the Buena Ventura, a Spanish merchantman, and brought her into port as a prize. The capture was followed by several of a similar nature before the scene of operations was shifted by the declaration of the blockade of Havana. The territory at first embraced by the blockade was a hundred miles, extending from Matanzas on the east to Port Cabañas on the west, and covering all the possible ports of entrance and exit from the beleaguered city. Its scope was gradually extended to embrace all the points of the wild coast of Cuba, and finally a detachment of the Key West fleet was entrusted with the task of patrolling the waters before Cienfuegos, on the south coast.

When the attention was fairly centered here Admiral Dewey distracted it by his advance from Hong Kong upon the Philippines. Three days after his departure he appeared before Cavite, silenced the batteries there and upon Corregidor Island, sunk the Spanish fleet harbored there and practically occupied Manila. For awhile Manila and the adjacent city of Iloilo consumed the interest, until it was suddenly recalled to Cuba by several movements of the American fleet in that neighborhood.

The first move by them was the attack on Matanzas, when Admiral Sampson reduced the batteries there and dispersed the Spanish military forces without the loss of a single man. This was followed by several minor skirmishes of no importance whatever, culminating in the successful attempt to cut the cable of Cardenas, which resulted in the death of the first American and the disablement of our first warship. These might have been followed by a hundred such incidents had not another distracting influence appeared in the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde.

The Cape Verde fleet was a bugaboo that introduced many uncertainties. After it left St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, it was first suspected of sailing south in order to intercept the Oregon and her consorts, which were returning from San Francisco around Cape Horn, and were last reported at Rio Janeiro. Later dispatches from Spanish sources averred that it had returned to Cadiz, with the intention of joining the other Spanish vessels for either an attack on the North American coast or for an advance on Dewey at Manila, after a passage through the Suez. For considerable time nothing was heard of the movements of the Spaniards, and Admiral Sampson was ordered to San Juan, Porto Rico, to intercept the fleet. Then followed the bombardment and reduction of San Juan.

The American guns had scarcely ceased their firing before the Spaniards appeared off Martinique, finally anchoring in Port Royal. Sampson immediately distributed his fleet over the West Indian waters in the neighborhood of St. Thomas, Port au Prince and Cape Haytien, to intercept the Spaniards should they attempt to pass north, either for the purpose of attacking the American coast or striking Havana.

Again the Spaniards disappeared, leaving but one trace, the torpedo boat Terror, at St. Pierre, Martinique. In due time it reappeared at Curacao, Dutch Guiana, only to again depart, destination unknown. The course of the fleet was then, however, limited to three movements, one against the southern coast of Cuba, a second north on one or the other side of Cuba to the American coast, and the third back to San Juan, Porto Rico.

They chose the first and struck Santiago de Cuba, thus introducing a new locality to public attention. Meantime



SANTA CRUZ.

would be bombarded in this event would be Santa Cruz, on Tenerife; Palma, on Majorca; Barcelona, Cartagena, Valencia and Cadiz. The only other territory that is likely to be embraced in the operations is Hawaii, which will serve as a coaling station and supply depot for the American fleet in the Pacific.

WHEN MEN FORGET GOLD.

The Fear of Death and the Exaltation of Steps in Human Progress.

"It's curious," said Mr. Bliffeton, "how we're lost sight of the Klondike, or lost interest in it, in the face of the vastly more interesting war news. After all there's one thing we like more than we do gold, and that's life, and that makes one think and say that the poorest man alive has, in mere existence, the greatest of all treasures. Make no mistake about that, and let us be correspondingly grateful for it. But what I had in mind to say was that this war news fascinates us, aside from the final meaning of it all, because it has to do with life and death. It brings that vital subject close to view and thrills you as it does to stand in the presence of an epidemic when you know that death, terrible always, has gone blind and reckless. Dear me! that makes us forget gold! And then as to the meaning of it. It seems as though about once in so often we forget our selfishness and greed and are swayed by other feelings. Our good impulses and right motives, that we have drawn out but lightly, perhaps, in all these years, and that so have accumulated and gained great strength, touched finally by the right spark, come rushing forth and insist on being heard. They sway us and dominate us and exalt us and make us for a time forget gold and make us instruments of good in the world, and for this we should be grateful, too."—Ex.

