



# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER

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Send money by post-office order, money order, check or draft, to the IOWA STATE BYSTANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
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Jay Cooke, the noted financier of a generation ago, celebrated his eighty-third birthday recently.

Paris Police.  
The Paris police cost the government \$7,000,000 a year.

# HAPPENINGS IN HAWKEYEDOM

## What Has Been Going on During the Past Week.

### ROBBER RESISTS AN OFFICER

#### Stolen Goods Were Found in His Room and He Makes a Dash for Freedom—Got Officer's Gun and Fired Twice.

Marshalltown, Sept. 17.—The finding of fur coats near Jackson street yesterday led to the arrest of two persons charged with the theft of \$2,000 worth of furs from H. Singer Monday night. A search warrant was issued for the home of Tom Lowery, (colored), 703 Jackson street, and Officers Mike Clark and William Lage detailed to search the premises. When they entered the house they found a cloak valued at \$75 hidden in a bed. As soon as this was found a colored man named Austin ran from the room, followed by Officer Lage, who fired three shots but failed to hit. Austin ran to the vicinity of the glucose works and hid in the weeds.

The officer took the buggy of the mail carrier and followed, overtaking Austin and arresting him. While he was searching his man he laid his revolver on the buggy seat. Austin made a lunge, obtained possession of the gun, and a fight for its possession took place. The officer fell his man but it required both hands to hold him and the gun could not be taken from him. The negro fired two shots with the revolver close to the head of the officer, but was warding off by Lage's arm, the wrist of which shows marks of the shots and is badly powdered. One ball grazed his head. Officer Clark meanwhile took the man in charge and searched the house. At about 6 last evening the goods were found hidden in hay in the barn in the rear of the house. It is thought the whole amount has been recovered, as there are twenty-nine pieces in the police court. Lowery is charged with harboring them and being implicated. Austin has a bad record, and is reported to have come here from Oskaloosa. It was necessary to place handcuffs on Austin to get him to jail.

### WALLACE TO COMMAND POST.

#### He is of Fifteenth Cavalry, Now in the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 18.—It has been given out officially at the war department that the Des Moines army post buildings will be ready to receive the first assignment of troops the latter part of November. It has also been determined to send one squadron of the Fifteenth cavalry, in command of Colonel Wallace, now in the Philippines, to the Des Moines post. The companies are named.

### LOVE IN QUARANTINE.

#### Romance From Doctor's Regulations at Eldora.

Eldora, Sept. 18.—About a month ago, the family of Charles Roberts, in this city, were quarantined on account of diphtheria. Visiting the family at the time the physician diagnosed the ailment and asked that quarantine be established was Quill McCall, a young farmer who was courting one of the daughters of the family. He, of course, was then and there a prisoner, possibly a willing one, and for the past three weeks he has had abundant opportunity to woo his sweetheart. And now that the quarantine has been raised, a wedding has just taken place and McCall and Miss Etta Shadle were married as soon as a minister could be found and as soon as the danger card was taken down and the quarantine raised by Health Officer Young. The sick child of the family has fully recovered and no one is the worse for the sickness and McCall has a wife in the bargain.

### DIED AFTER BIG SPREE.

#### Wood Alcohol and Whisky Kill a Dubuque Man.

Dubuque, Sept. 18.—After drinking alcohol and whisky incessantly for two days, Fred Bindelwinder, a clam fisher in the Mississippi, died alone in his house here on Friday Island some time during the night. Yesterday morning when a woman went over to his house boat to wake him she found his lifeless body. Bindelwinder was formerly a resident of Dubuque and has relatives here. For the past several years he has been engaged in clam fishing in the river. About a week ago he started drinking heavily. He drank whisky at first, but a few days ago took to alcohol and for the past two days he had been drinking the latter. He was seen about his house boat during Tuesday.

### BANK OF RHODES LOOTED

#### Door of Outer Vault is Blown Off and \$800 Taken.

Marshalltown, Sept. 17.—The Bank of Rhodes was robbed Tuesday night of \$800 in silver, the burglars gaining an entrance to the building by boring a hole through the roof. The outer door of the vault was blown off by some powerful explosive and all of the money in that compartment taken. The robbers were unsuccessful in gaining access to the inner safe, which contained all the funds in the bank, which made a total of several thousands of dollars. The authorities are absolutely without a clue to the identity of the robbers.

### SHRIVER SUES FOR \$90,000

#### Cherry's Sale to Rock Island Results in Lawsuit.

Winterset, Sept. 17.—A. B. Shriver, trustee has brought suit against F. W. Cherry for \$90,000, which he claims is due him and his associates as their share of the money Cherry received from the Rock Island road for sale of its right of way, secured for the Des Moines and Southern. Cherry says he bought out Shriver's interest long before the final sale was made.

### OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

#### First Annual Meeting of the Western Iowa Interurban Company.

Des Moines, Sept. 16.—The Western Iowa Interurban Railway company held its first annual meeting in Des Moines last night. The old officers were elected as follows:  
President—John A. Nash, Audubon.  
Vice-President—Almer Stern, Logan.  
General Manager—H. H. Polk, Des Moines.

Treasurer—Clyde E. Brenton, Dallas Center.  
Secretary—C. R. Benedict, Shelby.  
Executive Committee—John A. Nash, Almer Stern and E. W. Weeks.

Directors—B. F. Kauffman, Des Moines, and Messrs. Nash, Stern, Polk, Weeks and Weeks and a man to be named by Shelby county. The Shelby stockholders were not able to be at the meeting and the meeting passed resolutions authorizing them to name their member of the board. It is stated that it will be W. W. Weeks who will be named in the preliminary organization in that capacity.

Mr. Kauffman was put on the board of directors in the place of J. W. Davis of Avoca. Pottawattamie county has not yet decided to go into the proposition and has no representation on the board of directors at present. Mr. Stern was put on the executive committee in the place of Mr. Cullison.

The engineer of the company, James Wilson, is now working at Guthrie Center and was not present at the meeting. General Manager Polk, however, has weekly reports from him which were gone over by the meeting. He is making satisfactory progress. As soon as he reaches Logan a general report will be made to the stockholders and officers and estimates will then be made of the cost of the road.

### INSURANCE MERGER PROCEEDS

#### Injunction Case Dismissed and All Obstacles Removed.

Des Moines, Sept. 15.—The legal obstacles of the \$50,000,000 insurance merger of the Northwestern Life and Savings company of Des Moines and the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis have been removed by a dismissal of the injunction suit brought against the Des Moines company by a score of Dallas county shareholders. The entire files in the matter were withdrawn by Thomas A. Cheshire, attorney for the defendant Des Moines company, and an entry was made on the court records showing that the action had been dismissed in its entirety. The dismissal was pronounced by Judge Short in one of the petitioning shareholders of Dallas county and the plaintiffs' attorneys, Carr, Hewitt, Parker and Wright, of Des Moines.

The defendant company's attorneys endeavored to keep the dismissal secret for fear that other shareholders would bring suit and thus place further obstacles to the merger in their way. News of the dismissal leaked out, however, and the court records confirm the story.

The merger of the Northwestern Life and Savings company of Des Moines and the Northwestern National Life Insurance company of Minneapolis occurred a month or so ago, \$3,000,000 being said to have been the transfer price. The Des Moines company had insurance contracts and policies in force to the amount of \$16,000,000, and the Minneapolis company to the amount of \$34,000,000, so that \$50,000,000 worth of contracts were involved in the transfer.

### DES MOINES-AMES INTERURBAN.

#### Des Moines Interurban Railway Company to Build Line to Ames.

Des Moines, Sept. 16.—The Des Moines Interurban Railway company is projecting a new interurban line thirty-five miles in length between Des Moines and Ames to parallel and take in every town touched by the Chicago & Northwestern railway. The line will extend to the Walker street line in East Des Moines a distance of one mile at once from the corner of East Fourteenth street. It is proposed to build this line along Fourteenth street in time extending it to the county line. It is the intention of the Des Moines Interurban company to take up the work and build the line through Saylorville, Orabalar, Ankeny, Crocker, Polk City, Sheldahl, Slater and Kelly to Ames.

This extension will be one of the greatest yet contemplated by the interurban company. It is said that residents in this vicinity have offered every inducement to the company to build, making reasonable prices on their property through which the right of way will run.

### OLD CRIME BEING PROBED.

#### Clinton Saloonkeeper Arrested for Participation in Fur Robbery.

Clinton, Sept. 18.—A sensation was created here during the past few years and it is said arrests will follow which will cause a sensation here. Last winter a man named Burrier, a hardened criminal, was arrested for robbing the residences of Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Fischer. He entered a plea of not guilty and a written statement, giving information, it is said, of all the other recent robberies in this city. The officials have been extremely active and have brought witnesses from all parts of the state and even from Omaha and Chicago.

### BREEDING WHEAT IN IOWA

#### Prof. Olin, of State College at Ames, Conducting Experiments.

Ames, Sept. 17.—Some very interesting wheat breeding and growing experiments are being conducted by Prof. W. H. Olin, who has charge of the work in farms crops at I. S. C. The object of the experiments is to determine hardy and vigorous varieties suitable to Iowa winters. It is believed that a variety can be found or bred that if sowed at the proper time will endure the hard winters of Iowa.

Tests are being conducted to determine the right time to sow wheat. On each Saturday in September and the first Saturday of October, five in all, tenth acre plots are sowed side by side and the results of each sowing compared.

For the determination of the variety, seven varieties will be tested. Turkey red, the variety that has stood the field tests for a test of a term of years at I. S. C., will be used as a standard variety. A unit by which the relative values of each variety will be measured. Other varieties that will be used are the Padin, which has stood several winter tests at Ames; Minnesota No. 550 and Minnesota No. 529, two varieties from the Minnesota station; Turkey Red imported in 1901 and probably more vital than the seed at Ames and the Khar-kov, both from the Kansas experiment station. The latter has come from the Hays sub-station in the state of Kansas and was imported in 1901 from Russia from the Black sea region.

Field crops tests will be made of each variety, the seed being carefully selected. Also field crop nursery condition tests will be made in foundry beds and centimeter beds. The foundation beds are sowed with one thousand hand selected seeds, with five inch spaces between each seed. The centimeter beds include one hundred seeds in each bed planted at five inch intervals. The seeds for sand picked, only the plumpest and most perfect being used.

### PROF. KENNEY'S TRIP.

#### Will Study Animal Husbandry in the West.

Ames, Sept. 18.—Prof. W. J. Kenney, of the animal husbandry department at Ames, has arranged to make an extensive trip through Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The trip will extend from the first of October and cover a period of several weeks.

During this trip, Prof. Kenney proposes to study the existing conditions in the range sheep and horse experiments being conducted by the station at Ames and the United States department of agriculture.

While in Spokane, Wash., Prof. Kenney will judge horses and cattle at the Washington state fair held at Spokane.

The animal husbandry students have been in great demand as judges in county fairs in Iowa. Thirty-eight have judged in Iowa, three in Minnesota, three in Illinois, two in South Dakota, two in Wisconsin, one in Missouri and one in Nebraska.

The cattle that have been at Odebo the last two years being used in the feeding tests are to be shipped in a couple of weeks. Five hundred cat- tle have been used in the feeding tests, with the range sheep and horse experiments being conducted by the station at Ames and the United States department of agriculture.

Another experiment that has been conducted by the animal husbandry department, relating to the feeding value of soft corn is almost completed. A bulletin on this test is to be issued in about a week.

### WHISKY CAUSES A DEATH.

#### William Henry Refused a Drink to Jim Lobbins and Was Killed.

Oskaloosa, Sept. 15.—Another homicide has been done near Buxton. This time the trouble happened in Mahaska county at what is familiarly known as "Coopersville." William Henry, a man of advanced age, was killed by a colored man, Jim Lobbins. Lobbins struck the old man on the head with a piece of timber, a two-by-four. The blow crushed the skull of the victim. The attack upon Henry was made about half past eleven Sunday morning and the old man died about 6 o'clock in the evening. It is said that he has gone to Hamilton. Sheriff Cricket was notified Monday morning and he and County Attorney Devitt started for the scene at once, but Lobbins had disappeared. Lobbins, who is about 39 years of age, was at the livery stable of his father, John Lobbins. Henry and a companion were sitting in front of a new building across the street. Henry and his companion took a drink from a bottle and were seen by the colored man. He went to the street and demanded a drink and was refused by the old man. The colored man became very angry and almost frantic in the violence of his wrath at being refused. He glanced around for something to throw or with which to strike Henry. He saw a piece of timber in the wall of a building and took it and struck Henry on the head with it. He sprang for this and made for the old man before an assault was suspected. He struck Henry with the stick of timber and the old man fell upon the spot. Lobbins turned the stick aside, turned and walked away.

It was some little time before any action was taken toward the arrest of the murderer and he was given plenty of opportunity to escape. The people who had learned of the assault did not seem to comprehend the gravity of the situation.

### CHEMICALS KILLED BABIES

#### Ottumwa, Sept. 17.—City Physician La Force is going after milk men who are using formaldehyde to preserve milk.

He says that at the death of infants here last month, 40 per cent were from being fed with milk in which preservatives were placed by dealers. Pearl French, milkman, pleaded guilty to using formaldehyde in his milk, and paid a \$25 fine.

#### Valuable Furs Stolen.

Marshalltown, Sept. 16.—Valuable fur coats, boas and unmade skins valued at about \$2,500 were stolen from the residence of H. H. Taylor, 402 1/2 Main street. Entrance was gained through a transom above the rear door. The goods taken were the most valuable in stock, being seals, otters fox, martins and sables. No clue.

### NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

#### Des Moines, Sept. 18, 1903.

One hundred and seventy-one divorce cases appear on the new bar docket of the district court and that many families will ask Judge Howe to hear their grievances and settle all differences by severing the matrimonial cord. Last summer Judge Howe gave notice of housecleaning in the equity division of the court and all of the old cases in which no notice of trial was filed or a snowing made by the representing attorneys were taken from the calendar. But during the past few weeks there has been a steady filing of petitions for separations, and there promises to be as much, if not more, than ever before. Judge Howe has announced there will be no more secret divorce proceedings. Those who wish a decree will have to come into open court in the proper court hours and introduce their evidence if they wish decisions.

The announcement that a new pottery is to be opened in Eldora is taken in manufacturing circles as indicative of a tendency toward the development of one of Iowa's sources of wealth which has hitherto been practically untouched. Iowa is rich in potter's clay. It is a coal producing state and in the vicinity of the coal beds deposits of clay are always found. It is not lack of material which has heretofore held the pottery business of the state in the background. The chief obstacle in the way of establishing potteries seems to have been the difficulty of competing with the output of the Ohio potteries, and also with the galvanized iron utensils, which have been on the market at a price decidedly discouraging to the friends of the potteries. Local brick men state that the best potters' clay which can be secured in the state is found around Des Moines. A pottery was early in operation in Des Moines. It was owned by a man named Weeks, and went out of business two years ago. Later another pottery was started, but this since has gradually turned its attention to manufacturing conduits for the laying of electric cables. So far as can be learned there is no immediate prospect of the development of the city's full resources in this direction. It is stated that the combination which controls the majority of the potteries of the country is also a powerful obstacle to the starting of independent industry along this line. There are a few potteries in Iowa which are doing a thriving business. The largest of these is located at Fort Dodge. Rich deposits of clay are also found in Van Buren, Delaware, Muscatine, Wapello and Hamilton counties, all of which are worked to some extent.

State Superintendent R. C. Barrett, in a decision just rendered, reversed the ruling of the county superintendent of Johnson county in the case of Rose Frank vs. Rural Independent School District No. 6, Sharon township, Johnson county. Miss Frank was dismissed by the board of trustees of the school district on the charge that she had been guilty of immorality in the treatment of pupils, such as pulling their hair, and pounding their heads and faces with her fist. She was discharged by the board by a vote of two to one and on appeal to the county superintendent, the action of the board was affirmed. The state superintendent on investigation found that the specific charge against Miss Frank was the accusation that she struck one of her pupils, Elmer Amish, on the back and top of the head with her fist. The boy had a headache and was sick that night, although he was able to go out and play at the recess following his punishment. Superintendent Barrett found that there was nothing to show that the boy's illness was due to the punishment inflicted by the teacher, who claimed that the chastisement was not of unusual severity. The superintendent states that he does not feel called upon to determine or to certify to the aptness of the appellant, Miss Frank, to teach, her ability to govern, the truthfulness of the charges or the reasonableness of the punishment given. He holds that the teacher is entitled to the support of the board in conducting her school and a fair and impartial trial before being discharged. On the grounds that she has not been given the case, he reverses the case.

Major J. A. Olmsted, who has had charge of the military department of the Iowa State Normal school, has received notice of his being detailed to the Iowa National Guard, which will necessitate his removal to Des Moines. He will make the change within a few weeks. His successor there will be determined in a few days.

An exhibit of the educational products of the state will be made in Des Moines in December. The suggestion has been made to the Commercial exchange by F. J. Sessions, who has charge of the exhibit to be made at the state exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. It is suggested by Mr. Sessions that the Commercial exchange rent a large room in which could be displayed products of all the schools of the state, including the normal schools. From this exhibit it is the intention to select the cream for the exhibit to be made at St. Louis. The suggestion has been adopted by the Commercial exchange, and Milo Ward, the secretary, has been instructed to rent a room.

Some of the trolley roads in Indiana are to have sleeping cars. The first line to be thus equipped was between Indianapolis and Columbus, Ohio, a distance of two hundred miles.

