

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XII, No. 8.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1905.

Price, Five Cents.

## CITY NEWS.

N. B. If you have relatives or friends visit in the city or going to make a visit, please write us: we will let them know—ad.

Mrs. A. J. Jackson left last night for Minneapolis for a short visit.

Mrs. B. Whitfield of St. Louis is visiting with her son, Mr. Harry Edmonds.

The Callanan Industrial will be entertained by Mrs. A. M. Rivers, subject Waterloo.

Mr. W. U. Porter of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his brother, Rev. H. W. Porter.

Mr. G. G. Bates of Springfield, Ill., who has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Wells, returned to his home last Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. D. Wickes of Denver, Col., will arrive in the city next week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Watkins, 2113 Zeline.

### BARNES MEN'S OUTFITTER

517 9TH STREET

Miss Mae Campbell returned to her home in Ottumwa after having a very pleasant visit in the capital city.

Mr. Fred Anthony of Boone was in the city last Monday, enroute to Kansas City to spend his annual vacation.

All members of North Star Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., are requested to be present at the next stated meeting, Aug. 3.

Little Miss Pearl, adopted daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Graves is spending her vacation with her aunt and uncle in Ottumwa.

The Cosmopolitan Art club was entertained last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Louise Crews. They will meet Thursday with Mrs. Nettie Carr.

Miss Janie Harris of Price Bright, Mo., who has been visiting Mrs. Chas. Pilman for several weeks, returned to her home last Sunday.

The Imperial Orchestra furnished music for the Court of Honor society at their annual picnic and dancing party at Union Park last Tuesday night.

The Kings Daughters gave an entertainment last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hudin. A good crowd was in attendance and the treasury of that organization was replenished with a neat sum.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson gave a four course luncheon, complimentary to Miss Lillie Smith of Chicago, Wednesday evening. The other guests were Misses Beatrice Hicklin and Olive Smith.

The Busy Bee Sewing Circle was pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Belle Lewis, East Des Moines street, last Friday. This week the club met with Mrs. Alice Edmonds, W. 17th street.

RATES VIA GREAT LAKES.

Via Duluth and all Steamship Lines, full information at M. & St. L. ticket office, 512 Walnut St., Des Moines, Ia.

### BARNES MEN'S OUTFITTER

517 9TH STREET

Mrs. A. J. Jackson has several good furnished rooms for rent at reasonable rates, for gentlemen only—1209 Cherry street.

The Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star will convene at Rock Island, Ill., Tuesday, Aug. 1. Mrs. L. R. Palmer of this city, Past Matron of Burlington Chapter, will attend.

The Carnation club met Thursday with Mrs. J. B. Erickson and a very elaborate program was rendered. Mrs. W. Rucker and Mrs. G. W. Stanton were guests of the club. The club meets next week with Mrs. Hilton on Grand avenue.

A chicken pie supper will be given at the home of Mrs. J. T. Blagburn, 379 School street, Tuesday evening, Aug. 3, from 6 to 8:30 p. m., for the benefit of Union Congregational church. A program will be rendered, beginning at 8:30.

The Missionary society of the A. M. E. church has gone into the banking business. This society has sent for missions in the past three years \$130. The President Mrs. B. Graves has been selected to respond to the welcome address to be given by a member of St. Paul, Minn., society, first Tuesday in September.

### BARNES MEN'S OUTFITTER

517 9TH STREET

The Origin of Woman Haters. A jealous and nagging mother will do more to make her son a woman hater than anything else in the world.

The Monday Night club met in a business session with the President, Mrs. Henry Brown. The meeting was so successful that the club will be enabled to make its third payment of \$15 monthly on the new pipe organ. Arrangements were also made for a lawn social Aug. 1, at the same place. Next meeting with Mrs. B. J. Holmes, 14th and Park streets.

The lawn social given by club No. 5 at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coalsou Tuesday night, was a success financially, as well as socially. The children gave a short program which was enjoyed by all. Rev. Porter spoke in behalf of the children. The captain extends many thanks to all the friends and members for their support.

### GO WEST NOW.

Now is the time to leave and make your arrangements at M. & St. L. City Ticket Office, 512 Walnut St. Tickets via all Northern Lines on going trip and choice of Southern or Northern routes returning, call or address W. S. Mathews, D. P. A., Des Moines, Ia., or W. K. Adams, C. P. A.

### IOWA STATE FAIR.

The Iowa Fair is emerging from the old style into the modern exposition class. The wooden buildings are giving way to permanent structures and the old methods are being supplanted by the scientific methods of today, with respect both to the educational and entertaining features of the exhibition. The state has \$500,000 invested in grounds and improvements here and the present management of the department of agriculture under whose auspices the annual exhibition is given, is appreciative of the opportunity to make the State Fair of real value to the people, taking the place of the world's exposition which they have been attending in recent years. W. W. Morrow of Afton is president and John Simpson of Knoxville is secretary of the State Department of Agriculture.

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Ottumwa, Ia., July 25.—The eleventh annual session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of the grand jurisdiction of Iowa, opened here today with an unusually large attendance. Every lodge in the state is represented.

The session was opened this morning by D. E. Wilson, grand chancellor, and after a short invocation by Rev. O. A. Johnson of Des Moines, the business of the lodge was begun under S. C. Balden of Buxton, grand vice chancellor. The fifth grand lodge degree was conferred this afternoon.

Uniform rank K. of P. companies are here from Buxton, Colfax and Des Moines. These with the Ottumwa company, will participate in competitive drill in the Turner hall Thursday afternoon. The lodge will be in session until Thursday night, when the meeting will close with a grand ball.

Hats made to Order All work guaranteed

### J. KIRKPATRICK, Practical Hatter

Hats Cleaned, Dyed and Reshaped  
THE LATEST STYLES  
Hats at Factory Prices Best Hat on earth  
817 Grand Ave. Near 9th St. Iowa 1290

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

	P. W. L.	Pct.		
Des Moines.....	81	53	28	654
Denver.....	85	51	34	600
Omaha.....	80	44	36	556
Sioux City.....	78	42	36	538
Pueblo.....	81	28	53	346
St. Joseph.....	80	25	55	313

### SAVE YOUR CLOTHES

A little cleaning, pressing or repairing makes your clothes last longer. I call for and deliver work—1 charge no more than others, less than some.

W. C. FRANKLIN,  
1411 6th Ave. Iowa Phone 1458-1

French Users of Tobacco. In France there are 6,000,000 smokers, and of every fifteen there are eight who smoke a pipe, five who smoke cigars, and only two who use cigarettes. Still the French consume more than 8,000,000 cigarettes a year.