Lost 43 Kisses.

"The other day," says the Denver News, "a Denver girl kissed a soldier goodby at the depot with the remark: 'God bless you! Stand up for Colorado!' Between his sob he replied, 'I am from Nebraska, but I'll try to stand up for both states now.' Thereupon she kissed him again for Nebraska." Why didn't he tell her that he would try to stand up for all the states and territories?

It Has Been Done.

"Well, there was a bit of a knock in mounting the old 'ordinary,' but with these safeties there's nothing to learn. The hardest part is getting off, and that's not the easiest thing when one is going at a good rate." "Not the easiest? Surely you don't mean, I could do that on my head?"—Monshine.

The Army is Swallowing Many Who Find Home Unbearable.

War serves many ends besides killing men and sinking ships; it provides a refuge for hen-pecked husbands. The officers of the Vermont have lately listened to many tales of woe from women who were looking for their husbands. Men who for any reason have wearied of their wives and seek release from the galling bonds of matrimony without appealing to the divorce courts, with its expense and notoriety, have adopted the convenient device of enlisting to fight the Spaniards. Thus far the navy is the arm of the service most in favor, for the reason, probably, that pretended enlistment in a local regiment would lead to an almost immediate exposure of the fraud. The dissatisfied, often worthless, husband, tells his spouse that he is going to enlist on the Vermont and departs for New York to be seen no more. Hearing nothing of her absent husband—who is often believed in an inverse ratio to his real worth—the deserted wife also departs for the Brooklyn Navy yard, where she expects to find him on board the receiving ship Vermont. Almost invariably she is doomed to disappointment; sometimes the prospective tar has reported there, but as a rule he is altogether unknown, and the deserted wife departs in tears. This trick has become so common throughout the east that a proposal to enlist in the navy is received with a look of suspicion, when made in a household where the family relations have not been of the most congenial character.

Discovered a New Island off the Horn.

From the Philadelphia Record: It does not often fall to the lot of a navigator nowadays to discover a new island, but such a distinction is claimed by Capt. Fande of the Norwegian ship Prince Edward, which is now discharging a cargo of man-

Flour is now being pressed into bricks for use on the march and in camp.

Cooking utensils made of aluminum, instead of tin, are coming into vogue in the French army. Stockings were first used in the eleventh century. Before that cloth bandages were used on the feet. Fifty years ago the population of Europe was about 250,000,000. It is today considerably over 360,000,000. The British empire last year spent \$315,000,000 for defense. France expended \$181,000,000, Germany \$181,000,000. The best houses in the city of Manila are of stone, and are handsome residences. Glass is not used for the windows, which are glazed with translucent oyster shells. A regiment of 1,000 men could readily find shelter under a single banyan tree. In India there is one of these trees which has 400 main trunks and over 8,000 smaller ones. An officer in the Austrian army in Vienna has sent balloons which will float both men and horses across a river. They are to be fastened to belts around the men, and to the harness of the horses. Several sailors of the Russian navy were given shore leave at Hong Kong and enjoyed themselves by buying Chinese falcon, candles and eating them in the public streets. Every man devoured at least a pound. Signora Rosa Zurlo, of Foggia, Italy, presented her husband with four sons all born on the same day. A week later, when they were christened, the mayor of the town decreed that the day should be a holiday. Forty-four gushing love letters, all addressed to his "own dear darling," are the basis of a \$50,000 lawsuit which a giddy New York gentleman will have to defend. He little thought his "dear darling" would prove to be so dear. A mouthful patriot of Frostburg, Md., who was very heroic before the war began, was eager for a chance to slay a score or more of Spaniards, now refuses to go to the front, saying, "it's no honor to be killed by a durned Spaniard."

The Green Mountain boys are on deck.