Low fares prevail on the railroads of Japan. This is because about one-half of them are owned and run by the government.

Guest (in cheap restaurant)—"Well, waiter, what have you got?"  
Waiter—"Beefsteak and fish—but the fish is all out. Which'll you have?"

Mrs. Broke, Jr. (who is of a romantic nature)—"I ain't the moon or the level glitterin' on the waves! It does one's heart good to see it." B. (Broke & Son)—"Ah! and wouldn't it do one's 'art good to see Broke & Son's Pickles' printed right across it, big enough for all the world to read with the naked eye?"

When Chinese parents arrive at about the age of fifty-five their affectionate sons and daughters club together and give them each a coffin. They wish them many happy returns of the day. When death comes these receptacles are used for the purpose for which they were intended. Coffins are to be seen in many houses in China, some of them being utilized as wardrobes.

Just before they have lived, five thousand bees weigh about one pound; but when they come to their hives fresh from the fields and flourish full of honey, they weigh about three pounds.

### TYPES OF BULGARIAN PEASANTS WHO WOULD FREE MACEDONIA



In the seventh century a horde of uncouth warriors crossed the Danube, subjugated the Slavs, and their descendants have since occupied that part of the Balkan peninsula now known as Bulgaria. They are without an early history, their origin being shrouded in the mystery of the east. They lost their original language, but kept their name—the Bulgars. They are intelligent, vigorous, hardy and progressive.

Most of the Bulgarians are small farmers, cultivating from one to six acres, and having large flocks and herds which graze on large, for the most part, the state owns all the land, and the people are simply tenants with perpetual leases, descending from generation to generation.

Most of the natives wear unshorn clothing, with the wool next to the body, the leather side being tanned like luckskin. Many of the men wear short jackets of the Eton pattern, but as the weather grows colder they change them for long ulsters with wide skirts that reach to their heels. Their headgear is made of lambs' wool, curled like the skating caps sometimes worn in the United States.

The Bulgarians are natural horsemen with fine physique. They are proficent in the use of the rifle. They make fine soldiers. They are like the Slavonic races, religious to a degree bordering upon fanaticism. They are hospitable, but have never forgotten how to be cruel. Their hatred of the Turk is ground in upon them by the memory of centuries of oppression, and when they take up arms against the Mussulman they give no quarter.

### WOMAN LIVED OVER CENTURY.

#### Passed Through Many Historical Events During Long Life.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel Dutton, of Philadelphia, Pa., was held September 15, and with the interment there passed a woman who had lived the whole of the nineteenth century, had heard the battle of Waterloo, and had been in imminent peril in times of insurrection in Cuba. She was born in Philadelphia October 25, 1800, and was a daughter of Mr. Howard, a French merchant.

In 1815 she accompanied her father on a trip to Europe, and happened to be in Brussels when the Waterloo cannonade was heard that broke up the famous ball of the Duchess of Richmond. She married Count Cabada, a Spaniard, and lived until his death in Cienfuegos, Cuba, where they owned a vast estate. A son, Frederic Cabada, served with distinction in the civil war and was afterward, during the Cuban insurrection of 1868, garroted by order of the Spanish government.

"See how far you can throw the core," said the bridegroom.  
"Oh, you think a girl can't throw out?" she was the arch reply of the bride as she raised her arm over her head and made the characteristic feminine sweep. The core went sailing down. As it left her hand the bride cried out in consternation. Her wedding ring, placed on her finger only a few hours before, had slipped off and disappeared. In reply to the bridegroom's promise to buy another ring the bride indignantly demanded to know how any one could buy a second wedding ring. So the search for the missing ring was begun.

### Corey Working Too Hard.

People close to William E. Corey, Charles M. Schwab's successor as head of the United States steel corporation, actually fear he will kill himself working. They say he is so wrapped up in the affairs of the steel corporation that he is literally "working himself to death." For instance, they say that he lies awake at night solving or attempting to solve problems that come up, and frequently at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning will call up his Houtenants by telephone to consult them. His friends believe that no living man can go through this sort of thing and survive it.

### Had Names of Famous Men.

Some citizens of notable name took part in a law case tried in Oklahoma recently. The judge who presided was Franklin Pierce Alexander, the plaintiff was Daniel Webster Artley, the defendant Benjamin Franklin Goff, two of the witnesses were Ulysses Grant Goff and Andrew Jackson, counsel for the defendant were Walter Scott Prickett and George Washington Vickers, while the plaintiff was represented by Jesse James Dunn.

### Princess Plays Violin Well.

Princess Ferdinand of Roumania has inherited much musical talent from her father, the late duke of Coburg, who was "the fiddling prince of Great Britain." The princess plays the violin well. She has a hobby for collecting perfume bottles.

### New President of Wilmington.

The opening of Wilmington, O. college was characterized by the inauguration of Albert J. Brown as president, succeeding J. B. Unthank, who retired voluntarily after a service of twenty-nine years on account of ill health.

### Youthful Musical Director.

Miss Kathleen Nonah Fields is the youngest musical director in the world. Though but eleven years, she presides over a choir of boys in the Roman Catholic church at Ongar, in Essex, England.

### The Oldest Warship.

The oldest warship in existence is the English ship Victory. She was launched in 1765, and is therefore 138 years old.

### WHERE IS THE RING?

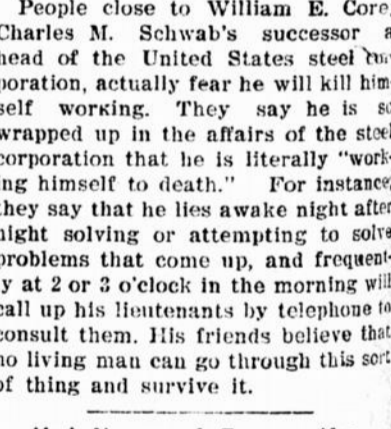
#### Bride Loses It from the Top of the Washington Monument.

The wedding ring of a bride is lost in the grass at the Washington monument at Washington, D. C. It has been sought in vain. Custodian Craig has had the grass cut to facilitate the search.

A young man and woman creeping about on their hands and knees in the grass attracted much attention. It was ascertained that they were a newly married couple from Baltimore and were at Washington on their wedding tour. They went up to the top of the monument, which is 557 feet high, and took some apples with them. While looking at the city from the great height they munched the apples.

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### Diagram Showing Comparative War Strength of Turkey and Bulgaria.



### Yankee Makes Beeties.

All tourists in Egypt want specimens of the sacred beetle of the Pharaohs, the scarab. But as the supply is naturally limited, all cannot be supplied. Accordingly, some Connecticut genius began the manufacture of the sacred beetles. They are shipped to Egypt and sold at a very low price to guides and dealers in curios, who sell them to tourists as high as \$1 each.

### Reputation of a Wit.

Ex-Sheriff "Tom" Dunn of New York has long since won a reputation as a wit. In consequence a number of alleged witticisms are tacked to his name that were never perpetrated by him. "Dunn," said a friend to him the other day, "what is the cleverest thing you ever said?" "I don't know," sighed the ex-sheriff, "but it was probably said by someone else."

### Peanut Parties.

The latest feminine amusement is the progressive peanut party. A dishful of peanuts is placed on a table, and four women, armed with hatpins, take seats around it, and at a signal begin to dig into the peanuts with the hatpins. It is a foul to touch a peanut with the hands, and the two sticking the most peanuts on the hatpin win.

### Irish Pawnshops.

The number of articles pawned in Dublin last year was 3,973,640, the value being £730,000, while 2,495,531 were pawned in Belfast to the value of £289,186.

# Judge Prouty Speaks on the Trust Problem at An Old Settlers' Reunion

Combinations Which Advance Prices and Oppress the People Cannot Be Tolerated

The Spirit of Individual Liberty the Life and Safety of the Republic

OVILLA, IOWA, Aug. 29.—(Special)—The great speech on the trust question made by Judge S. F. Prouty of Des Moines at the old settlers' reunion here on the 10th is still the theme of enthusiastic comment. Judge Prouty requested that he be not interrupted by applause, but the great audience was with difficulty restrained from expressing its approval with cheers; and at its close the speaker was accorded an ovation; the people struggling with each other in efforts to grasp his hand and thank and congratulate him. Congressman Lacey and others delivered excellent addresses, but none seemed to impress the people so favorably as that of Judge Prouty. His address was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—Accompanying my invitation to speak here today was a poster containing a foreboding array of distinguished men, from the preacher to the politician. I realized at once that I had a difficult task before me to choose a subject that would not encroach upon the themes of other speakers. I recognized that I must take a subject that had in it neither politics nor religion. I have therefore chosen as the theme for the discussion during the hour allotted me on this platform, "The Economic Condition of the United States is Today Facing."

## A Perplexing Problem.

A new and perplexing economic condition; for the law of supply, demand and competition, that has heretofore been deemed absolute in its ultimate determination of the value of mercantile commodities, has recently been largely supplanted by the law of combination. The law of supply and demand, that by the old school of political economists was deemed inexorable, has been set aside and held for naught by the modern genius of confederation. The old law of competition has been largely annihilated by the modern force of organization and it now becomes the duty of the citizen to discuss and analyze this new economic condition to determine whether it tends to the good or the ill of our people.

## In National Affairs.

The century that has recently closed has shown a marvelous tendency toward concentration in all lines, there has been a marked concentration in governments; the twenty or more petty kingdoms or duchies of Germany have combined and formed the German empire; the unity of Italy has been effected; Great Britain has reached out into every clime and taken charge of separate dependencies, and even the United States, which by first concentration was an organization largely of independent states, is progressing rapidly toward a centralized, powerful government.

## In Business Relations.

This tendency of centralization which is manifested in governmental affairs appears much more strongly in the concentration of business and industrial affairs. This tendency at present seems to be irresistible, and it becomes our duty to calmly consider whether it is for good or for evil. These questions have been largely considered in political campaigns; facts have been distorted, theories have been perverted, logic has been ignored for the purpose of lending assistance or embarrassment to one or the other of the great political organizations. Discussion has given place to denunciation. Instead of giving our attention to a calm consideration of the benefits of the new order of things, and pointing out the dangers resulting from it, we have given way to vindictive and dogmatic tirades, but now that we are in a political calm, where the temperature of reason and judgment should not be disturbed by political meteoric conditions, we ought to be able to take reliable observations and from them deduce rational theories and remedies.

Trusts and combinations organized for the purpose of overcoming the natural law of supply and demand and doing away with competition, have been attempted at various times in the history of the world's progress, but they have been of short duration and of little effect, and have soon been crushed with the weight or force of natural law.

## The Parent of Trusts.

The first organization that can be said to have successfully resisted the force of this law is the Standard Oil company, which was organized some twenty years ago. By reason of the vast capital at its command, and comparatively limited supply of the commodity it controls, together with resourceful genius and uncompromising methods employed, it has, for this long period of years, been able to set defiance to the great law that has been given way to vindictive and dogmatic tirades, but now that we are in a political calm, where the temperature of reason and judgment should not be disturbed by political meteoric conditions, we ought to be able to take reliable observations and from them deduce rational theories and remedies.

## Six Hundred Great Trusts.

It is said that in the last six years, more than 600 such organizations have been formed for the direct purpose of controlling the prices of the several commodities in which they are engaged, either in manufacturing or handling. It is said that in these organizations is aggregated a capital of more than \$10,000,000,000, and that among the articles affected by these organizations are food products, such as sugar, flour, ice, biscuits, salt, starch, baking powder and yeast; also distilling and brewing products, tobacco, textile industries, leather and rubber goods, printing, school furniture, lumber, glass, clay industries, chemicals, oils, paints, iron and steel products, farm and other machinery, hardware, electrical appliances, minerals, metals, and metal products, including coal, brass, iron, lead, printing material, such as paper, type, foundries and nearly the whole range of man's specialties, like matches, cement, powder and dynamite, typewriters and sewing machines.

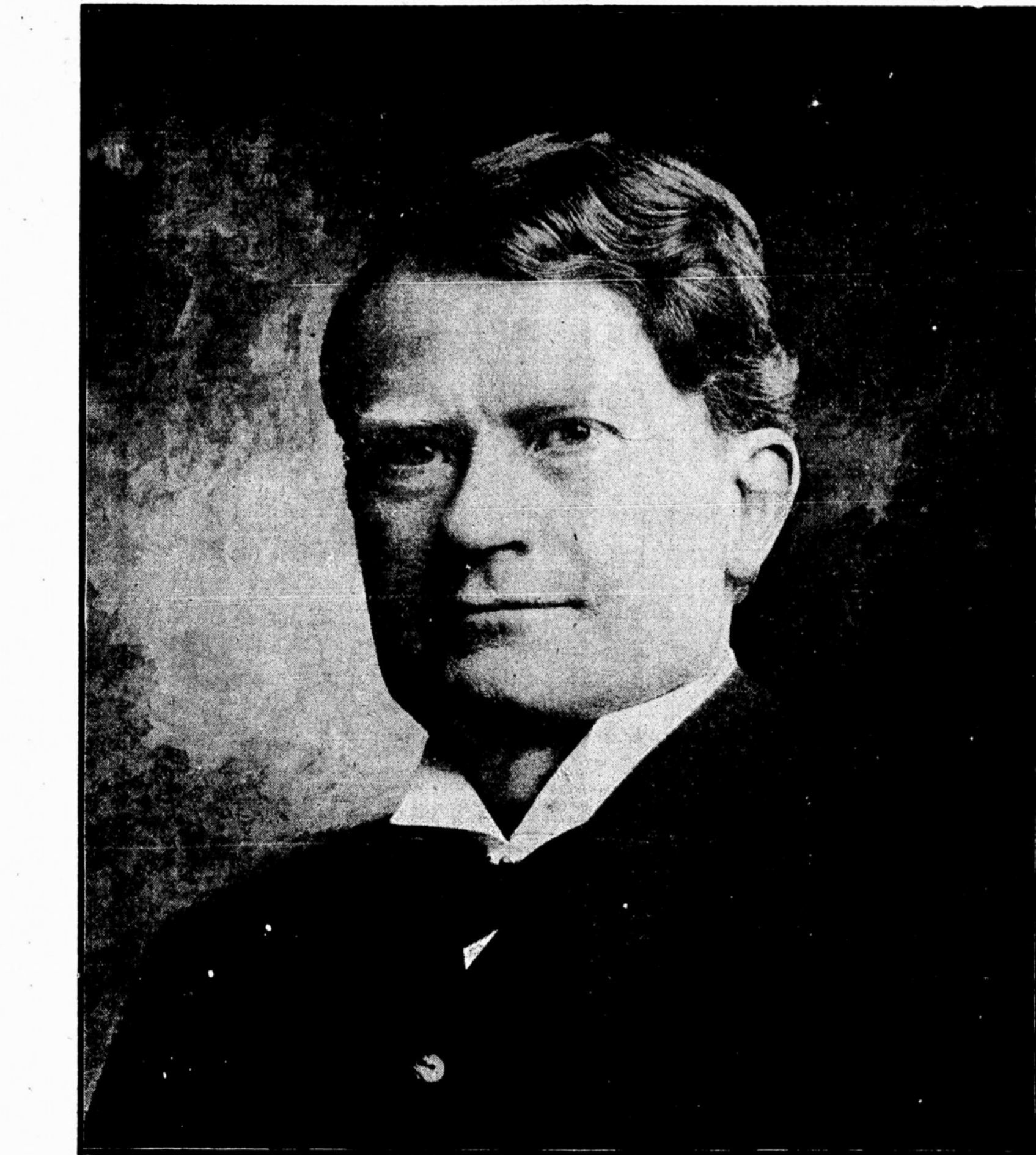
## Prices Advanced.

Whatever the claims of these organizations and their effect upon trade, it must be conceded that the immediate effect of these organizations has been to advance the price to the consumer of practically all of these commodities; but whether this shall be temporary or permanent will depend upon the wisdom or greed of those in charge. It must be conceded that articles can be manufactured and distributed at a much less price than they can be manufactured and distributed by individuals and small concerns. There are large advantages to the large manufacturer over the small; in organization and unity there is strength. Where the industry is controlled and directed by a strong organizing mind and genius, with everybody connected with it working to a common purpose and plan, much greater results can be accomplished with the same expenditure of money or labor than where each one is acting independently and for himself; therefore, such institutions can and should deliver their articles to consumers at a much less price than if manufactured or handled by the individual or small concern. Again, such concerns could, if they would, do away with the destruction of competition. The law of competition, while naturally and in many respects beneficial, is very destructive. It involves the survival of the fittest and extermination of the weak. It is a warfare, cold and relentless, which in its code justifies the use of any means to accomplish the end, and leaves in its train a wreckage and waste of war.

## Competition Is Expensive.

A fair, competitive trade is expensive. I have been told by manufacturers that it costs them on an average of ten per cent of the cost of their goods to send out traveling men to place them in the hands of the wholesalers and jobbers. I have also been told by wholesalers and jobbers that it costs, on an average, about ten per cent of the cost of goods to place them in the hands of the retailers and I have been told by large retail concerns that it costs them five to ten per cent of their gross sales in advertising. It was recently told by a gentleman in Chicago, who was the advertising representative of a large retail establishment, that the advertisement of his concern appearing in a Sunday edition of one of the Chicago papers cost them \$5,000. Nearly all of this extra cost is made necessary to meet the laws of competition.

It will thus be noticed that from twenty-five to thirty per cent of the original cost of an article has been added as



HON. S. F. PROUTY.

the result of competitive trade, and all of which, in the end, the consumer must pay, and all or most of which could be avoided by doing away with competitive trade.