The Origin of Woman Haters. A jealous and nagging mother will do more to make her son a woman hater than anything else in the world.

### BAPTIST CONVENTION.

(Special to the Bystander.)

Topeka, Kans., July 22.—Editor:—Will you kindly allow space for a few notes relative to the First District Auxiliary to the National Baptist Convention, recently held in Topeka? We think these items may be of special interest to some of our Iowa friends.

The above mentioned organization, better known as the Baptist Convention of Central and Western States and Territories, embraces territory from Pennsylvania to California. Its promoters and constituents comprises some of the most highly cultured representative men and women in the denomination and race.

The meeting held in Topeka June 27 to July 2, 1905, was from many points considered a decided success. It brought together into the city of Topeka such an influx of scholarly Christian workers as was good to see. Almost every state and territory in the district was represented by delegates.

As a result of a recent visit made by the writer, to the states, in interest of said convention, the Baptist of Iowa connected themselves with the work, and had creditable representatives at the meeting in Topeka, as follows: Rev. D. A. Holmes, Davenport; Rev. M. J. Burton, Sioux City; Rev. T. L. Griffith, Des Moines; Rev. C. H. Mendenhall, Buxton.

Of the Iowa delegation we had no reason to be ashamed, they compared quite favorably in midst of the leading denominational lights of the West. As an Iowaian, it is gratifying indeed, for us to report that the "Denominational Sermon," delivered by Rev. T. L. Griffith of Des Moines, was considered the convention's masterpiece. He received an ovation that elicited hearty congratulations on all sides. His sermon was indeed a divinely inspired oration, replete with Bible truths; and interesting illustrations, aptly told. The theme was "Content earnestly for the faith once delivered to the Saints." We have heard Rev. Griffith preach several times in Iowa, but never with such timeliness like self abandonment as on that Friday morning in the Shilo Baptist church in Topeka. On the rostrum with the speaker, were Rev. D. A. Holmes, who read the preceding scripture lesson, and Rev. M. J. Burton, who offered the invocation. Our Iowa ministers were very popular in the convention, some of them being on every important committee.

In the convention proper and our Women's Auxiliary, Iowa has been given in all six officers, whom we will briefly mention:

Rev. D. A. Holmes of Davenport, is a member of the Executive Board; also of the committee on Revision of Constitution to meet with the National Baptist Convention in Chicago in September.

Rev. T. L. Griffith of Des Moines, has been elected to the important office of Statistician.

Rev. M. J. Burton of Sioux City, is the state Vice President for Iowa. He has been authorized by the Convention to make a tour over the state in interest of the work before the next Convention.

In our Women's Auxiliary convention we added the name of Mrs. Hattie B. Winfrey of Ft. Madison to our Executive Board.

Mrs. T. L. Griffith of Des Moines has been made our state Vice President for Iowa.

The writer, was re-elected to the office of corresponding secretary, making her second term of office in the capacity.

The convention unanimously consented to meet with the Corinthian Baptist church of Des Moines, next year. We hope this announcement will serve to give impetus to the Christian workers of Iowa to make our meeting a grand success.

The writer has been traveling in interest of the National Baptist Foreign Mission Board for the past three years, has also been representing the convention proper of the Central and Western states and territories, as its District secretary, for the past six months. She has worked constantly without a vacation for eighteen months and contemplates spending a vacation at home soon.

With best wishes for unlimited success to the BYSTANDER and Iowa, I remain, most respectfully,  
Sidney J. Davis,  
Topeka, Kas.

and Main Streets. The Buxton Cornet Band arrived Wednesday evening and added much to the interest of the convention. The Band consists of fifteen uniformed men, which rendered very excellent music.

A great number of visitors were in the city last week attending the grand convention of Odd Fellows and the Grand Household of Ruth.

Johe Bland, Wm. Gross and A. A. Bland have returned from Cedar Rapids. A. A. Bland has the honor of being elected Grand Treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy of the musical conservatory of New York City, gave one of their musical and dramatic entertainments at the Seventh Street Baptist church Monday evening.

Presiding Elder Gaines was in the city over Sunday and held quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church. He was the guest of Rev. Lewis.

Mrs. D. W. Anderson and Mrs. M. I. Fields left Tuesday for Fayette, Mo., to attend the Grand United Convocation of the O. E. S. which convenes in that city this week.

Miss Ella Drain is spending a few days with her brother at St. Joseph, Mo.

### FORT MADISON NOTES.

(Special to Bystander.)

Mr. Warren Murphy was elected Deputy Grand Master at the general session of G. U. O. F. held in Keokuk last week.

A nice crowd greeted the state missionary, Rev. J. Bolling, Thursday evening at the Second Baptist church. A good collection was raised. He was the guest of the pastor, Rev. J. C. Reid.

Mrs. Haskins of Davenport who was the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. McClelland, has returned.

The Knights of Tabor will hold their Grand session in this city next week.

Mrs. K. H. Higgenbotham expects her sister Laura from Davenport soon.

Rev. J. C. Reid was initiated in the order of Tabor Monday evening.

Presiding Elder Gaines visited our city Wednesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Bell attended the Grand session of Odd Fellows at Keokuk.

The Santa Fe shops are now employing colored men for the first time in its history.

We are expecting editor Thompson in the city soon.

The rally given at the Second Baptist church was a grand success.

Rev. J. C. Reid preached an able sermon on "A Christian firmness of Character" Sunday evening.

Mrs. Holmes, mother of officer Holmes, is dangerously ill.

Why do our boys seek to go into the factories so young? Our mothers and fathers should do all they can to avoid their sons getting the factories into their heads, because when once they get such thing into their heads it means a good deal. Parents, have you stopped to consider the advantage of an education? Our young men need the knowledge to help solve the Negro problem. We speak more of the young men than we do of the ladies because as a rule the ladies strive to acquire an education and in nearly every city they will work to finish the grammar school while the boys stop school from the fourth and fifth grade.

Some people seem to think it all right for the lad to work. I say so, too, but let them use the vacation days to work and it will help with the education, and a self-made man is the best one. And the parent that says, "My boy shall stop school and go to work because he can read and write and that will do," or "That is enough, because I am as well off as they are and I had to work, and they are no better than I," do not love their boys and girls as they should. I had a lady once say, "Mr. R. went to college or high school and now has to work like the rest of the men that never went beyond the fifth grade; what good does his education do him?" I replied, "What he hasn't received he is responsible for, and that which he has cannot be taken away from him."

Readers, do you not agree with me? How many of the colored men that are now fifty and sixty years of age grieve now because the didn't have the chance. We that have the chance let us get something out of it, let us strive to do our duty to ourselves as a race and try to accomplish what our parents have failed to do.