Admiral Dewey, who splintered the Spanish fleet at Manila; Captain Clark, of the Oregon; Captain Converse, of the Montgomery, and Lieutenant-Commander Colocoresces, of the Concord, all hail from Vermont. A sword that has seen considerable service, carried by Captain Charles Weaver, of an Arkansas company. It was carried by his great-grandfather in the Revolutionary war, by his grandfather in the war of 1812, and by his uncle in the civil war.

HALF FARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return. On July 3 to 6th tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. at one fare, plus \$2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Association. Tickets will be good until July 25 return, and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea Shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron. For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to U. L. Truitt, Northwest Passenger Agent, 234 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

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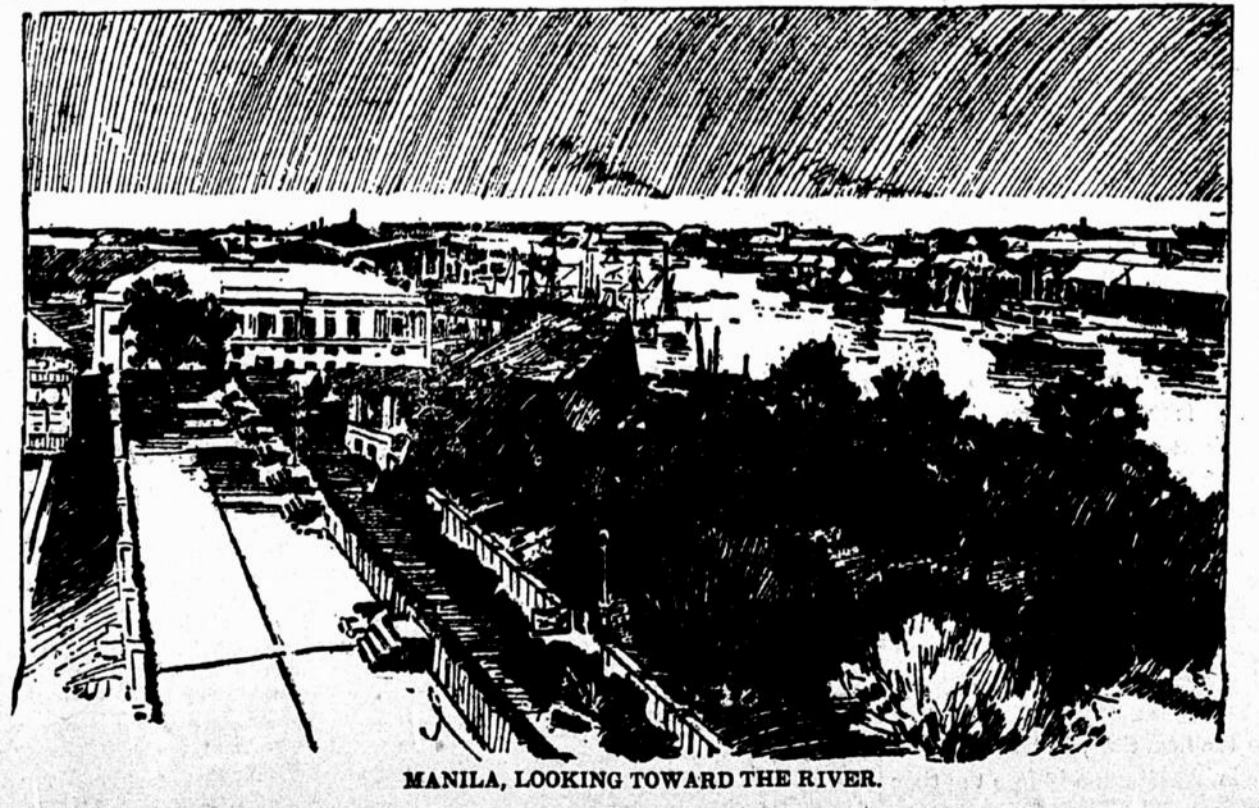
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MANILA, LOOKING TOWARD THE RIVER.

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