It will thus be noticed that the natural result of combination ought to be the cheapening of the article consumed. The cost of production and the cost of marketing are both greatly and legitimately decreased and there ought to be a corresponding decrease in the price to the consumer. Every candid man is compelled to admit that in actual practice such has not been the result. With every organization of a controlling trust there has at once been a sudden and, in many instances, an oppressive advance in prices. In some instances the price has been doubled and in a few tripled. The recent organization of the trust for the handling of farm machinery announced that they were doing it in the interest of economy, and that they would be enabled to furnish implements to the farmers at a less price than they could operating as independent concerns. They said that they would be able to do away with the traveling men, and much of the expense incident to competitive trade, and yet, immediately upon the organization of this trust, a new schedule of prices was issued, showing a considerable advance.

## Misuse of Power.

This simply demonstrates that it is not safe to entrust to the greed and avarice of man, the arbitrary function of fixing prices upon his wares. It simply demonstrates that when selfish man has it within his power to fix prices, his natural instincts lead him to make them exorbitant. If human nature was so constituted that men would be satisfied with reasonable profits and would conscientiously adjust prices so as to produce this result, then combinations and trusts, by eliminating the competition, would be a lasting blessing to the race. But unfortunately human nature in this respect cannot be trusted. When men find it in their power to levy tribute upon a commodity, their demands know no bounds. If prices were ideal, the cost of labor, plus a reasonable profit for the use of money invested in the enterprise, should constitute the first selling price of manufactured or produced articles. During the period covered by this discussion the worth or use of money has been lessened in the general market. Interest rates are not as high as they were five years ago. There has been some advance in wages, but no such advance as would account for the enhanced values of manufactured articles controlled by these organizations. It must, therefore, be apparent that the difference or increment has been added largely to the earnings or dividends upon the capital stock invested, and that these combinations have resulted largely to the benefit of the investors, with no advantage to the laborers, and in detriment to the consumers.

## Exorbitant Profits.

One concern last year, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, reported a net earning of \$21,000,000, or practically 80 per cent upon the capital stock, and that too, after paying exorbitant salaries, ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000, to the officers and managers. The steel trust, with an ostensible capital of \$1,200,000,000, but with an actual capital of \$400,000,000, last year earned about \$100,000,000. This immense tax upon the consuming public cannot be justified by claim and considerate men. Its direct effect is to gather from the masses and concentrate into the hands of a few, enormous wealth, which is too frequently used for improper and controlling influences as bad as the competitive system. It may be that this system is worse. While the competitive system is destructive, it is at the same time distributive, while this system is destructive and concentrative; both systems exact an unreasonable tribute from the consumer. But the one pays a large portion of it to the newspapers, advertising agencies, traveling men, hotels and railroads, and thus eventually re-distributes it to the masses, while the latter heeds it in the hands of the monopolistic organizers of these trusts.

But the defenders of this system claim that the ultimate tendency of such organization and combination is to cheapen goods. This would be true if the selfishness of human nature could be eliminated. These concerns, by reason of the large aggregation of capital and the thorough organization of labor, produce goods and furnish them to the consumers at a less price than could individual, independent

concerns, but experience has clearly demonstrated that the selfishness of human nature, when once allowed play, will overcome man's better instincts, and drive them to the practice of extortion.

I venture the assertion that the price of no commodity has been lowered as the result of a monopolistic organization; and when prices have been lowered it has been the result of outside forces that they could not control. These organizations employ every energy and every element known to the ingenuity of ingenious men to prevent the lowering of prices.

## The Real Facts.

The fact that prices have in certain instances been lowered has come as the result of laws and conditions which they have not been able to withstand. The Standard Oil company is commonly referred to by the defenders of this system as an illustration of this theory. They point to the fact that coal oil has steadily gone down from 50 cents to 12 cents a gallon since the organization of that trust; but let me say to you that this reduction has not been because of the trust, but in spite of it. There are today, numerous small concerns that would sell oil at a price considerably lower than that fixed by the Standard Oil company if they did not labor constantly under the duress of extermination. The Standard Oil company has only been able to restrict the law of competition and maintain its monopoly of that industry by this practice of killing out competition. Wherever competition develops at a practical point, they place a price on oil so low as to kill out competition, and when competition is once destroyed, they put up the price, and the experience of their unfortunate brothers deters others from again entering the field of competition. If competition is made, the Standard Oil company fixes the price, and then says to the competing concerns, "You maintain that price, or we will drive you out of business."

## A Case in Point.

I had a little practical observation of this method several years ago. The local representative of the company was a close and personal friend of mine. That company had for years controlled all the business of that town; but a bright, energetic young man, who had just started in business, found out he could buy oil of the independent concerns and sell it in that town for less money than that which was being demanded by the Standard Oil company. He therefore got his wagons and tanks and began to sell oil. In a short time the local representative of the company received a letter, stating that they understood that there was a party engaged in competition with them in that town, and saying that he must call upon the party and tell him that he must stop doing business there, and that if he did not, the price of oil would be put down so as to put him out of business. I personally saw that letter. The representative of the company, who was a perfect gentleman, sat down and wrote a letter to the company saying that this was a bright, active young man, just starting out in life for himself, and it would be a very unpleasant task to him to crush him out. He received a letter stating in substance that they cared nothing about the considerations that he had mentioned, that business was business, and that they would not tolerate competition, and that he must see this young man and tell him, so he went to this young man and told him of his instructions. The young man fairly begged for his life. He said, "I have invested my money in this business; I have just got a good start and am doing fairly;" while the local representative of the company said, "I feel about that just as you do," and he again wrote the company. In a short time he received back instruction that if he would not undertake the work that they had mapped out for him, they would take the agency from him and put it in the hands of one who would obey their orders. Not wishing to give up the agency, and feeling that he might, perhaps, as well carry out instructions as to allow another to do so, he undertook the task. I watched it. Coal oil went down one cent, then two cents, then three cents, the young man still struggling on. Then it went down four cents and five cents, and finally went down until coal oil was sold upon the streets at five cents a gallon. Of course the young man was not able to stand this, so he had to succumb. He had lost what money he had made and lost his outfit. He retreated, and what was the result? Coal oil

went up, not merely to the price where it was before they declared war, but was placed two cents a gallon higher in order to recoup the loss sustained while they were driving this young man out of business.

## Standard Oil Methods.

This same course was pursued in every town and I think the same course has been pursued in every town, village and hamlet in the United States where necessity seemed to require it. They have thus taught or tried to teach all competitors that they would not tolerate opposition, and in this manner they have at all times, except during these contests, maintained an abnormal and fictitious value for their commodity. Oil, under the law of competition and under the law of supply and demand, would have fallen, except for their methods, and the fact that oil has gone lower during these years, has been in no manner due to their efforts, but in spite of their efforts. The dividends earned by that company show that they have maintained the price above abnormal profits. For more than ten years they have declared a dividend of 20 per cent upon \$100,000,000 of supposed capital, a large portion of which is doubtless represented by what is known as watered stock, and notwithstanding these enormous dividends, they have accumulated a surplus until their stock, watered and actual, is today worth about six for one.

## Cannot Be Tolerated.

This proceeding and result shows conclusively that the monopolistic feature of the combines and trusts cannot be defended by the honorable mind or tolerated or encouraged by the sanction of law. At this point, however, allow me to suggest that in the discussion of combinations, much confusion has arisen from a failure to carefully distinguish between the two different properties or elements entering into them.

## Large Capital Necessary.

Combinations which simply have for their object the aggregation of capital for the purpose of carrying on gigantic enterprises and thus selling their much cheapened products or services in the open competition of the world, are to be commended rather than censured. All must concede that the large enterprises, such as railroads and other improvements, could not be successfully constructed or operated without immense aggregations of capital, and no candid man would oppose such organizations; but the monopolistic tendencies and the methods pursued by them, and in effecting them, cannot be justified or tolerated. When such concerns use their large power to crush out and destroy weaker concerns, and thereby effect an exorbitant profit upon their goods, then the rigors of the laws and the strongest moral force should be brought to bear for the elimination and restriction of their power.

## Watered Stocks.

One of the serious evils incident to this modern system of combinations is the inviting field of inflation, offering an opportunity for preying upon the unsuspecting investing public. Nearly all the recent organizations have been over-capitalized, or, to speak more accurately, for issuing capital stock far in excess of the value of the properties included within them. It is stated upon reliable authority that of the \$12,000,000,000 represented by the stocks of these trusts, not more than 40 per cent of it represents actual value. The Manhattan trust, that failed in New York, had issued and sold, largely to the public, a capital of \$10,000,000. Upon an investigation in court it was found that its property represented less than a half million dollars. In other words, it had been capitalized for twenty times its actual capital invested.

## Startling Illustrations.

It is said that the Sugar trust, with a capitalization of \$75,000,000, only has \$36,000,000 actually invested. The American Tin Plate company, with a capital stock of \$50,000,000, put in property, estimated by experts at \$12,000,000, received \$36,000,000 in stock; \$4,000,000 was sold to the un-

suspecting public with which to secure money to operate the company, and the other \$10,000,000 of stock went to the promoters of the enterprise. The United States Steel company issued \$1,500,000,000 of stock, and yet it has been said upon fairly reliable authority that the actual value of the combined properties for which this stock was issued did not exceed \$400,000,000, or one-third of the capital stock issued. The American Steel and Wire company has a capital stock of \$90,000,000, while the properties that went into it were appraised by experts at \$30,000,000.

This excessive capitalization is both dangerous and unfair. It impairs public confidence in the paying of fictitious dividends necessary. Having sold the stock to investors, they are unable to pay dividends on the stock. This they can do only by charging an unreasonable price for their commodities, or by grinding down their wage earners, neither of which ought to be encouraged or tolerated.

## Carnegie's Wealth.

The wonderful power of accumulation by these trusts is forcefully illustrated in the case of Andrew Carnegie. But a few years ago he was a poor man, but he had the genius and ability to organize a corporation, which was practically a monopoly in the line of its operation. He has been able practically to fix the price of his commodities, and he has laid a wonderful tribute upon the consuming public. He has gathered in tribute as no king or sovereign could do; how much he has made, no one perhaps, knows. In the last twenty years he has expended or given away millions upon millions of dollars. What he is still worth is not known. He has vast properties outside of his holdings in the Steel trust. In the recent consolidation, the Steel trust gave him \$175,000,000 of their first bonds, and \$25,000,000 cash, making a total in all of \$200,000,000. We can hardly comprehend the magnitude of this amount of money except by comparison, but you can get some idea of it when I tell you it is four times the amount of the assessed value of all the railroads of Iowa as lately determined by the executive council. Ought any system be encouraged that will enable a single man in so short a time to amass such a fortune by laying such a tribute upon the people?

## Charities No Justification.

But, say the defenders of such a system, the money so collected by these magnates is ordinarily used for beneficent purposes, and they put to the colleges and churches endowed by Rockefeller of the Standard Oil company and the libraries and institutions located by Carnegie. As wise and beneficent as may be the founding of these institutions, I still venture the assertion that this money would have been of infinitely more advantage to the race if it had been left with the people from whom it has been extorted. It is true that no great injustice is done in the levying of taxes or tribute if it is returned in benefit to the same parties from whom it has been exacted, but it becomes a wrong and a crime when exacted from one class of people and used for the benefit of another. You and I, however much we admire libraries, colleges and churches, are not quite willing to be taxed to build them in New York, Chicago or Pittsburg. We prefer that our tribute will go to the institutions that we or our children may enjoy. We are not quite willing that either Rockefeller or Carnegie shall wring out of us by indirect taxes a fund that he may distribute at his own sovereign will. Carnegie has wrung this money from unwilling hands, and now, to propitiate his own conscience, and appease the wrath of the wronged, is doing out this money to charitable institutions with such exacting conditions as to cause it to be received with hesitancy. Better, better far, that this money had remained in the hands of its original producers.

## Individualism Destroyed.

I have heretofore discussed this question from a purely monetary standpoint, but it has its ethical side. The direct effect of this system of concentration is to change numerous independent and individual concerns into a single organization controlled by a single man or body, and the individual operators are either driven out of business entirely or enter the new concern as employees. Individualism is destroyed. Except with a very few who become the managers of these large organizations, the others become mere tools or instruments, little wheels in the vast machine of organization. The inspiration and aspiration accompanying the individual efforts are lost. Men become machines. Under the present system of concentration the proprietor of the small store is driven out of business and is forced to accept a clerkship in the large department store. The manufacturer that, by his genius, industry and ambition has built up a business of which he is proud, is compelled to abdicate and accept a foremanship in his own, or some other concern, where he simply obeys orders and carries out instructions, instead of originating and executing his own designs.

## Injurious Effects.

All of this cannot but be injurious to us as a race and a people. It does away with the stimulus of high exertion. It destroys the strenuous life, except to the very few. It changes the independent man into the agent or servant of the corporation. Its tendency is to make a few very great and powerful, but to make dependents of others. The effect of this cannot be otherwise than disastrous. It destroys the genius of our institutions.

## The Spirit of Freedom.

It has been the glory and pride of our government and its institutions that every man was free, not simply free in his person, but free in his aspirations—free to exert his own independent energies in the accomplishment of his own designs and purposes—to be a man, free from the dictation and domination of any other man or set of men.

And when you have destroyed that spirit or created conditions under which it cannot thrive, you have destroyed the element that has contributed most to our marvelous progress. There is an instinct in every man's heart that wants to make him free-free to act and think. There is a spirit in every man that makes him want to enjoy the results of his own toil.

This spirit is manifested alike in the rich and the poor, in the powerful and in the weak. The poor man loves to chop wood for his own fire, but will fight before he sees his neighbor carry away the results of his own toil. The poor man will rise early and work late with good cheer, if the immediate and direct results of his labor add to the comfort or advancement of himself or those dependent upon him. Work is light, and labor is easy to such a one. But the minute he begins to work for others, toil too often becomes drudgery, and the high inspiration of individual exertion is lost.

## A Chance for All.

It is the glory and pride of our institutions that we have held out to all men the possibility of personal accomplishment. Destroy this, and you have undermined the constitution of our mental and physical exertion. This has been true in all countries and in all times. If you will trace back the stream of history you will find that the great strides of progress have been confined to those countries and those times where individualism has been most recognized, and personal aspiration most encouraged.

## Our True Glory.

I feel safe in saying that America owes her marvelous progress more to the fact that she has recognized and encouraged individual effort than to any other or perhaps all other things combined. We cannot and we must not tolerate a system that seeks to subvert the very genius of our government and its institutions. We cannot and we must not tolerate or condone a system that destroys independent manhood; that places the accumulation of wealth above the development of the individual; we must not adopt a system, even though it should supply more easily our physical wants and make larger our accumulations, if it destroys the development of the man. As Goldsmith says: "It fills the world to hastening ill a prey, When wealth accumulates and men decay."

# THE PEOPLE.

I will now give a brief synopsis of a few of her people that is not elsewhere mentioned. Anderson Perkins and his son, Lewis, own the only hotel. It is a nice frame structure with nineteen rooms. His son, Lewis, is making a good business man. He plays the saxophone in the band. His father was post master of Muchaknock for four years. Hobe A. Armstrong is one of the wealthiest men of the camp. He owns and conducts the only meat market. He also owns the market in Muchaknock and a nice 200-acre farm; has bought a 40-acre farm just east of Buxton where he is building a beautiful residence.

Reuben Gaines is another man that has accumulated money very fast. He owns 80 acres joining the town property; has a nice residence and several other houses that he rents and for business. Mr. J. L. Lobbins runs the livery barn, see ad. elsewhere. Mr. Benj. Bingoman has just opened a first class grocery store. He is a hustler. W. J. Jackson is another hard working man. He now has charge of a gang of men constructing the new shaft. Mr. W. C. Rhodes is the proprietor of the only billiard hall which is 30x100 feet, five tables, one barber chair. He is doing well. Mr. Molitus Rhodes and family was one of the unfortunate victims of the cyclone. He lost his home, one son and injured one daughter. His many willing friends rendered him all of the assistance that could be done. Below we insert just one letter to show how they were respected.

Muchy, June 13, 1903.  
Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes:  
Please accept these as a token of our love and friendship towards you in your sad misfortune. From the F. B. W. Club.

Mrs. C. R. Foster, Pres.  
Annie Cory, Sec'y.  
All the members of the club:  
Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes desire to extend their thanks for the kind greeting and tokens sent by the club. Wish ing them success.

Signed,  
Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes.  
Mr. Thomas and Jackson are running a restaurant and chop house. They have a good trade. Mr. W. W. Briggs is the justice of the peace. He is an intelligent, good, high minded citizen and was recently appointed the new postmaster of Buxton to succeed Miss Anna Willis, who recently married; she will continue to be his deputy. Mr. T. A. Coleman is one of the familiar faces.

Mr. W. London, one of the leading men of Buxton, is a faithful clerk in the W. A. Wells store and has charge of the hardware department. His brother, E. A. London is also clerk there. They are the oldest colored clerks in the store. Prof. A. R. Jackson is a clerk in the store and a teacher of the Buxton Cornet Band. Prof. Jackson is one of the best colored band masters in the state. See his picture in the band cut.

Mrs. Reeves is the only colored girl clerking in the Company store. She is congenial and accommodating.

Mr. Neely is the youngest in point of service. He is a graduate from the Pharmacy college in Chicago and is making a valuable man, as he is willing, active and courteous to all. He has a bright future before him.