Professor Hunter of Mississippi spoke at St. Paul's A. M. E. church last Sunday. Everyone was deeply interested and will gladly hear him again whenever the opportunity presents itself.

The picnic was quite a success. It being well attended.

We are glad to see the Sunday school doing so well and to see the little ones take so much interest in going.

The H. Q. B. club met with Mrs. L. B. Tarver last Thursday.

Miss Thomas, Monmouth, Ill., is in the city, the guest of the Misses Mabel and Clara Tarver.

The L. L. D. club gave a sock entertainment in the parlors of the church, the proceeds to go for the parsonage. The peculiar feature of it was that the fee at the door was to be the number of socks or stockings one wore. A fine time was had by all present.

Sunday was quarterly meeting at St. Paul's. The presiding elder, Dr. Booth, was unable to be with us on account of illness.

If the different clubs wish to be represented in the Bystander the reporter requests that they communicate with her, as it is impossible to write what one does not know.

Mr. Robt. Murph, who has been employed by the leading physician, Dr. Arp, as hostler, fills a worthy grave. He was driving a horse valued at \$2,000, and coming near the river the horse refused to move. Mr. Murph struck the animal with a whip and he leaped with the driver into the river.

### MOLINE GLEANINGS.

Several colored workmen from Des Moines are in the city to assist in laying an underground telephone throughout the business section of the city.

The trustees of the A. M. E. church gave the second of their series of entertainments, which occur every two weeks, on last Friday evening.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mrs. Margaret Thompson to Mr. John Rushing, on Wednesday evening.

It was a merry hayrack party that left the city Tuesday morning for a picnic given by the A. M. E. Sunday school at Talbot's farm. The day was pleasantly spent with fishing and other sports and an exciting ball game after dinner.

Mr. R. Workuff of Omaha, Neb., is visiting for a few days in this city at the homes of James Washington and John Morgan.

Mrs. Potter and daughter, Mabel, and nephew, Emmett, of Atchison, Kan., arrived here Sunday to be present at the wedding of Mrs. Potter's sister, Mrs. Margaret Thompson.

Among those who left last week on the excursion for Minneapolis and St. Paul were Mrs. A. R. Morgan and daughter, Mildred, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watkins and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Young and daughter.

The horse might have saved himself for there hadn't been a rope attached to him. The driver, however, was unable to save himself and was drowned. The body was found Monday last and was in such condition that an immediate burial was necessary. His hands and limbs were over twice the normal size and his face was also badly swollen. There will be memorial services at the church Sunday.

Be sure to subscribe for the Bystander and get all the news.

### CEEDAR RAPIDS.

Mrs. G. Gray and Mrs. A. M. Boyd entertained several ladies Saturday afternoon at a two-course luncheon. The table was very prettily decorated with sweet peas. Covers were laid for ten. The visiting guests were Mrs. Isaac Brown of Marshalltown and Miss Estella (Ringo) of Oskaloosa.

Mrs. Ora Morris of Monmouth, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Rachel Hicks.

Mrs. Isaac Brown and daughter, Miss Grace, of Marshalltown will entertain at six o'clock dinner Monday evening at the pleasant country home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Milligan.

Messrs. Peter Johnson and Richard Hicks have returned from a trip to Des Moines.

Mrs. W. D. Claybrook was hostess to a few ladies Sunday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Isaac Brown and daughter.

The barbecue will be held Thursday, August 3, in Riverside park. The speakers will be Mayor Huston and Attorney Crosby. Music by the Edbanks colored band.

Mrs. Lizzie Morris is confined to her home by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Milligan, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Marshall, and Mr. Clyde Washington enjoyed a fishing excursion Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Price and daughter, Mrs. A. J. Gray, will leave next week for a visit in Champlain.

Mrs. Maybel and Mr. Harry Price will spend a few weeks in Ottumwa.

Miss Jessie Martin spent last Sunday in Davenport with friends.

Mrs. Henrietta Saddle of Chicago is expected this week. While in the city she will be the guest of Mrs. Charles Perkins.

The J. S. Y. club held their last week's meeting at the home of Mrs. P. M. Lewis. After a musical program the club listened to two addresses, one by Mrs. I. M. Brown and the other by Mrs. Maude Green. The afternoon was concluded by serving refreshments.

Mrs. Bessie Oliphant entertained a number of young ladies Friday evening complimentary to the Misses Green of Toledo and Brown of Marshalltown.

### DUBUQUE NOTES.

Dubuque Lodge No. 29 was well represented at Cedar Rapids July 13. Those attending were Henry A. Martin, Edward Martin, Dr. Henry Rost, C. C. McGregor, Isaac Jones, Chas. Jones and Leonard Lewis. Mr. J. M. Logan, W. M., being there for the entire session.

Mr. Harry Hayes was a member of the party who went over to Cedar Rapids.

All members of the party from Dubuque to Cedar Rapids wish to express their thanks through the columns of the Bystander for the magnificent and hospitable treatment accorded them by the people, and vote Mt. Olive lodge members and friends as the leading hosts of northern Iowa.

Rev. B. R. Penn, of the A. M. E. church, gave a barbecue on Thursday, July 20, but owing to the short notice and several other picnics was not as successful as we were led to expect.

Rev. B. R. Penn is now running on the Illinois Central as porter between Dubuque and Fort Dodge.

Mr. Gus Rose has departed for northern Iowa and Minnesota, after spending a couple of weeks with his parents.

Mrs. Annie Williams has departed for Minneapolis to reside permanently as housekeeper for her two sons, Shady and Algie.

Rev. J. B. C. Cuningham has been holding meetings every evening at the corner of Seventh and Main streets. He left last evening for La Crosse, Wis.

Mrs. Rev. B. R. Penn leaves Tuesday evening for a visit with her parents at Champlain, Ill., for a couple of weeks.

Several colored workmen from Des Moines are in the city to assist in laying an underground telephone throughout the business section of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Palmer have purchased a home on West Hill.

Mrs. A. L. Drew departed for Fort Madison Tuesday.

Dr. John Bell of Pittsburg, who has been in the city for the past month, departed for Des Moines last week. Dr. Bell is a great favorite in Burlington among both colored and white.

The Masonic Grand Lodge meets in Burlington next year, and we will show the visitors some time.

Miss Goldie Cowden departs Thursday for a short visit in Fort Madison.

Mr. Dunmore and Miss Loretta Smith, of the Chicago Jubilee Co., who are playing an engagement at Elmer's park, are staying at the Cowden home on Valley street.

There is a strange young lady visiting with Mrs. Bob Brown, but the correspondent up to this writing has been unable to learn her name.

Mrs. Georgia Brown goes to the country Saturday for a visit.

Mrs. Hohman of Chicago, wife of the head waiter of the Delano, is in the city.

Messrs. Meadows and Tracey Alexander participated in the Burlington butchers' barbecue last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Chicago are visitors in Burlington this week.

### THE WESTERN NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 27, '05. Western Negro Press Association meeting in the ninth annual session at Muskogee, I. T., September 20, 21 and 22, 1905.

Pursuant to the regular appointment under the constitution, the Western Negro Press Association is hereby called to convene at Muskogee, I. T., in its ninth annual session, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 20, 21 and 22, 1905.

All proprietors, editors, managers and correspondents west of the Mississippi river are eligible to membership in said association and are urged to be present.

We cordially extend an invitation to the members of the fraternity and the friends of the newspapers in general throughout the country to meet with us at Muskogee to consider those questions so vital to the welfare of the race in the United States of America.

We also extend and expect all ministers and college professors, business men, professional men and women to join us in this meeting.

Recent developments show the need of action on the part of the intelligent and thoughtful members of the race and the press with the aid of the pulpit must undoubtedly take the lead. The official program that will be published later will be up to the usual high standard.

We would again urge upon every paper and its entire staff to make this meeting a personal matter in order to secure a large and enthusiastic gathering.

The executive committee: C. S. Muse, chairman, Joseph D. D. Rivers, Denver, Colo.; J. C. Trimble, Boley, I. T.; W. W. Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah; S. Ridley, Guthrie, Okla.; W. R. Carter, Topeka, Kan.; Albert Ross, Kansas City, Kan.

The secretary is ordered to apprise the railroads of the convention and will request them to extend courtesies to the members and publishers of the craft.

All communications should be addressed to the secretary at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Nick Chiles, President.  
C. Muse,  
Chm. Executive Committee.  
W. H. Duncan, Sec.

## Troy Laundry Co.

A new laundry just opened.

Ladies' Shirtwaists and Skirts a specialty.

All Work Guaranteed

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Both Phones 2399.

213, 215, 217 W. 9th St.

The woolless sheep is seen only in Barbados. How it came there no one knows, but it is supposed to have come from Africa.

"By Jove, that Miss Dearington swims like a fish." "She must take after her father. He used to drink that way."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Kilson—"Gaylord's wife used to be awfully stout, and now she is quite thin. What caused the change, I wonder?" Marlow—"Divorce. This isn't the same wife."—Town and Country.

Cholly—"I s-say, guide; I think we are following these bear tracks in the wrong direction." Guide—"Oh, no. We will soon catch up with him." Cholly—"That's what I meant."—Judge.

Gaspard De Chugchug—"Did did monsieur advertise for a chauffeur?" Old Griggby—"I did, but you ain't the one. I'm hoping the son of a gun will apply who ran over me last week."—Puck.

Professor Chalkdown—"Now, what little boy will make up a sentence illustrating the meaning of the word 'triangle'?" Little Sammy—"Well, if grubs won't 'etch 'em try angie worms."—Judge.

Kind Lady—"Oh, what a naughty little boy you have! Doesn't he know it's wrong to hit his mother with that big stick?" Proud Mother—"Och! don't blame me child, ma'am. He's only doing what he sees his father do, bless him."—Pick-Me-Up.

Shrimps which carry their own lights, have been discovered by the Prince of Monaco in the course of his deep-sea fishing in the Mediterranean. They live at a depth of 1,100 to 1,600 fathoms, and are studded with small phosphorescent spots, which light their way through the gloomy depths.

In the village of Waddesdon, England, a curious custom prevails. On any morning or evening a person can claim a free drink of new milk from a cow specially kept for the benefit of thirsty wayfarers. This animal is known as the "milk cow," and when she dies another has to be provided by the parish.

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*  
Is Use For Over 30 Years.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The mistakes of other people are always more or less amusing to us.

**15 YEARS OF TORTURE.**  
Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in Week By Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

Every girl imagines she would be a queen in society but for the fact that she has more sense than beauty.

**Here is Relief for Women.**  
Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRIAN-LEAF. Cures female weakness, backache, kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. At all Drug Stores or by mail. 50c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

In marriage one and one make two in divorce one and one leave two.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, but because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4 pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

A guinea pig loses no time in growing. In six weeks after birth it attains its full growth.

**WHY DO AMERICANS SUCCEED?**  
Why do we lead all the nations of the earth in prosperity, happiness and individual freedom?  
Why are we, as a people, regarded as an invincible power of impregnable strength?  
And why do we compel the admiration of the whole world—at times grudgingly given, but given, anyhow?  
It is because we are free and independent in the truest meaning of the words.  
We think for ourselves, act for ourselves, govern ourselves more than the people of any other nation.  
We are absolutely self-reliant, a national trait that renders us independent of all other nations. Independence is the keynote of our supremacy.  
And this is the reason why up-to-date grocers and storekeepers appreciate the fact that Americans of both sexes have strong wills of their own, and do not need interested advice.  
Every up-to-date grocer knows perfectly well that for more than a quarter of a century Lion Coffee has been the leading package coffee and a welcome drink at the tables of millions of American homes.  
He knows—and everybody else knows—that it has always kept its old friends and readily made new ones.  
Good, reliable, trustworthy grocers will willingly acknowledge this, and all independent housekeepers will insist upon having Lion Coffee and no other, no matter what kind of an argument grocers of obstinate principles may advance.  
Americans want the best, and they get the best and purest in Lion Coffee.

When the collection plate is passed some people are always ready to put in a good word for religion.

## Iowa State Bystander

Bystander Pub. Co.  
DES MOINES, IOWA

It may be true that radium will cure snake bite, but that's all.

Champion May Sutton is considerably above the California peach average.

It is only a case of introspection when a person sees no good in the world.

A Berlin professor says that hammering will cure a red nose. The best cure is to quit.

"E. H. Sothern, the actor, is soon to have a book of verses published." Oh, well, he can afford it.

With 10-cent cotton, and water-melons going tunk! tunk! the south is just naturally happy.

There are too many people in this world who are in favor of the good, but opposed to its enforcement.

One of the evil results of the war for Japan is that it has shown her how easy it is for her to borrow money.

Rubbing the nose is, according to a German professor, a relief for hay fever. So is sneezing, but it doesn't seem to last.

One of the scientists says chickens propagate tuberculosis. It will be best, however, to keep on shutting the coop at night.

A New York woman left her husband because he gambled. She says his money is tainted. Her conclusion seems to be regular.

A summer in which a Newport society woman was not robbed of some enormously valuable jewels would not seem like the real thing.