Rev. K. A. Williams, the pastor of the A. M. E. church, is a very great hustler. He is editor of a new colored paper called 'The Buxton Eagle', which from a typographical point is excellent and the editorials are good. It is supported by a company of good men, and we hope will succeed.

Rev. C. H. Mendenhall, the bright young pastor of the Baptist church has organized a company to run a newspaper. They have bought their outfit entirely new, at a cost of \$1000.00, and have issued 'The Buxton Gazette' which is a credit to the town, and as good men are in the company we feel sure it will succeed as it is a deserving undertaking.

Mrs. J. W. Riggs is one of the leading and influential society ladies in Buxton and an active church worker, also Mesdames Adda Johnson, Ruben Gaines, W. H. London, E. A. London, Reasby and J. H. Lewis.

## MADE THE PLEA TOO STRONG.

Two Over-Zealous Youngsters Worked Themselves Out of a Job.

The working members of a family consisting of a father and two sons found themselves out of employment. After a diligent search, the youngest son found employment on the Roxborough filter plant, helping to dig the excavations.

On the completion of the first day's work he asked Mr. McNichol to give his brother a job. The contractor, ever on the alert for good men, asked the young man if his brother could do as much work as he, and on the strength of this recommendation the elder brother was engaged.

The next day both brothers went to Mr. McNichol and pleaded to have their father put on the job.

"Can your father do as much work as either of you boys?" asked McNichol.

"Yes," answered the brothers; "he can do as much work as both of us together."

"Very good," replied McNichol. "Send your father around in the morning and you two stay at home."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Less Noise on the Fourth.

There are many symptoms of a growing desire on the part of adult Americans for a reformed observance of the Fourth. The feeling is quite general that juvenile America has been allowed to exaggerate the explosive features of our great national festival and that something may be well done to celebrate the day in ways that mean more and sound less.—New York World.

Before Rome Was Founded.

In one of the tombs recently excavated in the Roman Forum a vase was discovered, the inscriptions on which show that it belongs to the twelfth century before Christ, or 400 years before the reputed date of the founding of Rome. Signor Boni, the director of the excavations, believes the tomb to be a relic of a city which existed and had disappeared before Rome was founded.

# ENGLAND AND AMERICA

## London Receives Black Gentlemen on Terms of Perfect Social Equality.

### IN THE BRITISH ISLES.

This article was taken from a writer to the Chicago Tribune: Disaffected American colored folk should go to England, where the open hand of equality is held out to the negro. Of course, every negro is not considered the equal of the white Englishman.

But the black man of more or less gentlemanly bearing who dresses well and has a modicum of education has far better opportunities for social progress than would be accorded him even in the northern states.

There is nothing mysterious about England's position toward the black man. The hordes of dark skinned races which help to swell the population of the empire have accustomed the inhabitants of the British islands to look on the black men as "fellow subjects."

Black soldiers fight side by side with white comrades in war time. It has been found that trenches are as easily filled by whites as by black "Tommyes." Though the East Indian, with his dark skin, is distinctly different from the Numidian type of black man, yet the people in the "right little tight little island" do not take this fact into consideration.

In London the equality of the white and black people is most pronounced. Negroes may dine without comment at

any of the restaurants in the metropolis. Indeed, it is not at all an uncommon sight to see a negro as black as the proverbial ace of spades leading to the dining table of a fashionable restaurant a white woman apparently of the highest culture—at least, so far as dress and bearing are concerned.

At almost any social function one may meet colored men from West Africa and the United States. They are always well dressed and their deportment is beyond reproach.

It is not so long since there was given at the Holborn restaurant, one of London's most select establishments, a great banquet to natives of West Africa. Sir Alfred L. Jones was the honored guest of the evening.

Sir Alfred took the greatest interest in the Holborn dinner, and did not mind in the least being wedged in between two negroes from the west coast of Africa. There were hundreds of other well known Englishmen at this dinner, and every one of them sat beside a negro guest.

Could such a banquet have taken place anywhere within the limits of the United States?

How many persons of recognized social standing would have accepted invitations to any dinner where upwards of 150 negroes were to be present? Excuses to invitations to such a dinner would have been wonderfully ingenious, and it is doubtful if many would have accepted.

During the past few months Mr. W. T. Stead, editor of the Review of Reviews, has been giving at homes to his various friends at his offices Friday afternoons.

Not long since a number of negroes were invited to an at home. Among others was D. E. Tobias, a colored man from South Carolina. Tobias was called upon for an address, and he chose for his subject: "The Superiority of the Blacks over the Whites."

In Mr. Stead's audience were possibly 150 persons, mostly ladies. Mr. Stead himself did everything in his power to make it plain to all that he regarded Tobias and his friends as quite on the same social level as the white people who had come to the at home.

Tobias and his friends openly challenged the superiority of the white race over the black, and said a great many pointed things which sounded strangely to some of the assemblage.

But the position of the negro in England is on a far more solid foundation than merely receiving invitations to at homes.

He has the entire of all schools of learning, the museums, the libraries and indeed everywhere. One of the most select academies of law in the world is the Temple Law School. Yet, studying at this famous law school are many negroes. Some are from the Barbadoes, others from West Africa, and elsewhere.

# KEOKUK NOTES.

Miss Crystal Tebeau of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. H. Tebeau.

After an illness of only a few days Mr. Mitchell Brooks died Sept. 3 at his home, 1127 Orleans street. Mr. Brooks was one of our old and highly respected citizens. He was a member of the Seventh Street Baptist church, and always to be found in his pew when there were services in that church. He leaves to mourn him a wife, three daughters and two sons in Keokuk and a daughter in Hamilton, Ill.

Wednesday evening, Sept. 2, a large company of invited guests witnessed the marriage of Miss Lenora Rita Kendrick to Mr. Harold Ashby. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of a wedding march played by Mrs. A. J. Fields. The bride was accompanied by her father, the groom by his mother. Little Pearl Ashby, the ring bearer, carried the ring in a basket draped in white satin. Miss Myrtle Craig was flower girl. As the party left the church she scattered the white asters before the bride. The bride wore white silk and carried a cluster of bridal roses. After the service in the church they entertained a few of their friends at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Ashby are at home at 1423 Franklin street.

Mrs. Jennie Marks left last week for Des Moines. She will stay until after the annual conference.

Otis Fields entertained a number of his friends at Association hall Tues-

day evening, Sept. 15, in honor of his fifteenth birthday. Otis was the recipient of many beautiful presents. The young people passed the evening dancing.

Mr. Lewis left Monday to attend the A. M. E. conference in Des Moines. Mr. Mike Fox is very low at this writing.

**MUSCATINE NOTES.**  
Mrs. R. E. Ousley and Mrs. Mary Bain is on the sick list.  
Mrs. Fred Motts of Washington is in the city visiting her son Robert.  
Rev. Peterson and wife have gone to Des Moines to attend the annual conference.

Mrs. I. P. Johnson entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. Motts of Washington, Mrs. Burns of Oskaloosa and Mesdames Lizzie Carr, Connie Carr, Alice Thompson and Mr. Nelson Lee. Mrs. Simmons went to Omaha last week to attend the funeral of her daughter.

Mrs. F. Motts, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend and Mrs. A. Thompson were guests of Mrs. R. Watson at supper Tuesday evening.

Miss Lottie Williams, after spending several months in this city, has returned to her home in Dixon, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lee have returned to their home in Buxton after an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Shackelford.

Miss Nola Walker is getting along as well as could be expected after an operation last Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Clay has gone to Des Moines to attend the conference and visit her son, Charles Clay. She may decide to make that city her future home.

The collector will make her last call next week before sending in her report. Try to assist in making it a good one.

**ECHOES FROM ROCK ISLAND.**  
Mrs. Wm. H. Moor: returned home Monday after a very pleasant two weeks' visit with friends in Chicago.

Rev. S. B. Walkup preached his farewell sermon Sunday night at the A. M. E. church. The reverend and his esteemed wife will leave for the annual conference in Des Moines Tuesday morning.

Mrs. C. J. Tolliver returned home Tuesday night from a five weeks' visit with friends and relatives in the West. Her friend, Mrs. Matthews who accompanied her, departed for her home in St. Paul after a delightful visit in Des Moines.

The Big Four Pleasure club is preparing to give another of their swell dancing parties the last of the month. These young men are surely winning an enviable reputation for themselves for giving select affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tolliver are nicely domiciled in a cozy cottage on Tenth street and Seventh avenue where they will be delighted to receive their many friends.

The many friends of Mrs. J. Busey of Moline are very sorry that such a sad accident befell her, and are truly glad to hear that she is improving as fast as can be expected under the existing circumstances.

Mr. J. Harris, the most popular "bachelor" in the tricolored, returned to Rock Island last Monday. His numerous friends are receiving him with open arms and especially the young ladies. Mr. Harris has been in Chicago and other eastern points since last November.

We must admit that one of the most pleasant club affairs we have attended for some time was the reception tendered us under the auspices of the Monday night club, and as hostess Mrs. J. B. Rush while in the capital city of Iowa. This is a club composed of married ladies and their husbands, and no one club in our estimation has ever accomplished more good for their race than this club, considering its few years of existence. The weather never becomes too warm nor too cold for this club to meet every Monday night. Why

is it that this club manifests more interest in the work that so many of our women's clubs? Is it because they include gentleness among their number? We are afraid such is the case. To all the women's clubs of Iowa we would say, let not this club eclipse us in our efforts, let it not scold the heights and reach that coveted goal which we are striving so hard to reach. The author once wrote, "The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong, but to him who perseveres." This club is persevering in its every effort and long our women's clubs be equally so. Long live the club of Iowa; but nearest our heart lies the Monday Night club wherein the men are striving so hard to support the women in "Lifting as they climb."

**CLINTON HAPPENINGS.**  
Miss Eva Brown left for her home in Chicago Tuesday after a visit with Clinton friends.

Mrs. Henrietta Brown is confined to her home on account of illness.

Rev. Searcy preached his farewell sermon Sunday night. A program which was rendered was considered quite interesting. From the reports read by the pastor it was learned that he had made a "decided" effort in his own behalf in the past few days, having received quite an amount of assistance from persons in our city. It is to be regretted by the officials and members that an equally strong effort had not been put forth in the interest of the cause in general, as matters would be in far better shape. A good pastor is necessary in more ways than one in Clinton.

Rev. P. P. Taylor left Tuesday

# SIoux CITY.

Rev. J. H. Burton, pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, has been attending the Baptist Association the past week, which convened at Centerville, Iowa.

Mrs. J. H. Baker and little daughter, Gladys, left for Yankton, S. D., Monday to take in the fair.

Mr. Jackson Askew left for Yankton, S. D., Tuesday to visit the state fair.

Mrs. Mamie Webb left for her home at Canton, S. D. Tuesday. She has been visiting her cousin Mrs. Newton Williams the past week.

Mrs. Edith Watkins left for her home

at Minneapolis, Minn., last Thursday, she was accompanied by her little niece and nephew.

Mr. R. E. Cages dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home.

Rev. E. G. Jackson left for annual conference Tuesday, which will be held at Des Moines.

Mrs. A. Jordan left for Des Moines Wednesday to visit the annual conference.

The Watkins Cornet band gave a band concert Monday evening at Thompson's hall. The proceeds to go to the pastors.

Mrs. Helen Stovall and little son Bee S. left for Kansas City Sunday to visit her mother.

Mr. M. Tolson of Cherokee, Iowa is visiting in the city.



Willie W. Jones, whose cut appears above, is one of Buxton's progressive and aspiring young men... was born in Oskaloosa in 1881, educated in the common public schools; moved with his parents to Muchaknock, and to Buxton two years ago. He is an active member of the International Order of Twelve and was its District Grand Mentor for two years, and was perhaps the youngest man ever elected to such high office in Iowa or America—when elected he was only 20 years of age. Mr. Jones will soon lead one of Des Moines fair girls to the matrimonial altar. There is a bright future for Mr. Jones.



Mr. Leonard Roberts is one of Buxton's respected citizens, was born in the "Old Dominion" state in 1850, has worked for the consolidation Coal Company twenty-three years. His house is 21x26, two stories with ell 1'x18, containing nine rooms, was built in 1902. Located in the south-east part of Buxton.

night for Des Moines to be in attendance at the annual conference. Rev. Searcy left for the same place Tuesday morning.

Miss Bell Brown of Chicago is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Brown.

David Winfield and Wm. Jackson are recent new subscribers to the Bystander. The subscription list in this city is gaining goodly proportions.

The wives of the members of the Masonic lodge tendered them a supper at the lodge room on Tuesday evening of last week. A pleasant time was spent by those present.

Bethel A. M. E. church choir sang for the first time Sunday night in several months. We hope circumstances

at Minneapolis, Minn., last Thursday, she was accompanied by her little niece and nephew.

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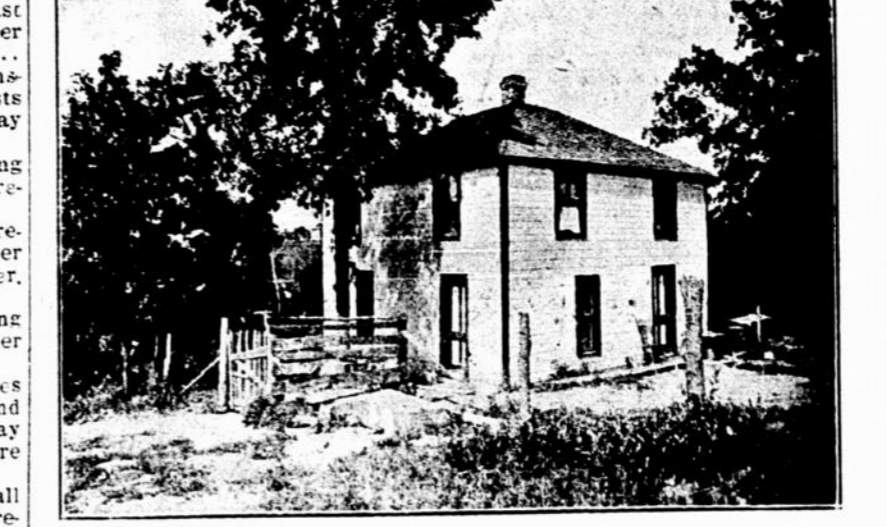
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Mr. M. Tolson of Cherokee, Iowa is visiting in the city.



Mr. R. T. Jones born in Tennessee in 1849, worked for the Consolidation Coal Company two years. This nice house was built in 1901, 22x24, one and a half story, contains eight rooms. In south-east part of Buxton.

Buy The German Heater and Keep Warm



GERMAN HEATER.  
The Place to Buy Goods  
C. S. BARGER,  
Albia, Iowa.  
North Side of Square.

Majestic Ranges are perfect bakers  
All kinds of Hardware and Stoves...  
The Place to Buy Goods



# MILLIONAIRES

Don't Visit Our Store in Bunches.

But not an hour of the day passes that our doors don't open to the Miner, the Farmer, the Railroad, the Driver, or Mechanic of some sort.

To these men we extend a cordial invitation to call and see the good, durable and stylish appearing Clothing we have bought for their special use.

## Suits, Overcoats and Trousers.

Not poor cheap stuff made to be sold for a song—but rather, Suits and Overcoats from good, durable and handsome fabrics. Guaranteed in every respect, and sold in such reasonable prices as,

\$6, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.

MR. WORKINGMAN

We want your trade, and you'll certainly take no risk here—for its money back if you are not satisfied.

# CLEVER BROS.,

South Side Square. ALBIA, IOWA

# JOHNSON'S

FINE

# MILLINERY

And Ladies' Furnishings.

ALBIA, IOWA.

North Side of Square.

# CITY NEWS.

N. B. If you have relatives or friends visiting in the city or going to make a visit, please inform us; we will call on your local news—Ed.

W. H. Jackson of Buxton was an over Sunday visitor in the capital city.

Hert Williams returned from his western business trip last Friday.

Miss Selma Stanton spent last Sunday in St. Joseph.

Miss Hattie Woodward left last Monday for Deadwood, S. D. for an extended visit.

When you need any printing done call and see us—no trouble to show samples or quote prices.

## A BARGAIN.

\$50.00 Victor Talking Machine for \$25.00. Ten-inch records \$5.00 per doz. Geo. J. Wilson, 411 Walnut St.

Mrs. Geo. Dunn returned home last Saturday from a several weeks visit in various towns in Missouri.

Perey Townsend who has been in different cities in Minnesota for more than a year, returned to Des Moines Saturday night looking hale a hearty.

Mrs. Eva Crump and Daisy Johnson of Ottumwa are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hyde this week.

Wm Coalsen left for Muscatine Thursday night with Gov. Cummins to attend the encampment of the National Guards.

While in Oskaloosa, Ia., stop at Emanuel Lobbins' Lunch Room; also furnished rooms. Good service at reasonable rates. 311 Rock Island avenue.

Misses Ada Hyde, Ella Harris and Earl Hammit gave a party last Friday night at the home of Ada Hyde. Lunch and dancing was enjoyed after which refreshments were served by Misses Lily Fields and Pearl Hammit. A good time was reported.

L. B. Blagburn; Master Joseph and Margaret LaCout went to Colfax Sunday afternoon with Mr. Peter Hudlin. The party enjoyed a pleasant ride on the Interurban Ry.

Edward W. Thompson will be in Buxton Saturday and Sunday to represent the BYSTANDER, stopping at the Hotel Perkins, all desiring copies of the paper call there.