Miss Abbie Tazgart of California has killed seven bears and a mountain lion, but she candidly admits that she has never scrubbed the kitchen floor.

Both Germany and France claim to be victorious in the Moroccan affair. Wouldn't this be a splendid old world if all quarrels could end in that lovely way?

Juni Aho, the Finnish poet, has been granted a pension of \$750 a year. If he has any spunk that will hardly be enough to keep him from writing poetry.

A shortage in the Maine spruce gum crop is reported. Otherwise the affairs of the nation seem to be going as smoothly as could be expected at this time.

You can't persuade the fireworks men that the \$15,000,000 which it is estimated was spent for fireworks for the celebration of Independence day was misplaced.

The old bachelor who declared he would have nothing to do with women because they are deceiving and hard to see through lived before the days of the peckaboo waist.

The Pennsylvania judge who decided that a woman is the ruler of the kitchen wisely refrained from specifying whether he meant the mistress of the house or the hired girl.

Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, is reported to be in a critical condition. The case wouldn't be so bad if the sultan could only feel sure that the doctor wasn't trying to poison him.

There is no merchandise that awakens fairer fancies, starts lovelier dreams, or calls forth sweeter reminiscence, than a bunch of fishing poles in front of a grocery.—Ohio State Journal.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that a man must be in good health when he takes out a policy. Hence the large number of men who are in the insurance business for their health.

The Chicago man who has advertised for a stenographer, requesting that she "state her age," will doubtless be surprised to learn that all lady stenographers are between the ages of 18 and 22.

Paul Morton has cut the salary of Gage E. Tarbell's stenographer from \$12,000 to \$10,200 a year. Mr. Morton may as well give up understanding now that he will from this time on be regarded as real mean.

A London literary man has had the MSS of his latest book burned twice. It was a history of Venice, but he must have made it dreadful dry. He made four drafts of it, but evidently forgot to open the damper.

The man who thinks it is inconsistent with his dignity ever to use a postal card will naturally feel depressed when he reads that 110,000,000 postal cards were shipped from the factory down in Maine during the month of June.

The crown prince of Portugal, who broke down while taking the queen and two young princes automobile, has at any rate learned the great truth that the obstinate sparking plug fears not royalty, nor the leaky valve the headman.

In a case of domestic trouble before a New York magistrate, the official directed the man to kiss his wife, make up, return home and live sweetly together. The woman seems willing, but the man doesn't. "Kiss my wife because I must! Not on 'your life!'" The domestic trouble continues.

Japan has refused China's demand for a voice in the peace negotiations. China must have a bigger army and a better navy before it begins to assume that it has rights which other nations have to respect.

## SCORES DIE IN EXPLOSION

### U. S. Gunboat Is Blown to Pieces With Great Loss of Life.

### BODIES TERRIBLY MANGLED

Roar of Thunder Accompanies a Shock Which Tears Asunder the Gunboat and Renders Lifeless the Pink of American Seamen.

San Diego, Cal., July 22.—As a result of a frightful explosion of one of the boilers on the United States gunboat Bennington in San Diego harbor shortly before noon yesterday, twenty-seven bodies are at the morgues and between sixty and seventy men are at the hospitals, many of whom will die. The total deaths will probably be nearly sixty.

The warship was badly shattered, a great hole being torn in her stern and she has been beached to prevent her sinking. The explosion is believed to have been a boiler which for many months has been regarded as weak, though an inspection made a year ago resulted in a favorable report. The ship was going up stream, preparatory to towing the disabled Wyoming to Mare Island. Every man on board was either killed or seriously or slightly wounded.

At a moment when the warship, lying at anchor and with her officers and crew quietly attending to their duties on board, was the object of interest to hundreds of people observing her plans, pressure boats and passing ferry boats, a cloud of steam suddenly burst from a point just forward of the smokestack out of which the spectators were horrified to see bodies and human fragments hurled high in the air and scattered over the surrounding water.

The outburst was accompanied by a roar as of thunder and shock that rocked vessels nearby. In an instant the air was filled with shrieks and bellows of pain from the wounded, which could be heard ashore, and with flying fragments of human beings and pieces of the ship's superstructure.

The next moment bleeding sailors were fighting, crippled in the water against the side of the ship, and a sudden form than that from which they had escaped, while row boats, sail boats, launches and tugs were being driven to the rescue as fast as arms, wind and steam could carry them.

A ferry boat, which was passing nearby, turned back to pick up the derelict assistance, her own deck crowded with frightened men and women who saw the havoc that had been wrought in a twinkling. A most horrible sight met those who approached. In the water, men with blackened faces were struggling, handicapped by injuries; others on deck were covered with blood and grime, some dead, some wounded frightfully, others working to rescue comrades who were yet below either dead or dying.

The smaller boats turned their attention to those in the water, taking them to the shore to be treated.

From the wharves preparations were speedily made for taking care of the injured in what by this time was seen to be a disaster of awful proportions. Ambulances were telephoned for, every express wagon and derelict vehicle on the dock was called into service, physicians were notified and hospitals informed. Within half an hour from the time of the explosion, carriages, buggies, automobiles and street cars were bearing burdens of victims toward the hospitals.

## BENNINGTON DEATH LIST IS GROWING

San Diego, Cal., July 23.—The Bennington horror, which on Friday shocked an entire nation by its long roster of casualties, grew with each passing hour of the day. Even the wildest early estimates of the terrible results of the explosion of the boilers aboard the gunboat have not been exaggerated, and instead of lessening the extent of the catastrophe later and more complete details have added to it. The death list may be swelled to the appalling total of four score before the last words shall have been written and one of the darkest pages in America's naval history closed.

San Diego, Cal., July 24.—A careful compilation of the Bennington casualties was made by The Associated Press at 9 o'clock last night and is as follows:

Buried in military cemetery at Fort Rosecrans today, 47; dead now in morgue, 11, awaiting shipment to relatives; dead in fire room of Bennington still unremoved, 2; total, 60; injured at various hospitals, 49; missing, 16; grand total, 125.

Of the injured at the hospitals seven or eight are expected to die.

Daniel Lamont Dies Suddenly.  
Portsmouth, N. Y., July 24. Col. Daniel Scott Lamont, secretary of war during the administration of President Cleveland, died suddenly at his home at Millbrook, Dutchess county, last night at 9:15 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause of death. Colonel and Mrs. Lamont were out driving in the afternoon when Colonel Lamont appeared to be enjoying the best of health. After dinner he complained of feeling ill and Dr. Stewart of New York, who is a guest at the house, immediately diagnosed the case as an attack of heart failure and in spite of the heroic treatment Mr. Lamont passed away within an hour.