Mrs. Wm. Coalsen who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Reeler in Mason City for the past week returned Tuesday, and left Wednesday evening for Chicago to visit with her uncle and brother.

Miss Nina Hamilton who has been very sick of appendicitis, is reported a little better at this writing, which is very gratifying to her many friends.

The emancipation proclamation will be celebrated in Albia and Mt. Pleasant September 22, and a large crowd is expected from surrounding towns. Good speaking and interesting programs. Everybody invited.

## NEW RESTAURANT.

The Oxford Cafe has just opened its doors for service. Good meals, short orders or boarding. MRS. A. M. MASSEY, South part of town Buxton, Iowa.

Ethel Stewart is in the city attending Franklin School, she is in the 8th grade and will go to high school next year, while attending school she will make her home with her sister Mrs. H. W. Hughes, 939 11th Street.

Mr. Emmet Woods and Mrs. Rosa Johnson were united in marriage last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sheeley, both parties reside in the city. The bride was formally Miss Rosa Terry, may happiness and success be theirs.

Your Patronage is Kindly Solicited at the new

## Jewell Restaurant

just opened at the corner of W. Second and Walnut

MEALS SERVED AT 15 CENTS.

Under management of R. N. HYDE and MISS MARY MONTAGUE

Subscribe for the Bystander

HOME VISITORS' EXCURSION TICKETS TO INDIANA AND OHIO.

Via the North-Western line, will be sold at reduced rates on four Tuesdays, Sept. 1, 8, 15 and Oct. 6, limited to return within 30 days from date of sale. For particulars as to territory to which excursion tickets may be sold, etc., apply to agents Chicago and North-Western Ry.

## A Des Moines Man Hurt and Robbed.

After having worked in a Minnesota harvest field for several weeks, James Epperson, a colored man of Des Moines was brutally beaten and robbed while enroute for his home.

Epperson had saved from his earnings in the wheat fields \$70, and with a friend started across the country for a railroad station. The friend had \$35. They met two men who ordered them to throw up their hands. Epperson's friend willingly gave up his money, but the Des Moines man decided to fight for his. The result was that he had to be taken to the hospital for treatment for his wounds. He has just returned with considerable experience but in need of a job.—Register Leader

## THE SALE OF PIANO PLAYERS INCREASING

The Special Sale of Piano Players and Organ

AT W. W. KIMBALL CO'S.

Has Awakened Great Interest in These Goods and Many Sales Were Made in Past Few Days.

The prices that we are making is causing many who are slightly interested to think the matter over and after doing so come back and buy one of our elegant players. The fact that our player is so easily operated and makes music that satisfies even the greatest artists, is what first surprises and pleases the customers, then the price and amount of music given with each machine usually settles the question.

Then as to organs. We have nearly all the best makes represented at our sale, and at prices that never were lower. Think of it: Beautiful high top organs with large mirror for only \$30.00 to \$40.00 others good for beginners at \$5.00 to \$20.00. Beautiful new seven octave piano cased organ, that sold for \$125.00 to \$140.00, now at \$72.50 to \$82.50. One beautiful mahogany self-player with two dozen rolls of music, price \$200.00, now only \$125.00. Square pianos \$15.00 to \$50.00. Slightly used uprights at about one-half original price. The latest sheet music only 15 cents; 20 cents by mail. Write to us for catalogue.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY, 802 Walnut Street, C. B. McNERNEY, Manager.

**SUIT OR OVERCOAT TO ORDER**  
**NO MORE \$15 NO LESS**  
WORLD'S LARGEST TAILORS  
36 Stores in America 16 Stores in Europe  
A THOUSAND STYLES  
A SINGLE PRICE  
Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed  
The Glasgow 710 WALNUT ST. DES MOINES

## DR. A. G. EDWARDS.

Physician and Surgeon.

OWA PHONE 1081 MUTUAL PHONE 400  
(Office) Miles' Drug Store  
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 10 a. m.  
3 to 4 p. m.  
7 to 9 p. m.

Over 764 West Ninth Street.

**CHURCH SERVICES.**  
Congregational Church.—The communion service at the Congregational church tomorrow morning will be full of interest and blessing to the church and congregation. Members will be received and special music will be rendered. Mrs. Coalsen of Des Moines, whose singing is most sympathetic and worshipful, will favor the congregation with a solo from "The Messiah." Miss Bly he, whose song service is so greatly appreciated in her own church, and whose rendition of sacred music is of the highest order, will sing a solo.—Mason City Globe-Gazette.

The Wabash railroad will give one of their popular excursions to St. Louis, Mo., Friday, September 25. The train leaves Des Moines at 9 o'clock p. m., arriving in St. Louis at 9 o'clock next morning. Returning on any regular train until Sunday evening at 7:30, when the special returns. This is a great chance to visit the world's fair city.

## Newman & Lewis

Contractors, Builders and General Jobbers.

923 West Fourteenth Street  
YOUR TRADE IS SOLICITED.

## CHEAP EXCURSION TO THE SOUTH

On Oct 20th the Kansas City Southern Ry (Port Arthur Route) will run a cheap excursion from Kansas City and all stations in Missouri and Kansas to Lake Charles, Shreveport, Beaumont and Port Arthur. The rate for the round trip will be \$15.00, limited to 21 days from date of sale, good to stop-over on going trip at all points en route, provided final destination is reached inside of 15 days from date of sale. This exceptionally low rate, together with liberal stopover privileges allow should insure a great crowd, especially in view of the fact that this is the most delightful season of the year to visit the Southland. Similar low rates will probably be placed in effect from points north and east of Kansas City; ask your ticket agent.

Every effort will be made by the Company to secure the safety and comfort of its patrons. All inquiries relative to desirable locations to visit or other information will be cheerfully furnished. Address either S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., F. E. Roessler, T. P. & I. A. or J. H. Morris, T. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

Hon. N. E. Kendall, the brilliant young man from Lucas county, who was recently nominated to the house of representatives for the third term, thus attesting his popularity and strength in his home county, as he beat his competitor by a large majority. He is a Hawkeyean, born in Lucas county in 1868, where he was reared and educated in the common schools, studied law under Stewart Bros. in Charlton, Ia., admitted to the bar in 1890, and came to Albia in 1887 and has been practicing law ever since 1890. He was elected county attorney in 1892, and served until 1897, when he was elected to the house of representatives. His work in the legislature has been an open book and he has been very influential in shaping legislation in the last two sessions. He was elected as chairman in the last republican convention. His speech and executive ability has established him as an orator as a public man, and there is no better qualified young man in the Sixth district than Hon. N. E. Kendall. He is a good man and friend of the common people and deserves all the encouragement that can be given.

## OBITUARY.

Mr. Fulton T. Washington died at Denver, Col., last Friday morning at 5 o'clock of consumption, he had only been confined to his room about 3 weeks. Mr. Washington was born in Atchison County Mo. Mar. 27, 1872, he was a resident of this city and for several years was messenger for the Citizens National Bank, but was compelled to resign that position on account of his health. He went to Denver less than a year ago thinking that in higher altitude his health would improve. At the time of his death he was an employee of the Pullman Company.

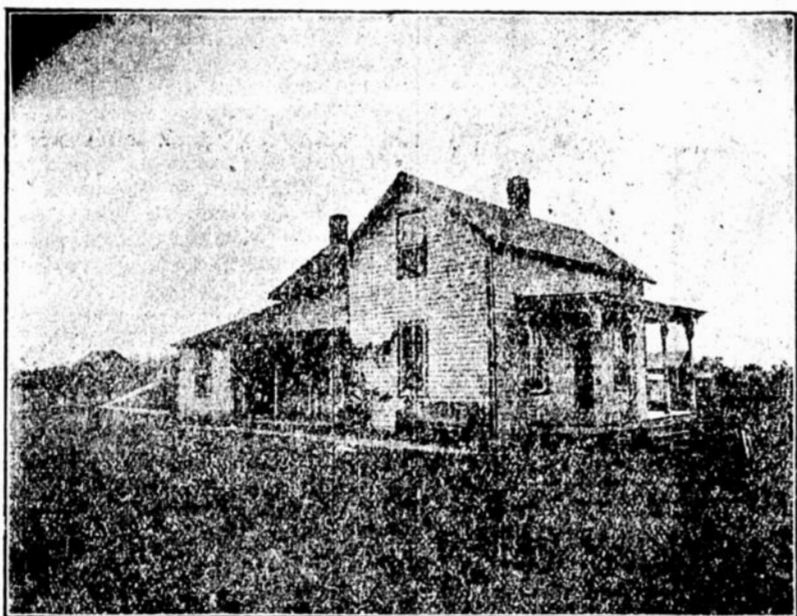
Mr. Washington leaves a wife, father two sisters and a brother, with a host of friends to mourn his death. The remains were brought here for burial. The funeral services were held at the

Corinthian Baptist Church last Monday afternoon. Charity Lodge No. 2192 of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member, had charge of the funeral. A large number of his friends were there to pay their last tribute of respect.

**Lots of Work for Idle Hands.**  
Loud and urgent are the calls from western farms and orchards for scores of thousands of wage earners for the harvesting of the crops and the garnering of the fruits. But too many idlers, tramps and beggars in our cities, and in the country regions also, turn deaf ears to such appeals and refuse tempting opportunities to earn honest and comfortable livings. The vagrant spirit, the "dead-beat" desire to get along without working, is too conspicuous everywhere.—New York Tribune.



Mr. Lewis Carey, one of the substantial and leading citizens of Buxton. His write up appeared in this paper some time ago.



Mr. C. O. Carlsson was born in Sweden 1862, been in America twenty years, worked for Consolidation Coal Company fifteen years. House built in 1907, 14x26 with ell 20x28, one and a half story, contains eight rooms, located in the north-east part of Buxton.

## The Edwards Studio.

Groups, Lawn Parties, Etc.

Baby Pictures a Specialty,

Albia, Iowa. North Side Square.

## Thomas Bros. Drug Company

We respectfully invite the attention of our readers to the NEW DRUG STORE of Thomas Bros. This firm is known to hundreds of people who formerly lived at Muchakinoek, and bought drugs, cigars, and stationary from these polite and accommodating brothers. Their Muchakinoek store is yet in operation together with their new establishment in Buxton, and we do not believe that any one will make mistake by having their prescriptions filled at this up-to-date establishment. J. C. Thomas has been in the pharmacy business for many years and is well experienced. The young man, Alfred Thomas, who will have charge of the Buxton store is a product of Drake University.



The famous Buxton Concert Band which has recently joined the National Musical Union of America.

## Standing on the Threshold Of a New Season

WE SEND GREETING:

The Fall Clothing question is now an all important matter for consideration and we take great pleasure in cordially inviting every Man, Boy and Parent who will have Clothing, Shoes, Hats, or Furnishing Goods to buy during the coming season to call on us for the purpose of looking at and examining the new lines we are showing. We are now showing new fall lines of

Hats, Shoes, Neckware and Men's, Boys and Children's Clothing,

all Spick-Span and new. To show our NEW STYLES affords us great satisfaction, and to you a great assistance in buying.

For Ladies', Misses, and Children's Cloaks, Furs for Ladies, Men and Children. The latest creations and very large variety

LOEBS the best place to Trade.

Biggest, Oldest, Best. **Loeb** THE PIONEER COTHLIER. Best. Oldest, Biggest.

ALBIA, IOWA.

AT HARRY WOLF'S THE TAILOR. JUST ARRIVED

A complete line of suit and pants patterns for fall and winter—including all the latest fabrics in plaids, stripes and plain colors.

SUITS made to order from \$20.00 up  
PANTS made to order from \$6.00 up

I invite all my old customers and solicit new ones to call and see me. Fit and Workmanship guaranteed.

HARRY WOLF, The Tailor. Albia, Iowa.

**NELSON'S STRAIGHTINE** THE LATEST DISCOVERY FOR MAKING KNobby, Kinky, Curly Hair STRAIGHT.

**THIS BRUSH FREE!** The Latest Invention in ... HAIR BRUSHES.

By its use Electricity in a mild form is applied directly to the roots of the Hair. RETAIL PRICE: \$2.00.

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE THIS BRUSH with our wonderful Straightine Treatment, we will, for a short while, give one of the Brushes free with an assorted order of only \$1.00 worth of goods. Cut out Coupon and send it to us with \$1.00, and goods and Brush will be sent you promptly.

**COUPON.** Enclose \$1.00 and this Coupon and we will send you:  
2 Boxes Nelson's Straightine, 50  
1 Box Nelson's Scalp and Hair Cleaner, 25  
1 Cake Nelson's Complexion Soap, 25  
1 Electro-Magnetic Hair Brush, \$2.00

Guarantee.—If goods are not perfectly satisfactory, return at our expense and get your money back.

NELSON'S STRAIGHTINE is the original and only reliable Hair Straightener made. It not only straightens the Hair, but by nourishing the roots, causes it to grow long and beautiful. Straightine removes dandruff, cures irritating, itching scalp diseases, keeps the Hair soft and pliable, and makes it easy to comb. Straightine is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. Straightine is used and endorsed by the best people in every State in the Union. As a Hair Dressing it is superior to castor oil and bergamot, as it does not make the Hair sticky or gummy. Price, 25 cents a can at all drugstores, or sent by mail to any address on receipt of 30c. in stamps or silver. For testimonials and full information, address

NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va.

# THE EAST SWEEP BY A STORM

## Hurricane From the Gulf Region Rages On Atlantic Coast.

### MANY VESSELS ARE LOST

President Roosevelt, on the way to New York, is overtaken by the storm, and his boat was in great danger.

New York, Sept. 17.—Greater New York and its environs for several miles in all directions were visited yesterday by the fiercest wind and rain storm known hereabouts in years. The gale culminated at noon in a wind velocity of 54 miles an hour. Apparently solid sheets of water drove across the city, and the weather bureau registered 1.75 inch precipitation in two hours. Then the storm subsided.

Several persons were injured by being blown off fire escapes and wagons, or by being forced against walls by the onslaught of the storm, and not a few of them are in hospitals nursing bruises and cuts, but no deaths have been reported.

The gale was especially severe at sea, causing havoc to the shipping lanes, wrecking many vessels and sinking others. The worst of the damage was reported from Staten Island. The entire fleet of the Staten Island Yacht club, at anchor, was either sunk or wrecked.

The hurricane burst with cyclonic force on the center of the city, loosening the 250-foot spire of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal church in Madison Avenue. The steeple of the South Congregational church in Brooklyn was also loosened. Trees were torn up, and the streets of the city were littered with signs, telegraph poles and other articles. The storm was broken in all parts of the metropolitan district. The storm in the upper bay was the worst experienced in many years.

The tug boat James Kay was blown on Hogback rock in Hell Gate and was wrecked. The captain and crew saved themselves by swimming to Wards Island. Scores of plate glass windows along Broadway were broken, the vicinity of the Flatiron building on Twenty-third suffering severely in this respect.

In the Flatiron itself forty windows were smashed. Occupants of the building said they felt the huge structure sway in the gale and many were so badly scared that they left the building. An express wagon was blown over while turning the corner at the corner of the Flatiron and James Billings, who was crossing the avenue, were both seriously hurt. A score of others were more or less injured in this neighborhood.

Gustav Wickman of Queensborough and Mrs. Hunter Sontag of Carle Place, N. Y., were killed by coming in contact with live trolley wires that had fallen in the streets.

A big three-masted schooner and an American barkentine collided off Stapleton and were swept in toward the Kings dock, where they may go to pieces. The gale was so heavy and the sea running so high that no one could venture out from shore to offer assistance. The wind blew down telegraph and electric light poles, and some of the trolley lines were forced to discontinue service.

### PRESIDENT IN DANGER

Caught in Hurricane on Way From Oyster Bay to New York.

New York, Sept. 17.—While en route from Oyster Bay to New York on the naval yacht Sylph, President Roosevelt passed through a terrifying wind and rain storm, during which the vessel was in imminent danger. Less than an hour after the Sylph had entered Long Island sound, she ran into a terrific wind and rain storm. The storm increased in severity rapidly, and off Fort Schuyler it developed into a hurricane. The wind blew according to an estimate made by Lieutenant Preston, commander of the Sylph, at the rate of 65 miles an hour. The Sylph, a comparatively small vessel, pitched heavily, and off Willet's Point tilted very sharply to starboard. The president and his guests had been forced to go below, and beyond a drenching none of them suffered inconvenience. The storm became even more severe as the vessel neared Hell Gate. The waves and wind swept the deck, making it almost impossible for the sailors to remain exposed to their force. Everything movable on deck had to be closed down to prevent its being swept overboard.

In Hell Gate, a quarter of a mile off the port bow of the Sylph, the tug boat, having in tow a large three-masted schooner, was captured by the wind and waves. She sank stern foremost, but did not settle completely out of sight for perhaps five minutes. A small boat from the tug put off with the crew. Lieutenant Preston, who stood by to render such assistance to the tug crew as he could, but Captain Brainard, an experienced pilot, who was at the wheel, declared it would be foolhardy for the Sylph to attempt a rescue in such a storm; that she almost certainly would be wrecked herself in the attempt.

### THIRTY-SIX DROWNED

Hurricane Fatal to Many Brave Sailor Lads.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 18.—The British steamship Roxby, Captain Shields, which arrived here yesterday from Port English, has on board Domingo Reybarry, the only survivor of the crew of twenty-two men on the British steamship Mexicano, which foundered with all on board off the Florida coast on Tuesday night. Reybarry caught a piece of wreckage and managed to keep up until he was seen by the Roxby and rescued.

Danvers, Maine, Sept. 18.—Fifteen men lost their lives in the violent gale which raged off the coast during Wednesday night. The Gloucester mackerel fishing schooner George F. Edmunds, in command of Captain Willard G. Poole, the owner, struck on the eastern side of Penikese Island and was smashed to pieces. Fourteen of the crew of sixteen perished on the breakers. The schooner Sadie and Lillian, Captain Hardy, of Prospect, bound from Prospect Bay to Boston, struck on the western side of Penikese Point and had her bottom knocked out on the rocks. Captain Hardy was drowned, but his crew of two men were rescued.



IN QUEST OF THE FOUR-LEAF SHAMROCK.

### MUST STAND ALONE

Bulgaria Cannot Expect Assistance From the Powers.

Sofia, Sept. 18.—The German representative here has addressed a note to the Bulgarian government, in accordance with declarations of Russia and Austria, saying that Bulgaria cannot expect assistance from any power in the event of war with Turkey, and that the Austro-Bulgarian reform plan will be applied.

The Austrian representative, in insisting on the necessity for Bulgaria remaining calm, declared that if the principle was powerless to prevent the passage of insurgent bands into Macedonia, Austria and Russia would take note of her powerlessness and charge Turkey to exercise her rights, defend her territory against foreign incursions and maintain order in the interior.

Dispatches from Tlukub announce that since the calling out of the Turkish reserves the situation in the vilayet has grown worse. The Austrian and Russian consuls are reported to have asked their ambassadors at Constantinople to demand that the Porte disband the reserves or maintain discipline among them. Since the reserves were mustered pillaging and murders have been reported daily. The consuls are powerless.

The Autonomy publishes the names of 12 villages in the vilayet of Monastir, which were recently destroyed by regular troops and Bash-Bazouks and also announces that the monastery of the Holy of Holies, near Okhride, has been destroyed. At the monastery Turkish soldiers killed an entire family, the Bulgarian priest, his children and his grandchildren, 35 persons in all.

The foreign office here has received reliable information that the Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria, thirty-six miles south of Monastir, which has massacred the population. The report of a massacre at Kastoria comes from sources admitting of little doubt, though the details are lacking. It was received with the gravest concern by the officials here. The population of Kastoria numbers about 10,000 persons and the massacre of such a number in one place, if the report be true, exceeds anything which has occurred in Macedonia. At the present critical moment, when popular feeling is intense, the effect of the report of such a heinous slaughter may be most serious.

### RUSSIA WILL HAVE TO MOVE.

London, Sept. 16.—The Associated Press is informed that Japan and Great Britain have exchanged views on the latest demands made by Russia on China and that they decided to protest separately to the Pekin government against their acceptance. In case this should prove fruitless and Russia continues the occupation of Manchuria, Japan proposes to break off the negotiations with Russia for a definition of their respective rights in Manchuria and Korea, and to demand of the St. Petersburg government that it order the evacuation of Chinese territory.

"We cannot permit the postponement of the evacuation," said the Japanese authority, "for Russia would utilize the additional time to strengthen her fleet and army in the far east. Already her naval armaments are being expanded. Public sentiment in Japan is deeply stirred by Russia's failure to carry out her promises to evacuate Manchuria, and demands the withdrawal of her troops on the date fixed a year ago."

Ching will accept them unless pressure is brought to bear on him. M. Uchida, the Japanese minister here, has warned Ching against the acceptance of the Russian proposition.

### SULTAN OF SULU MOVES

Leaves American for British Territory—Now at Btratis Settlement.

Pekin, Sept. 16.—Uncle Sam no longer counts among his subjects the sultan of Sulu. With his six wives, his retinue of slaves and his resplendent dattos which make up his retinue, he has removed to Singapore. Although young, he is a total physical wreck.

The reason for his departure is said to be his weakening grasp upon the throne, due to the American invasion and to the fact that he has no male heirs. He appreciated the situation, assisted no doubt by his own people, and so moved to the Straits Settlement.

### THE SUBONIC PLAGUE IS RIFE

Hundred Cases in Tondo, Philippines, and Eighty Persons Die.

Manila, Sept. 17.—One hundred cases of subonic plague are reported in Tondo, the most northern and populous suburban district of this city. Of these eighty have had a fatal termination. Twelve cases with nine deaths are also reported from Cebu in the province of Visayas. Cholera is prevalent in all parts of the islands, the result of an absence of rain.

### Crime Holds Sway in Beirut.

Beirut, Sept. 18.—Business is still suspended, notwithstanding the change in the governorship, and it will take a long time to restore confidence. Robberies and murders are the order of the night. If not of the day, and the feeling of insecurity on the part of both Europeans and native residents is very great.

## JOE CHAMBERLAIN LEAVES CABINET

### Colonial Secretary Resigns Portfolio and Two Colleagues Follow.

### CABINET WON'T LAST LONG

Appeal to Country Cannot Be Long Delayed, and It Is Believed That the Liberal Party Will Be Returned to Power.

London, Sept. 18.—The official announcement of the resignations of Mr. Chamberlain and two other members of the cabinet, which were announced by the Associated Press earlier in the day, was made late last night at Downing street in the following communication:

"The following ministers have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the king: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer; and Lord George Lambton, secretary for India."

The retirement of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, which precipitated the most dramatic crisis and the bitterest party struggle since his accession from Mr. Gladstone's home rule cabinet, was unknown and unsuspected in London until the official announcement was issued late at night.

It is understood that the resignations of some other members of the cabinet are imminent, and that Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, has actually resigned, although the fact has not yet been formally given out. Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, left London last night for Balbrunn, whither Premier Balfour and his brother are also expected to proceed immediately.

In the conservative clubs last night the manner in which the crisis was projected was almost as great a surprise as in liberal quarters. Curiosity devotes on the attitude of the Duke of Devonshire, whose resignation has been fully expected. It was supposed by some that he would take the present opportunity of retiring from politics on the ground of his advanced years. As to the reconstruction of the cabinet no great interest is excited, although the political prophets are already busy appointing Austen Chamberlain chancellor of the exchequer, the Earl of Selborne as secretary for the colonies, etc., because it is recognized as impossible that an appeal to the country can be much longer delayed, and the general opinion is that in the present shattered condition of the unionist party the liberals will be returned to power.

### BULGARIANS GET READY.

Twenty Thousand Soldiers Mobilized On the Turkish Frontier.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 16.—No important step is likely to be taken at the present critical juncture, pending the return to the capital of Prince Ferdinand and a reply from the powers or some intimation from them in response to Bulgaria's note.

The air here is filled with rumors of mobilization. It is alleged that the first three divisions of the army have been called out. In official quarters, however, it is declared that the only step actually decided upon is the summoning to colors of the first three divisions, who retired from the army during the last three years. This will give a force of some 10,000 men who will be chiefly employed in strengthening the troops along the frontier.

It is expected that a week will suffice to enable the ministry to judge of the extent to which its final appeal to the powers is likely to prove successful. Doubts are expressed in diplomatic circles whether the Bulgarian note will bring any decisive results, but there is every disposition to recognize the sincerity of the ministry's attitude and its complete justification for issuing such a document, in view of the immense forces that Turkey is gathering in threatening close proximity to the Bulgarian frontier.

### South Africa His New Field.

Rev. Alexander Francis, the American clergyman at St. Petersburg, who achieved much credit for the capable manner in which he administered the famine relief funds sent to Russia during the famine of 1892, proposes to forsake the mission he founded in the Russian capital and go to South Africa.

### Vanderbilt Feud Healed.

It is stated upon excellent authority that the reconciliation between members of the family of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, which began only last spring, when Mrs. Vanderbilt called upon Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, is now nearly if not quite complete.

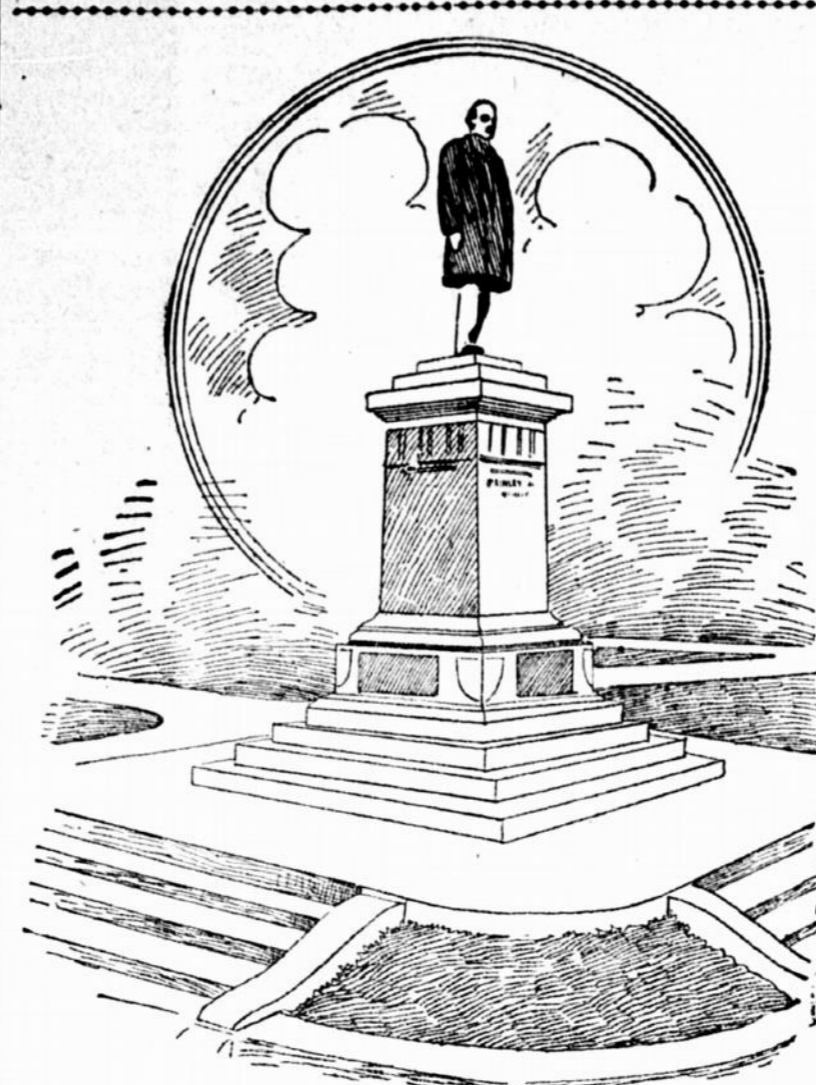
### Draw Revolutionary Pensions.

Five widows and daughters of soldiers who served in the revolutionary war are now drawing pensions from the United States government. Their names and ages are: Hannah Newell Barrett, 103; Esther S. Damon, 89; Sarah C. Hurlbutt, 85; Rebecca Mayo, 80, and Rhoda Augusta Thompson, 82.

### Left Him the Soap.

Edward F. Healey, a San Francisco reporter, was robbed of all the cash in his possession, \$520, by footpads the other day. He had a cake of soap on his person which was overlooked by the robbers, or perhaps purposely left in his possession, because his assailants had no use for it.

## MONUMENT TO LATE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ERECTED AT TOLEDO



The McKinley monument, which was unveiled at Toledo, Ohio, September 14, is a square column of gray granite bearing the inscription "William McKinley" cut on its face. On the four sides his life history is briefly recited. The shaft is surmounted by a heroic bronze statue of the late President weighing 1,800 pounds. The statue itself is eight feet high. The monument was erected with the contributions of 26,000 residents of the city of Toledo and the surrounding country.

### KEY'S POEM NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Circumstances Under Which "Star Spangled Banner" Was Written.

Francis Scott Key, whose "Star Spangled Banner" has been officially declared the national anthem of the United States, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, August 1, 1779. He was the son of an officer in the Revolutionary army, and after being graduated from St. John's college, in 1798, he became a lawyer. His famous poem was written in 1814, when, as an agent for the exchange of prisoners sent by President Madison, he saw from a British vessel the bombardment of Baltimore. All night stood and shell rained upon the city; as the morning broke, Key looked eagerly through the smoke to see whether the Stars and Stripes still floated above Fort Mifflin. The flag was there, unharmed, and in exultation Key penned the well-known lines. Key's

### Banker Expects to Accomplish Trip in That Time.

P. M. Spencer, president of the Cleveland (Ohio) National bank, who, above all things, takes delight in travel, has under contemplation an attempt to go around the world in 40 days. The present record for a complete journey around the world is fifty-four days and seven hours, but Mr. Spencer believes that the long journey can be accomplished in a little over a month.

### As Has Been the Case with All Persons Who Have Tried to Circle the World in Record Time.

Mr. Spencer anticipates the most difficult part of the whirl will be through parts of Russia. If he can make good connections in Russia he does not see anything in the way of an accomplishment of the trip in forty days.

With good luck in the matter of connections it is roughly figured that the trip can be made from Yokohama, Japan, to Moscow, Russia, in eight days; Moscow to Vladivostok, twelve days; Vladivostok to Nioho, two days; Nioho, to Yokohama, a half a day; Yokohama to San Francisco, twelve days, and San Francisco to Cleveland, four and one-half days. If this schedule can be adhered to the trip will be made in a little over thirty-nine days and all records badly broken.

### Former Slaves in Reunion.

A most interesting event took place the other evening at Sherwood, the pretty suburban home of Robert Logan at Salem, Va. It was a reunion of the former slaves of Nathaniel Burwell, grandfather of Mr. Logan.

At the close of the civil war Mr. Burwell had on his splendid plantation near Salem, consisting of two thousand acres, more than a hundred contented and loyal slaves. About thirty of these were present at the reunion, the rest having died.

The former slaves of Mr. Burwell are noted for their thrift, their honesty and their unfailing politeness. They are as loyal to-day to the family as they were in the grand old days "to de wa'."

### President's Gift to Smithsonian.

President Roosevelt has sent to the Smithsonian institution a small, stuffed mouse, which the president captured on his last western trip and stuffed and mounted in species and is regarded as an uncommon specimen and is regarded as a valuable addition to the institution's exhibits, yet the directors, if they had been consulted, might have chosen a mountain lion rampant.

### Use of Pigeons.

The experiments made in the German army with carrier pigeons having been satisfactory, every warship leaving Kiel or Wilhelmshaven will hereafter carry a consignment of pigeons, to be released at varying distances from the land stations. It is estimated that the birds have sufficient endurance to fly home over a distance of about 185 miles from land.

### Prominent in Law at Ninety-one.

Albert Ware Paine of Bangor, Me., who has just passed his ninety-first birthday, is still in the active practice of his profession, the law. He is president of the Maine Telegraph company. He says that since he became of age he has voted at every presidential election but one—that when President Zachary Taylor was elected.

### California Fruits in Germany.

In German markets California prunes and apricots are rapidly supplanting the products of France and Italy. The California fruit is cheaper and its flesh brighter and more solid

## HUMOR OF THE DAY

Daring in the Extreme.  
"You spoke very admiringly of that man's courage."  
"Yes."  
"But he never was a soldier or a fireman or a policeman."  
"No. But he eats mushrooms that he has gathered himself."

Befitting a Waitress.  
Polk—She took part in your amateur play, didn't she?  
Jolk—Oh, yes, she took the part of a waitress.  
Polk—What sort of a costume did she wear?  
Jolk—A fetching one, of course.

### HIS PRAYER ANSWERED.

Lonely Individual—Ah, but I am lonely. I have lost forever my dear Angela. I would that some good fairy might send me a fair damsel to hold once more on my lap.



"Ah, but this is too much."

### Making Game of Him.

A solitary sportsman, his gun under his arm, was wandering down a country lane when he met a small boy making for school.

"I say, my boy," he remarked, "is there anything to shoot down here?"

The boy looked around for a moment, and then answered, with eagerness:

"Yes, sir, there's the schoolmaster coming over the hill."

### The Bone of Contention.

"One government insists on pulling me one way," said the sultan gloomily, "and the next is tugging in the opposite direction."

The eminent counselor bowed his head as an endorsement of the opinion.

"Well, what I want to know is this. What am I in this Turkey; the wish bone?"

### Home Violence.

Sam—Yes, Ah was in de great 'caitabs' strike.

Remus—Was dere any violence?

Sam—Ah shud say so. When Ah went home widout my wages mah wife rapped me wid a broomstick on shet do doah.

### That Was Better.

The draper—Did you find out what that gentleman wanted?

The assistant—No; but I found out what he didn't want.

The draper—What? How dare you!

The assistant—And I sold it to him—Stray Stories.

### And They Got Off at Jersey.

Good Homes—Good Homes

Good Homes—Good Homes

Good Homes—Good Homes

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Good Homes—Good Homes

## HER DRESS.

Take up the picture; gaze  
On what she used to wear  
In foolish, olden days—  
See how she fixed her hair.

The things she wears to-day  
Long hence may make men smile—  
A year from now we may  
Laugh at this summer's style.

Take up the picture—see!  
And yet your father swore  
A fond fidelity  
In spite of what she wore.

Ah, lovely ones, I grieve  
'Twas God that made you fair,  
And not the foolish dress  
The world has made you wear.

—New York Herald.



## THE STUDENT'S STORY.

BY WM. W. REEVER.  
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"It makes me nervous to think of it," said the old druggist, as we gathered around the cheerful fire one winter evening. "Yes, it was a close call. I was ambitious those days, and I determined before leaving the university to make a mark for myself in the field of chemistry, and you may be sure I was working hard.

"In those early days, liquefied carbonic acid was merely a laboratory experiment, and high explosives, outside of gun cotton, were comparatively unknown.