## SHONTZ AT PANAMA TO LOOK OVER THE CANAL

Colon, July 27.—The steamer Mexico, with President Theodore R. Shontz, of the Panama canal commission, and Chief Engineer Stevens, arrived here yesterday. Governor Magoon and other high canal officials came from Panama on a special train to welcome President Shontz and his party, all of whom are in good health.

## SWEDISH CABINET IS DISSOLVED

### Failure to Recognize Norway is the Cause of Fracture.

### WOULD DICTATE TO NORWAY

Disagreement On the Terms of Plebiscite—Sweden Wants Agreement Whereby No Act of Norway Will Be Shouldered.

Stockholm, July 26.—As the result of a heated argument in the riksdag yesterday the cabinet has resigned.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 26.—The special committee appointed by the riksdag to deal with the crisis which created the revolution in Norway, yesterday delivered its report. The committee declares unanimously that the government bill cannot be adopted in the form in which it was presented to the riksdag, and proposed that the government should be authorized to negotiate with Norway for a dissolution of the union if the newly elected strothing requests a repeal of the act of union and a dissolution of the union, or if such request is received from Norway, after the Norwegian people, by a plebiscite, have declared in favor of a dissolution of the union. The committee recommends that in the event of a dissolution of the union Sweden should insist on the following terms:

First—The establishment of a zone on each side of the frontier separating the regions within which the existing fortifications shall be razed and new fortifications may not be erected.

Second—The right of pasturing reindeer belonging to the Swedish Laplanders in north Norway.

Third—That the transit trade through both countries shall be secured against unjustifiable obstruction.

Fourth—That the status of Sweden in respect to foreign powers as established by treaty, shall be clearly defined so that Sweden shall be completely freed from responsibility for Norway to other states.

The committee also regards an arbitration convention between Sweden and Norway as desirable, although it does not consider it an essential condition for the dissolution of the union. The committee further proposes to authorize the government to raise a loan of \$25,000,000, which can be a source of revenue to the government available for such readjustments and arrangements as may be necessitated by the new conditions.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 28.—Both houses of the Swedish parliament yesterday approved the report of the special committee appointed by parliament to deal with the crisis between Norway and Sweden. In the first report was adopted without debate.

## MITCHELL GETS 6 MONTHS' TERM

Portland Ore., July 26.—United States Senator Mitchell, convicted of using his office of United States senator to further the law practice of the firm of Mitchell and Tanner, of this city, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and six months' penal servitude. Pending a review of the case by the supreme court of the United States the execution of the sentence will be deferred. In the meantime Mitchell will be placed under bail to the amount of \$2,000.

In pronouncing sentence upon the aged United States senator, Judge De Haven said:

"The statute under which indictment was found provides that the offense shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than two years or by a fine of not more than \$10,000. It also renders the defendant incapable of again holding any office of trust or profit in the United States. As I construe the language of the statute, the punishment must be both fine and imprisonment, but the court in its great latitude in fixing the amount of fine or imprisonment. The court may make the punishment merely nominal. In pronouncing sentence it is not my purpose to comment on the evidence or the verdict found by the jury. In reaching my conclusion in this case I have given every consideration to the age of the defendant, which may be taken into account in mitigation of punishment, and the further fact that he is forever hereafter disqualified from holding any office.

In view of these facts, and in consideration of the nature of the offense, the judgment of the court is that the defendant be imprisoned for six months in the county jail of Multnomah county, in this state, and that he be fined the sum of \$1,000."

## TAFT PARTY LANDS SAFELY AT YOKAHAMA

Yokohama, July 26.—Secretary of War Taft and party received a demonstrative welcome to Japan, the principal buildings, streets and wharves of this city and the shipping in the harbor being gaily decorated. A noisy display of daylight fireworks along the streets fronting the harbor announced the arrival of the steamship Manchuria at the quarantine grounds at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The vessel, which had departed for Tokyo at 10 a. m. amid the cheers of the assembled multitude.

Japs Land Troops.  
St. Petersburg, July 24.—The correspondent of the Novoe Vremya with the Russian Eleventh army corps says that Japanese torpedo boats, during a thick mist and rain, approached several bays near Vladivostok and that they sent a landing party ashore to the Gulf near Possiet bay.

## AIDS NATURE'S WORK

### EFFECT OF ACETYLENE RAYS ON GROWTH OF PLANTS.

### Grow to Twice Actual Weight of Those Exposed to Sunlight Only—Latest Victory for This New and Beautiful Illuminant.

The experiments recently made at Cornell University prove that the beautiful rays from the gas, acetylene, are as effective as sunlight on the growth of plants, and this may soon become a subject for serious consideration by all progressive cultivators of the soil.

The results of the experiments are astonishing, inasmuch as they show conclusively the great increase of growth attained by supplementing "The Light of Nature" with "The Light of Acetylene" during the hours in which the plants would otherwise be in darkness. For instance, a certain number of radish plants subjected to acetylene light during the night, grew to twice the actual weight of the same number of radishes given daylight only, all other conditions being equal, and peas had blossomed and partially matured pods with the help of acetylene light, while without the added light not even buds were apparent.

Acetylene is already taking its place as a central plant, for lighting houses, churches, schools and isolated buildings of all kinds, and it is being used successfully for many other purposes.

A striking and important feature of acetylene is the ease and small expense with which it can be made available compared with the great advantages derived from its use. The machine in which the gas is generated is easily installed.

Thieves regard life from an abstract point of view.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Itching Nails. At all Drug Stores and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A man seldom realizes what a cold world this is until his creditors begin to make it hot for him.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.

Every time a man makes love to his wife he makes a profitable investment.

FREE—52-page copyright book, "Advice to Victims of Great White Plague (Tuberculosis)." Mrs. Van Rummel, 614 14th St., Denver, Colo.

Foreigners in Japan are not permitted to own real estate, or mortgages thereon, or any interest in mines or railroads.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a terrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvellous efficacy." J. Sweet, Albany, N. Y.

The Cynical Bachelor rises to remark that a man can have one wife too many, but not one too few.

"Statistics show that more than five thousand people disappear every year in this country and are never heard from again." "But confound it, they never happen to be the people we owe money to."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mamma—"My dear, what are you doing?" Little Daughter—"Making a jolly for my little sister." Mamma—"But you haven't any little sister." Little Daughter—"No, not yet, but Sally Stuckup has just got one, and I know we always get everything the Stuckups do."—Illustrated Bits.

"What is the difference between a practical and a theoretical farmer?" "A theoretical farmer," answered Farmer Cortosell, "is one that insists on tryin' to make a livin' off the farm, an' a practical one joes' faces the inevitable an' turns the place over to summer boarders."—Washington Star.

## NAMES BEST DOCTOR

### MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic He Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miserable Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Baysson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Baysson is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2489 Larkin street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

## KAISER AND CZAR CONFER

### Emperor William Urges Nicholas to Secure Peace.

### POINTS OUT THE ADVANTAGES

Fears English and French Alliance Will Hurt—Meeting on Imperial Yacht Hohenzollern May Be Far Reaching in Its Effect.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The picturesque meeting between the Russian and German emperors in the gulf of Finland, according to private advices ended yesterday afternoon with a gala luncheon on board the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, after which Emperor William's yacht sailed seaward, escorted for a short distance by the Russian imperial yacht Polar Star. Then imperial salutes were exchanged and the Polar Star put about and returned to Peterhof, where she was due last night. A flotilla of torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers and small cruisers hovered about the imperial yachts from the time they met until they parted. Beyond the additional fact that Emperor William paid a visit to the Polar Star Sunday night and that subsequently Emperor Nicholas went on board the Hohenzollern and remained until long after midnight in the German emperor's cabin, no further details of the meeting are yet available.

The meeting of the two monarchs naturally created intense interest in diplomatic circles. In some quarters there is a disposition to attach the deepest political significance to it, and all sorts of theories are advanced. They are, however, largely speculative.

It is officially announced that the visit was only a visit of courtesy made by Emperor William on his brother monarch before leaving the gulf of Bothnia, but under the circumstances the diplomats cannot believe that such a meeting was devoid of meaning to the world's political chessboard.

No matter what the ultimate result may be, however, all the diplomats agree that its first effect would make for peace, as Emperor William is known to be strongly of the opinion that Emperor Nicholas should at once conclude peace and set his house in order.

In diplomatic quarters not exactly friendly to Germany there is a disposition to suspect the German emperor of trying to bring about an alliance between Germany and Russia, not only to block the attempt which Great Britain is believed to be making to isolate Germany through her understanding with France and the latter perhaps through an understanding with Russia, but for the mutual protection of the monarchial system.

An afternoon paper quotes a significant editorial in the semi-official Berlin Post, stating that France has grown cold towards Russia, that the Russo-French alliance is on the eve of dissolution, and that there is an increasing feeling in Russia in favor of concluding an alliance with Germany even at the cost of great sacrifices.

## CHINA MAY DEMAND ADMISSION OF COOLIES

Washington, July 28.—Some doubt is expressed in official circles whether it will be possible to obtain China's consent to another treaty with the United States providing for even the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country. The state department is aware of ill-feeling throughout China on the whole subject and now that the immigration treaty with China has been allowed to lapse without the negotiation of a new agreement, reports have reached here that China is inclined hereafter to refuse to sign any similar convention. China's position appears to be that the exclusion of Chinese citizens from a friendly country is in itself a disgrace and while she cannot ignore the laws of a foreign power providing for such exclusion, she can refuse to sanction a treaty involving such restrictions.

A year ago, it is said, it would have been easy to conduct negotiations with China for the exclusion of Chinese laborers only. Now, however, it is understood, the Chinese officials are disposed to regard the signing of such a treaty beneath the dignity of their government. The reason for the assumption at Peking of the new attitude is not quite clear to the officials here, though in some circles it is attributed to the influence of foreign powers.

**FRISCO ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.**  
Rumor is Afloat That Chinese Agents Have Countermanded Large Orders.

San Francisco, July 28.—Local merchants interested in the trade with China have been rather anxious over a rumor afloat that the Chinese boys were not to effect and that all the big milling and flour companies had received stop orders from their agents in the Orient and that existing contracts had been cancelled.

China buys about \$220,000,000 worth of foreign goods annually. Of this amount about \$20,000,000 comes from the United States, of which about \$4,500,000 comes from San Francisco. Of the latter amount nearly one-third is flour, about 500,000 barrels being exported.

## PRESIDENT IS FIRM ON EXTRA SESSION

Washington, July 23.—Special dispatches from Oyster Bay say the president has determined on Nov. 13 as the date to begin the extra session. It will be called for rate legislation and also legislation on the Panama canal and the tariff, according to advices to the Washington Star.

In Liberia the sun is standard time. It rises exactly at 6 A. M., and sets at 6 P. M., throughout the year, and is vertically overhead at noon.

The bees of Brazil hang their honeycombs at the end of the slenderest twig, at the very summit of a tree, to be beyond the reach of mice.

The highest bridge in Germany is that which spans the Wupper River, at Mungsten. The bridge is three hundred and ninety-two feet above the water. It was completed in 1897, and is one of the most magnificent railroad bridges in Europe.

An experienced farmer in Delaware asserts that if on half of the fruit of a heavily laden tree is removed by picking, the remainder will be of better quality. The product will also be as many bushels as though all of the fruit had remained on the tree.

Rat catchers are men of consequence in Manila. A clergyman, who recently returned from the Philippines delivered a lecture in San Francisco, in which he described a municipal parade. Among the processions was a troupe of rat catchers, who marched trap in hand.

**Especially for Women.**  
Champion, Mich., July 24th.—(Special)—A case of special interest to women is that of Mrs. A. Wellett, wife of a well known photographer here. It is best given in her own words.

"I could not sleep, my feet were cold and my limbs cramped," Mrs. Wellett states. "I had an awful hard pain across my kidneys. I had to get up three or four times in the night. I was very nervous and fearfully dependent."

"I had been troubled in this way for five years when I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they caused to come from my kidneys will hardly stand description."

"By the time I had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was cured. Now I can sleep well, my limbs do not cramp, I do not get up in the night and I feel better than I have in years. I owe my health to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Women's ills are caused by Diseased Kidneys; that's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure them.

There is so much charity to do that if people did it somebody would have to do it for them, it would make them so poor.

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, it 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 such a package contains 16 oz., while all the other kinds contain but 12 oz. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

Bombita, who is considered the greatest Spanish bullfighter of the age, has just retired, at the age of thirty, with a fortune of \$400,000, and jewels amounting to \$80,000 more. The jewels were the gifts of admiring enthusiasts.

A lottery ticket caused the suicide of a poor cabinet maker in Antwerp. He had been informed that the ticket had failed to draw a prize, and he lighted his pipe with it. The next day he discovered that it was entitled to a prize of about fifteen hundred dollars. He was so enraged that he cut his child's throat, and then committed suicide.

Lightning struck Sonden Olsen, of Woodburn, Ore., and cleanly shaved one side of his face, removing an eyebrow and half of his mustache. He was unconscious for an hour, but received no injury. On looking at his face in the mirror, he couldn't believe that the lightning had shaved him, and declared that he had been the victim of a practical joke.