"It was in this field that I was working, and it was due to the premature explosion of a mixture akin to nitroglycerine that I think I owe my life.

"Attending the university at the time was a student by the name of Agathos, a Greek, he certainly was, and his stupendous intellect made him always a welcome companion, in fact, he and I were quite chummy, and when I was not busy with chemistry, we were solving knotty problems concerning the construction of the universe.

"On the night that my hair turned gray," continued the doctor—glancing at the still raven locks of his wife who sat opposite, "I had kept the nature of my secret well, and not even my student friends knew the dangerous composition in the huge beakers which I was manipulating.

"I think the hour was 11 p. m., or thereabouts, and I was alone in the recesses of the main laboratory, busy with combination of nitrates and carbon, when hearing a step, I turned and saw the face of my friend Agathos.

"For some moments he watched me as I observed the thermometer in the nitric bath, and then we engaged in conversation.

"Brown," he murmured, I have today separated a new alkaloid, from the plant, coca-erythroxylon, and its effects on the human system are truly remarkable—here, try a dose; tasteless as water, I assure you; and food that I was, I took the proffered glass of water, into which he dissolved a fine white powder, and I have always regretted that I did so.

"The subtle drug paralyzed every muscle of my body and bereft me of the power of speech. I was like one in a trance; my intellect, however, was unimpaired—nay, even stimulated, and my eyesight was good, for all I could not turn my eyes in their sockets.

"It was at this juncture I learned that I was alone with a madman!"

"Definitely he removed the paraphernalia from an operating table, and lifting me bodily, I was soon lying on the marble slab, as if a subject for the clinic.

"Now," I could hear him mutter, 'I shall soon test the material qualities of the human soul—but I must have those dissecting instruments; and while he was gone I was engaged in the most agonizing reflections.

"I remembered that in all our previous discourse on life and immortality he had argued that the human soul, if there was one, was as material as the heart or lungs, or other organs of the body, and, being a close student of vivisection, he maintained the soul could, under proper conditions, be isolated and observed previous to its flight, at the exact instant

"The insidious drug with which I was charged—it must have been cocaine—was beginning to leave me, so that I was able to partly turn, and I am since thankful I turned my back in the right direction, else I would have been blinded.

"Agathos was bending over my apparatus, which contained a full quart of substance more powerful and even more unstable than nitro-glycerine, when the cooling bath not being renewed, it exploded by reason of the excess of heat.

"There was a blinding flash, a jar that must have shaken the building to its foundations, and amid the sound of crashing glass I lost consciousness.

"Weeks and weeks, I am told, I hovered at death's door with brain fever, from which I finally emerged alive, due to the skill of my nurse, the lady you see sitting across the table there—my wife.

"There was scarcely a bottle or pane of glass in the laboratory that was not broken to fragments, and thousands of dollars' worth of fine instruments were rendered useless.

"Agathos was blown completely to atoms, and I am told it was with difficulty that enough of his remains could be found to give decent burial.

"When I recovered completely I was placed in the sweat box by the faculty to ascertain the cause of the explosion; but as you may surmise, they never learned the exact formula of that dangerous composition.

"My once black hair turned to snowy white, and for a long time afterward I would wake with a sort of nightmare to experience the sensation of cold steel penetrating my vitals.

"The immortality of the soul, or its very existence may remain in doubt, but I am sure the 19th century par-



A blinding flash, a jar that must have shaken the building to its foundation.

always select their dearest friends for victims.

"At last I heard his footfalls swiftly coming along the empty aisles, flanked on either hand with racks of phials, retorts and glassware of all kinds, and I could well see my finish.

"I could discern the subtle odor of ether, and as he stooped over me, his eyes burned almost with the fury of a lion!

"His next act was to deftly remove all covering from my chest and for an instant he listened attentively to the beating of my heart. Next he began to sharpen those murderous looking surgical knives, of which he had a goodly supply, and having completed this task to his satisfaction, he uncorked a large bottle of ether, the only known anesthetic of that time, and began saturating a sponge with it, when a strange sputtering sound from the direction of the rack where I had been conducting my experiment caused him to desist.

"Already I saw salvation in sight, for, as the student of elementary chemistry knows, concentrated acids heat violently when they combine with other substances, even with water, and I knew the mixture of nitro-carbon (I was using the light hydrocarbon) with powerful nitric acid, had gone too long without attention. An explosion was likely to occur at any moment.

"Anyhow, I reflected, I had much rather be blown to atoms than to be cut up piece-meal while yet alive. While the sputtering continued Agathos regarded it with an air of uncertainty, as if undecided what to do with the mess.

"The insidious drug with which I was charged—it must have been cocaine—was beginning to leave me, so that I was able to partly turn, and I am since thankful I turned my back in the right direction, else I would have been blinded.

"Agathos was bending over my apparatus, which contained a full quart of substance more powerful and even more unstable than nitro-glycerine, when the cooling bath not being renewed, it exploded by reason of the excess of heat.

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"The immortality of the soul, or its very existence may remain in doubt, but I am sure the 19th century par-

ment that came near sacrificing me to the cause of science, and I never regard its final test without a shudder."

## HOW THEY READ THE PAPER.

Varying Departments Which Interest Different People.

"Very old persons," said an observer, "nearly always, on unfolding their newspapers, turn to the personal columns. This is because, in the first place, they are more likely to find news of their friends there than in the news columns or in any other part of the paper; and, because, in the second place, they are interested in personal matters—they have the subject so much in their minds.

"Young girls turn first to the society news and weddings, and after that to the fashions. Young men of the healthy, open-air sort, turn first to the sporting news; while boys universally turn to this page, too. The actor, of course, reads the dramatic columns, and the writer the book reviews; but neither of these departments, I fancy, does any part of the disinterested public consult first of all.

"The elderly gentleman of pompous appearance reads the 'leaders' first; while his corpulent, cheerful wife reads the recipes on the 'household page. Some clergymen read the wills of the dead, to see what charities have been remembered with bequests. There are many people who read the crimes, the scandals and the shocking accidents first. Poets, as a rule, will not read the newspapers at all.

## WHY SHE LIKED VENUS.

Housemaid's Preference Had Very Practical Basis.

"A practical point of view will influence even an artistic judgment," said the lady with the Burne-Jones chignon, "as I discovered the other day when my new servant seemed to take such interest in the objects of art in my parlor as no maid of the many who have preceded her in the house ever showed. Pleased with her really intelligent interest in my pictures and bric-a-brac, I took pains to show her the best points of each object, and really I found the task a pleasant and unique experience. But I wish now that I had not asked her, as I did at the end of the impromptu exhibition, which of the objects she liked best.

"This is the one I like best, ma'am," said Mary, pointing with her feather duster to the armless Venus of Milo.

"Well," thought I, "this is getting more and more interesting. Here is Mary showing high artistic judgment."

"And why do you like the Venus best, Mary?" I asked, anxious to hear her estimate of the famous statue.

"Why, sure, ma'am, it's the aisiest to doost!" replied Mary, and I hastily closed the private view."

## HOW THE MINE WAS NAMED.

Mean Man Had Object in Acceding to Wife's Request.

Up in the Black Hills of South Dakota is a mine with a peculiar name. This is the way it came to be christened:

"A prospector and his wife were one day strolling over the hills on a little excursion. In stepping from one rock to another the man chanced to dislodge a piece of stone. As he picked up the chipped rock to toss it away his eye fell on a little thread of yellow. It was gold.

When the mine had been staked out and the claim filed at the land office the question of a name was raised. His wife asked him to call it after her.

"The man smiled sweetly.

"It is just as you say; the mine shall be named in your honor."

And from that day to this one of the richest gold mines in the Middle West goes by the endearing name of "Holy Terror."

## The Knell of the Irish Joke.

Whenever the best of Shakespeare spoke, The chambers of progress echo The knell of the Irish joke. Whenever the saint is vying With the warmist of the Celtic south, From the bellies of truth, the dirges For scorn and for falsehood roll.

In a land that is strange in its humor, Ever come itself in its mirth, The jibe at the conquered and friendless And the rough burlesque had their birth. Like the plague that journeys in vesicles This tasteless derision spread, And the scorn of a realm then building Was heaped on the builders' head.

But the shackles on Celtic effort, The walls by the tyrant laid, After ages, at length lie shattered On the highways a new age made. In the regions whose name should be 'Future,' The dawn of a new day broke, As a mist from our race it is rolling The curse of the Irish joke.

—Thomas J. Regan in The Pilot.

## Wife Encourages Russell.

The wife of T. W. Russell, the brilliant Irish agitator, was a woman of great courage, and much of her husband's success is due to her encouragement. When the news of the election in South Tyrone reached Dublin a friend called on her and advised her to have a couple of policemen stationed in front of the temperance hotel of which she and her husband were the owners, on the ground that the mob would probably come around and wreck the building. She refused to do any such thing; had every room in the house illuminated and the blinds pulled up. Then she sat in a window where she could be seen plainly from the street and waited for something to happen. But nothing did.

## History of Sunday's Roast.

Evidently a person of resource and one who knows how to make the best of things, a cheery woman, thus narrates the history of her Sunday's joint:

For Sunday's dinner we can boast We have a leg of mutton roast; On Monday, if the truth be told, We eat it with some pickles cold On Tuesday we some sicles fry; On Wednesday we make a pie; On Thursday we, to cut a dash, Do make of it a savory hash; And that our meat may longer last, On Friday we proclaim a fast. On Saturday, all tastes to suit, We crack the bones and make some soup.

## STORIETTES.

A Western congressman was asked if he did not think President Roosevelt certain to be re-elected, barring any "big mistake" the candidate might make. "Yes," was the reply, "but let me tell you that the biggest mistake he possibly could make would be to allow the crops to fall next year."

A friend of Edward MacDowell attended a recital given by a mediocre teacher's pupils, and when he met the American composer, he remarked: "I heard one of the pupils, a little girl of eight, play your 'To a Wild Rose.'" The composer sighed dejectedly. "I suppose," MacDowell remarked, "that she pulled it up by the roots."

During the protracted sessions of the Parnell commission, Justice Day habitually sat with closed eyes. It was commonly supposed that his lordship was sleeping, and the late Sir Frank Lockwood, observing that the learned judge was very much awakened by a little tiff between the president and Sir Charles Russell, exclaimed, quite audibly: "This is the dawn of Day!"

Chauncey M. Depew declares that when King Edward, as Prince of Wales, visited the United States, the old Duke of Newcastle used to scan the accounts of expenditure. At the end of one hotel bill he one day found a charge which he couldn't make out. "What's that charge for?" asked the duke of the hotel proprietor. "For making such a damned fuss," was the immediate reply.

General Nelson A. Miles says that during the civil war there was one conscription fahk who made thousands of dollars before the authorities restrained him. This rascal would send letters broadcast, wherein he said he would communicate for two dollars a sure means of escaping the conscription. Letters, inclosing two-dollar notes, poured in on him, and in reply to each letter he would send a printed slip reading: "Join the nearest volunteer regiment."

## A Boy's Victory.

Crossroads, Tenn., Sept. 14th.—Orbra Young, the ten-year-old son of Lester Young of this place, is a bright boy, and one who is very well liked by all who know him.

For some years Orbra has suffered a great deal with a form of Kidney Trouble which was very annoying, and which made him miserable all the time. He had to get up three or four times every night almost all his life.

His father heard of a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and bought some for the little fellow with the result that he is now completely cured of the old trouble. He says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills soon gave me great relief, and now I can sleep all night without having to get up. We will always praise Dodd's Kidney Pills."

There are many children suffering from Kidney and Urinary troubles. These disorders should be promptly corrected. Dodd's Kidney Pills is a safe and sure remedy for all such derangements.

Master Orbra Young conquered his troubles and made a well boy of himself by using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and any one may do the same by the same means.

Parents should see to it that their children are given a fair chance in life, and there is nothing that can undermine the health of a growing child as much as Kidney and Urinary derangements.

It would be easier to tolerate the man who grins and bears it if it were not for the grin.

## \$1.00 BIG 500-POUND STEEL RANGE OFFER.

If you can use the best big 500-pound steel range made in the world, and are willing to have it placed in your own home on three months' free trial, just cut this notice out and send to SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago, and you will receive free by return mail a big picture of the steel range and many other cooking and heating stoves, you will also receive the most wonderful \$1.00 steel range offer. An offer that places the best steel range or heating stove in the home of any family, no matter what the family in the land, no matter what their circumstances may be, or how small their income, need be without the best cooking or heating stove made.

A man may become ignorant by reading too much.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 20¢ a bottle.

Social salvation must have spiritual foundations.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY. Keep them white with Russ Bleaching Blue. Get the genuine. All grocers, etc.

No, Maude, dear; the rubber in a Turkish bath doesn't always talk rubbish.

Nothing equals Kra-Nol for Headaches, 25c. and 10c. Samples free. Lawrence Drug Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Speaking of votes, it isn't quality, but quantity, that counts.

Don't suffer. E. K. Foot Comfort will cure your sore, itching, burning feet, and remove all odor. Ask your druggist or shoe dealer, or send 25c to F. R. McCarthy, Jefferson, Iowa.

It costs a merchant lots of money not to advertise.

Send 50c for package of Suel's-Thy-Oil. If it does not cure your ECZEMA or will refuse you the money, SUEL MEDICINE CO. Des Moines, Iowa.

A woman may say "There's no use talking," but she never thinks so.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

No woman is a heroine in the eyes of her cook.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

Bachelors may lead blissful lives, but you can't make a spinster believe it.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Eudsey, Vanuren, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Man's superiority over animals is further shown by the fact that they can't swear when they get mad.

## AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

San Francisco, October 20-23, 1903. The Santa Fe offers for the above named occasion rates so low as to make the trip possible for everybody. Ticket limits are ample, and full provision has been made for inexpensive side rides. The rates are open to all, whether delegates or not. For full particulars address Geo. T. Nicholson, P. T. M., Santa Fe Ry., Chicago.

Ada—"Do you get much exercise?" May—"Why, yes. I have no maid, and I have a waist that buttons in the back."

No chrome or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

Bad luck generally follows in the wake of bad habits.

A New Oklahoma Line. On Sept. 2, M. K. & T. Ry. will begin the operation of its new line from Oklahoma City to Agra, Okla., a distance of 55 miles, through the towns of Witcher, Arcadia, Luther, Falls, Carney and Tryon. The line opens up a magnificent agricultural country of surprising possibilities—a country bound to be the homeseekers' Mecca for several years. By October 1st the line will be completed through to Bartlesville, Indian Territory, giving the M. K. & T. Ry a direct line between Oklahoma City and Kansas City, St. Louis and all important points north and east.

An actress doesn't always fare well on her farewell tour.

If money makes the mare go, what makes the money go?

Wife—"I wish we had a nice large country place, where I could give a lawn-party." Husband—"Just for the pleasure of inviting some of your friends, eh?" Wife—"Well, yes; and the pleasure of not inviting some."

"Doctor," said the sweet young thing, "I've been told that eating cucumber will remove freckles." "So it will, under one condition," replied Dr. Gruff. "And what is that?" "That the freckles are on the cucumbers."

Magnet Pile Killer Cures Piles. When some men have to walk home on a very wide street it takes them all night to get there.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

It is no use to pray for a thing if you do not work for it.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contains Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold in the end. You can possibly cure Catarrh by taking internally, setting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There is more coal in Montana and Wyoming than in Pennsylvania.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. A married man always resents advice from a bachelor.

## E. K. FOOT Comfort Cures Sore, Swelling and Aching Feet. Price 25c. F. R. McCarthy, Jefferson, Iowa.

There is certainly enough money spent on the road to ruin to keep it in excellent shape.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Try a package of Russ Bleaching Blue and you will see the color. 10¢ a grocery.

A fool is a man who laughs at his own folly.

Magnet Pile Killer Cures Piles. Many a man goes to the bad because he attempts to pose as a good fellow. You will see the color. 10¢ a grocery.

W. N. U., Des Moines, Ia., No. 38—1903

### Tone's Spices

Always in packages, are economy even though bulk spices seem cheaper. Greatest natural strength, preserved in waxed paper lined boxes. A nice dessert dish is

#### Ginger Pudding

1/2 cup butter creamed with 1/2 cup of granulated sugar. Whisk in one egg well beaten. 4 teaspoons Tone's African Ginger. 1 teaspoon salt. 1/2 cup milk. 1/2 cup pastry flour. 1/2 cup milk. 1/2 cup powdered or crystallized ginger. Cook in a well buttered mold. Steam two hours in a well buttered mold. Recipe Booklet.

When food doesn't taste right, get a supply of Tone's Spices.

#### Tone's Coffee

In packages for flavor's sake. Flavor varies in our 25, 50, 75, 100, 250 and 500 cent packages. All are high grade.

At All Grocers

### STONE BROS. Spices

Des Moines, Iowa

We guarantee everything we manufacture.

### STORE AIR LIGHTING SYSTEM

1000 1 CENT CANDLE LIGHT AT 2 PER HOUR

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY.

We manufacture 25 different styles for Store, Street and Home Lighting. Don't wait. Write today for full particulars and catalogue.

### WHITE MFG. CO.,

151 MICHIGAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Every tidy housekeeper appreciates nicely starched clothes and linens. No starch under the sun gives so good a finish as Defiance Starch. It is absolutely free of the chemicals which other starches contain. It never sticks to the iron or causes the clothes to break. It does not rot them. For 10 cents you get 16 ounces of the best starch that can be made. Get Defiance.

### THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO.,

OMAHA, NEB.

# Mothers, do you know

that a perfectly healthy baby never cries. When the little one does cry there's something wrong, and generally it's the stomach. Paregoric, Soothing Syrups, Cordials, Teething Syrups and Pain Killers contain opium and morphine. Don't use them. They are harmful—costly too. Such drugs constipate and derange the digestive organs.

## Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

(A Laxative)

is pleasant to take, augments and supplies the natural digestive ferment, acts as a gentle laxative, makes and keeps babies in health and good humor. A trial will convince you.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has been tried since birth with constipation, and routine of your valuable medicine I concluded to try it, and I can recommend it highly to mothers for immediate relief. Only two ten-cent bottles cured my baby.

Mrs. C. FLORES,  
1013 W. Mason Street, Decatur, Ill.

Your druggist sells it. If not send us his name and we will send sample bottle FREE. 50 cent and \$1 bottles. It is economy to buy the \$1 size.

### PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ills., U. S. A.

EDITORIALS.

PREPARE TO ENTER THE DOOR OF OPPORTUNITY.

In this American age of commercial, industrial and educational rage there are many things that the American people, as a whole, need, namely: The American people need more loyalty to one another, more love for struggling humanity, and more Christian sympathy, but what our race need more than anything else; we need educated young men and women with a united hand and an honest heart.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

The Colored Masons of Springfield, have commenced to build and when completed will be a credit to any class or nationality or city. The building will be a three story with 40-foot front, by 72 feet in length with basement, two store rooms on ground floor; on second floor large hall which can be used for concerts, dances or any purpose.

BUXTON SOUVENIR NUMBER

In this Buxton souvenir number we have tried to tell the plain facts and truth about this beautiful town. The editor went there in person and spent several days talking and meeting the people. Therefore this write up and cuts are real, true from my own personal knowledge.

This edition we hope will stimulate our race to act honest and be punctual with their employer, where ever they may be and your worth will be appreciated.

friends to move there if they want to make big money, live in a quiet intelligent good camp, and may it continue to lead on and set a high example for other camps.

LIBERIA GIVES PROMISE OF RICHES.

Reports Discovery of Diamonds and Other Stones in Negro Republic.

New York, Aug. 18.—The republic of Liberia, which as an experiment on behalf of the Negro has not been much to boast of, may have better times in store as a new field for white enterprise, says a Herald dispatch from London.

IOWA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The Iowa Baptist Association held its twenty-fifth session with the Second church of Centerville from Sept. 10 to 12th. On Tuesday the Ministers and Deacons held its meeting and discussed many interesting topics.

The following officers were elected: Moderator, Rev. T. L. Griffin, Des Moines. Vice Moderator, Rev. M. J. Barton, Sioux City. Recording Secretary, Rev. S. M. Smothers, Davenport.

What Our Subscribers Say.

Corning, Iowa.—Editor, Dear Sir: Enclose \$1.50 as stated in your bill; had forgotten when I commenced taking the Bystander, hence did not remit sooner.

Yours Truly, MR. LEWIS WASHINGTON.

Sigourney, Iowa.—Mr. Thompson, Dear Sir: I intended to send you \$3.00 but I can't this morning. I will send you \$2.00 this time. I will keep bitting off until I get it all at one up.

Respectfully Yours, J. W. HERRICK.

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER, Des Moines, Gentlemen: Enclosed herewith I send you check for \$1.50 in payment of my subscription to the Bystander to Feb. 25, 1904.

Yours very truly, JAMES A. HOWE, Judge of District Court.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing.

HOMESEKERS' EXCURSION. One-way rate with two dollars additional, for round trip tickets on sale the first and third Tuesdays of every month, with limit for return twenty-one days from date of sale.

TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY —AND BACK— SEPTEMBER 15. FINAL LIMIT OCT. 6.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Ask Nearest Ticket Agent Or Write T. B. COOKERLY, D. P. A. Des Moines, Iowa.

VERY LOW RATES TO BALTIMORE, MD. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Sept. 17, 18 and 19, with very favorable return limits, on account of annual meeting I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge. Apply to Agents Chicago North-Western R'y.

SUFFRAGE CLUB ON LYNCHING.

Resolutions Deplore the Growing Tendency Toward Mob Violence in America.

The Political Equality club met at the Kirkwood last week and elected delegates to the state convention of suffragists which will be held in Boone on the 6th, 7th and 8th of October, and adopted resolutions on the race problem.

Resolutions Adopted. Whereas, The present epidemic in this country of mob violence against the Afro-American race together with a denial in certain states of their right to vote, is a menace to the security and well being of ten million people directly concerned and not less dangerous to our country at large;

Whereas, The object of legal punishment is not to gratify revenge or lust for torture, but to prevent the prisoner's repetition of the crime, and Whereas, The best method yet known to determine who deserves punishment is a fair deliberate trial by a jury of his peers;

Resolved, That the Political Equality club of Des Moines, Iowa, abhors the prevailing epidemic of mob violence against the Afro-American race and the deepest disgrace to our nation save the massacre and torture of Filipinos since the abolishment of slavery;

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ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH IN SESSION.

Monday, Sept. 14, the Ladies' Mite Missionary society opened its annual session with the president, Mrs. M. C. Malone, in the chair. After some preliminary work in organizing papers and reports were read which were very encouraging and an increase in interest in missionary work in general. The financial report was far ahead of previous years.

President—Mrs. M. C. Malone of Keokuk. First vice president—Mrs. H. H. Thompson of Chicago. Second vice president—Mrs. Ann Williams of Oskaloosa.

DELEGATES CHOSEN TO THE QUADRENNIAL.

Dr. A. J. Carey of Quinn chapel, Chicago, Dr. R. C. Ransom of the Institutional church, Chicago, and Rev. Horace Graves of St. Paul's church, Des Moines, were selected as the delegates to the quadrennial conference of the A. M. E. church that meets in Chicago next May after considerable of a fight.

BUXTON NEWS.

Our public schools opened last Monday. Hundreds of bright boys and girls were wending their way to the school houses.

Miss Daisy Leonard is teaching a private school this year. Her scholars felt sorry to lose her, but she saw fit to change.

A number of the Mt. Zion people went to Albia Sunday to be present at the organization of a Baptist church there.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have the sympathy of their friends and neighbors in their sad bereavement. Their loving babe was called from this to a more blissful land.

Mrs. W. H. Cook entertained at dinner Monday Mrs. Mildred Augusta of Omaha.

Rev. R. H. Williamson, pastor of St. John's A. M. E. church, departed Tuesday for Des Moines to attend the annual conference. He has been feeding this flock for four years—two years in Muehiknock and two years in Buxton.

ton. He has lived the life of a Christian gentleman in our community and if the bishop sees fit to return him we will be pleased, but if he is sent to other work we recommend him as a true Christian and one fully competent of sustaining any congregation, no matter how intelligent they are.

Again we have to say murder was committed near our town, and as before, on the Sabbath day. Somebody is responsible for this dreadful Sabbath breaking. Of course it goes out to the world the murder was in Buxton, but it is not true.

Whereas, The present epidemic in this country of mob violence against the Afro-American race together with a denial in certain states of their right to vote, is a menace to the security and well being of ten million people directly concerned and not less dangerous to our country at large;

MT. PLEASANT.

Mr. Arthur Dorch has gone to St. Louis, Mo., to remain indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Reed were in Burlington last week visiting their daughter, Mrs. Fay Martin.

Mrs. Geo. Logan has returned from a very pleasant trip with her husband in Aurora and with Mrs. Wm. Douglas in Chicago.

Misses Onelba and Ethel Hedge are home from a pleasant visit with relatives in Keokuk.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dickins of West Point, Ia., spent several days in the city last week, the guest of Mrs. Perkins and mother, Mrs. Liddy Gray.

Rev. and Mrs. Belden, Miss Ida White Madams II, Poston and Robinson at the Iowa Baptist Association.

Rev. R. Wilson delivered a fine farewell address to a large crowd last Sunday evening, especially good were his remarks on woman and her influence on the race.

Mr. Wm. Barnum white out fishing his week was accidentally poisoned by some poison weed. It was impossible for him to see Sunday but the swelling has gone down and he is able to see once more.

Rev. R. Wilson has gone to Des Moines to attend conference.

TESTIMONIAL.

Dear Sirs—I have now been using your Original Ozonized Ox Marrow for three months and am simply delighted with the great improvement in my hair. My friends ask me what I am using and I am only pleased to recommend Ozonized Ox Marrow to them as the improvement in my hair speaks for itself of the virtues of your great hair remedy.

Mr. Wm. Starks spent last week in Minnesota and Dakota. The result of his trip was the purchase of a piece of land in Minnesota where he might possibly make his future home.

Miss Florence Payne agter a few days respite, is again confined to her bed with asthma.

The colored people of Boone are said to be merrily for good picnic weather. Our picnic on Sept. 3 was a perfect success in every particular.

Mr. Lewis Williams has given up the jointure of the Elks Club rooms and Luther Robinson has accepted the same.

Mr. P. C. Parks of the Ames Agricultural college addressed a small but very appreciative audience at the church on Thursday night last. His subject was, "Why the Negro Needs Education"

Mr. and Mrs. Fortlett Saturday morning for Saylor. They will not return to Boone before the adjournment of conference.

FT. MADISON NOTES.

Mr. John Woods is very ill at the home of his brother, Mr. H. Woods.

Mrs. Lizzie Holmes and Mr. Edward McKane spent Sunday in Denmark.

There were no services at the Second Baptist church Sunday on account of the pastor, Rev. W. Holmes.

Sunday was quarterly meeting day at the A. M. E. church.

Mrs. B. C. Winfrey and Rev. Holmes returned home Monday from Centerville, where they have been attending the Association.

Mrs. Nellie Castleman will leave soon for Chicago where she will make her future home.

Rev. M. Payton preached his farewell Sunday. He has many friends in the city who are sorry to see him leave.

Mrs. Mary Steward and daughter Agnes have returned from Davenport.

Presiding Elder Moore was in the city Sunday.

Mr. Harvey Po ell has returned from Kentucky where he spent several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Doe Holmes of Ft. Madison spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Drew.

Friends of Mrs. Cora Majors will be pained to hear of her serious illness at her home in South Hill.

Mrs. Sophia Bird's condition is improving slowly.

The Tabernacle entertainment at the Dew home Thursday night was a great success.

Quite a number traveled through the storm Monday night to attend the reception given in honor of Rev. Williams.

Quite a number of Burlingtonians went to Muncie on the steamer Jacob Richmond.

Low Rates West. Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Sept. 15th to Nov. 30th, 1903 tickets will be sold to many western points at very low rates. Call at 410 Walnut St.

WASHINGTON, IOWA. Rev. C. Wright left Tuesday morning for conference.

Mrs. A. G. Clark of Okaloosa arrived Saturday evening for an extended visit at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Moore.

Mrs. E. D. Motts has returned from a month's visit at Chicago.

The Missionary social at the church last Thursday evening was well attended. Just one week more the paving of the square will be completed.

MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

Mr. J. W. Walker and sister Mrs. R. J. Wright are at Des Moines attending the conference.

Rev. Green and Mrs. Rebecca Cobb are at home from the Baptist Association. They re, ot the best session for many years.

Mr. Fred Wright son of R. J. Wright of this city had his leg broken in Davenport last week.

Mr. I. L. Brown returned from Dubuque Monday.

Cards are out for a watermelon party at Mrs. I. L. Brown's Friday evening.

Miss Reeves of Des Moines is in the city visiting.

Mr. Laurence Jones leaves Monday for the Iowa State University at Iowa City to take a four years college course.

DAVENPORT ITEMS. (Special to Bystander.)

Mr. and Mrs. E. Green of 225 E. 4th St very pleasantly entertained last Friday evening Sept. 11th Mrs. Lydia Burroughs, Mrs. Jennie Washington, Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Frank Johnson of Des Moines, Mrs. Chas. Anderson of Rock Island, Ill. and Mr. J. J. J. of Chicago.

A short musical program was rendered after which dainty refreshments were served. At a late hour the guests departed for their respective homes acknowledging Mr. and Mrs. Green as being among the first and best entertainers of the city.

Mrs. Lydia Burroughs spent a week's visit in our city with her sister, Mrs. J. Washington who resides at the Kimble home. She made for her self many friends during her stay, we regret that she could not stay with us longer.

Clarity Lodge No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F. M. Meets First, second and third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West 5th and West 10th streets. L. H. S. Brown N. G.; Loretta Brown P. S.

H. H. O. R. No. 329 of G. U. O. of O. F. M. Meets the second and fourth Thursday each month promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. J. D. Forester, M. N. G. Mrs. Susie Rush, W. R.

Artie Tabernacle No. 472—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at the Masonic Hall, Eleventh and Center streets. Mrs. Mary Holmes C. P., Mrs. Jennie B. Hill, Secy. Secy. Mrs. Maria Woods, Assistant C. R.

SECRET ORDERS.

North Star Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.—Meets First Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—North at 10:30. Second and Sunday evening at 7:30. W. M. C. H. H. Wright, Secy.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 6—Meets second and fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall, J. E. Todd, M. C. H. H. Wright, Secy.

Naumkott No. 3—Meets Second Monday in each month at Masonic hall, Mrs. J. V. Doney, Matron; Mrs. H. J. Shepard, Secy.

St. Olive Court, No. 4—Meets First Thursday of each month at Masonic hall, Mrs. R. A. Wilbur, Matron; Mrs. Georgia Midgert, Secy.

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SPECTACLES MADE TO FIT ANY EYES. REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS. DR. DUNCAN, Oculist. 602 West Walnut Street.

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Our Great Special—Complete Beauty Outfit for "Ozono" READ! READ!

TO THE Colored People OF THE WORLD

POSITIVE! straightens, lengthens and beautifies the most obstinate, frizzy, refractory, curly, wavy hair. It never fails to straighten and can be absolutely relied upon to produce abundant and natural growth of soft, fine, silky, long, flowing hair.

It does not dry, fade, or wash out. It does not irritate the scalp, and it does not cause itching, dandruff, or any other scalp trouble. It is the only hair dressing that will make the hair grow and keep it in perfect condition.

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CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Corinthian Baptist Church—located on 11th St. between Crocker and Center streets. Preaching at 11 A. M.; Sunday School at 10 o'clock. Preaching at 7 P. M.

Rev. T. L. Griffin, Pastor.

St. Paul A. M. E.—Corner of Second and Center streets. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and Sunday School at 10:30 A. M.; Epworth League at 7 P. M.; Horace S. Graves pastor.

First African Baptist Church—Corner School and Fourth streets. Rev. F. Lomax pastor. Preaching 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school 3:30 P. M.; Mr. E. Houston, Superintendent; Young People's meeting 7 P. M.; preaching 8:00 P. M.

Bern's Chapel, M. E. Church—Corner of 11th and Crocker streets. Church services, preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Class and Prayer meeting 10 A. M. Sunday; Sunday School 3:30 P. M.; Epworth League 7 P. M. Sunday; Prayer and Class meeting every Wednesday 8 P. M.

O. A. Johnson, pastor, 816 11th St.

Tabernacle Baptist Church Mission—Situated on 906 East Locust street. Preaching 11 A. M.; Sunday School 10:30 A. M.; preaching at 8 P. M.

Rev. J. R. Winubus, pastor.

DAVENPORT ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Green of 225 E. 4th St very pleasantly entertained last Friday evening Sept. 11th Mrs. Lydia Burroughs, Mrs. Jennie Washington, Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Frank Johnson of Des Moines, Mrs. Chas. Anderson of Rock Island, Ill. and Mr. J. J. J. of Chicago.

A short musical program was rendered after which dainty refreshments were served. At a late hour the guests departed for their respective homes acknowledging Mr. and Mrs. Green as being among the first and best entertainers of the city.

Mrs. Lydia Burroughs spent a week's visit in our city with her sister, Mrs. J. Washington who resides at the Kimble home. She made for her self many friends during her stay, we regret that she could not stay with us longer.

Clarity Lodge No. 2192, G. U. O. of O. F. M. Meets First, second and third Tuesday each month at Odd Fellows hall on West 5th and West 10th streets. L. H. S. Brown N. G.; Loretta Brown P. S.

H. H. O. R. No. 329 of G. U. O. of O. F. M. Meets the second and fourth Thursday each month promptly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. J. D. Forester, M. N. G. Mrs. Susie Rush, W. R.

Artie Tabernacle No. 472—Meets first and third Thursday in each month at the Masonic Hall, Eleventh and Center streets. Mrs. Mary Holmes C. P., Mrs. Jennie B. Hill, Secy. Secy. Mrs. Maria Woods, Assistant C. R.

Livery and Feed Barn

We have the only Livery and Feed Barn in Buxton and will give the public first class and prompt service. Daily hack line in the morning and afternoon, meeting all the C. B. & Q. trains at Hamilton. Will make drives to any town upon application.

J. L. LOBBINS Buxton, Iowa.

Our Great Special—Complete Beauty Outfit for "Ozono" READ! READ!

TO THE Colored People OF THE WORLD

POSITIVE! straightens, lengthens and beautifies the most obstinate, frizzy, refractory, curly, wavy hair. It never fails to straighten and can be absolutely relied upon to produce abundant and natural growth of soft, fine, silky, long, flowing hair.

It does not dry, fade, or wash out. It does not irritate the scalp, and it does not cause itching, dandruff, or any other scalp trouble. It is the only hair dressing that will make the hair grow and keep it in perfect condition.

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