"I want no sniveling or blubbering at my funeral," said Edward Teale Devens, a well-known citizen of Santa Rosa, Cal. He died there recently, after leaving directions for his cremation and naming certain friends whom he wished to attend. He set apart a sum of money for their expenses, railroad fares, hotel bills and a fine dinner, including drinks and cigars. He ordered that there should be no mourning, no sadness around his bier, but that joy and cheerfulness should mark the occasion.



# NEGRO MASONRY.

## HOW UNITED GRAND LODGE CAME TO BE FOUND.

Much Mooted Question Discussed from Standpoint of the Negro—Authority from England in an Authority Came From England in an Say.

Today the United Grand Lodge (colored) of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Iowa convened in Cedar Rapids in annual convention.

The position of this and similar lodges throughout the United States, in relation to the general fraternity, is a matter of considerable interest and is greatly misconceived.

The Genesis sought some information upon this subject, but finds considerable difficulty in securing brief, but comprehensive statements. So far as white Masons are concerned there is objection to even discussing the theme, and, unfortunately, but few members of the United Grand Lodge have given the subject necessary study.

In this regard, the extensive report made upon "Negro Masonry" by Wm. H. Upton, of the Grand Lodge of Washington (white). This is it, it is claimed, the only work bearing upon the subject which presents the cause of colored Freemasonry fairly.

History of Colored Masonry.

On March 3, 1775, fifty-eight years after the organization of the present Grand Lodge of England, Prince Hall and fourteen other colored men were initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in an army lodge attached to one of the regiments quartered at Boston, under General Gage.

These were at once given a tentative organization. That is, they were given authority to assemble as a lodge, to "walk on St. John's day," and to bury their dead "in manner and form."

Such authorization, while it would be considered irregular at this time, was by no means uncommon at that date. But being without warrant or charter from a regular grand lodge this body did not "work" until authority as a regular lodge was received from England. The Mother Grand Lodge of that country, upon receipt of request from these colored men, issued warrant, bearing date of September 29, 1784, for African Lodge No. 459.

Owing to mischance and negligence this was not received in Boston until April 29, 1787, and the lodge was duly constituted May 6, 1787. This body remained upon the English register until the union of Grand Lodges in the country—following the great schism—in 1812. At that time all lodges in the United States were erased from the rolls of English Masonry.

Prince Hall, the first Master of African lodge, was a man of considerable prominence and scholarly ability. He acted in the American army during the revolutionary war. He was until the time of his death a zealous and well-informed Mason. As early as 1782 he was elected Grand Master, and without doubt or question by his white contemporaries, did from that date exercise the functions of a Provincial Grand Master. Just here is the weak point in the history of colored Masonry. It has been asserted that this lodge without authority erected itself into a governing body. But an examination of the records of other and white Grand Lodges in those early and confused years of the American republic reveals that several bodies of whose legitimacy and continuity there is no question were simply outgrown in an English or Irish lodge. Indeed the ancient theory, and to some extent the practice of the craft was that a lodge possessed all powers, not only to make Masons, but to authorize a sufficient number of brethren to assemble and organize as a lodge. The example of "Mother Kilwinning Lodge" of Scotland is directly in point.

Organize in Philadelphia.

Provincial Grand Master issued his license to these colored men, who had been made Masons in England and Ireland to "assemble and work" as a lodge in Philadelphia. Another was in formed, and upon the same authority at Providence, Rhode Island. In 1793 these three lodges joined in forming the "African Grand Lodge" of Boston, afterwards known as the "Prince Hall Grand Lodge" of Boston, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Next, in 1815, there was organized the "First Independent African Grand Lodge of North America in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The "Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania" was afterwards formed. In 1827 these three united in organization of a National Grand Lodge, and from one or the other of these sources all colored Masonic bodies of the country had origin and authorization.

Their Status in Question.

For many years the status of negro Masons was not questioned by the whites, and examination of lodge records show that the latter were frequent visitors in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts up to and including the year 1850. At that time, however, they were no longer invited, not upon question of color, but upon, says Mackey, "supposed illegality of the charters." The same author thus sums the status of those bodies—a sufficient stoning for the objectors. "Admitting even the legality of the English charter of 1784, it cannot be denied that the unrecognized self-styled lodges of 1827, and the subsequent assumption of Grand Lodge powers were illegal, and rendered both the Prince Hall Grand Lodge and all the lodges which emanated from it clandestine." Yet in matters of accurate history but few Masonic scholars will allow Mackey as authority. This phrase of the subject has been carefully traversed by Upton. His trained legal mind, used to the sifting of evidence and the rules of credibility, joined to an encyclopedic Masonic knowledge, gives him the final word of authority in this controversy. He holds and proves that dormancy of lodges does not destroy Masonic existence. In fact several American Grand Lodges, whose status is now beyond all question passed through like periods of dormancy, yet were revived with question and at once resumed all former rights.

The question of legitimacy of these colored bodies, as they exist today, lies not with their work nor even with regularity of their origin, but almost solely is concerned with the so-called "invasion of jurisdiction." For instance, it is held in Iowa that organization of the Grand Lodge (white) in 1844 precluded the formation of any Masonic lodge within the territory of the commonwealth except it receive dispensation or charter from this authority. The doctrine

assertion is made in such case that "whether three lodges have formed a grand lodge in any state it has sole, absolute and exclusive jurisdiction in that state, no other grand lodge whatever can lawfully interfere with this jurisdiction, and can not establish lodge in such state, nor continue any authority over bodies ever which it might properly have exercised prior to the organization of such grand lodge therein."

This doctrine has been held to apply in the case of Prince Hall grand lodge. But it is conclusively proven by the researchers of Upton and English Masonic scholars that a, the time in question this theory of exclusive jurisdiction was unknown. The fact that this colored body did not join with the white lodges of Massachusetts at the time of formation of that grand lodge cannot be held to affect its regularity.

Robert F. Gould, the greatest of Masonic historians, analyzing a similar case, says:

"This step would not carry with it the stamp of irregularity as relating to the continued existence of any number of lodges, large or small, which might decline to affiliate with the new organization. The status of these would be unimpaired by the act of the majority."

In the same connection, speaking of the American doctrine, Mr. Gould says:

"Some of these authorities go so far as to maintain that if three out of ninety-nine lodges assemble and erect a grand lodge, the remaining ninety-six become irregular. This, of course, is a monstrous doctrine."

The crux of the whole matter is thus expressed by Mr. Upton in his chapter upon the American doctrine: "That this much we may admit, that if such a law (of exclusive jurisdiction) existed in 1808, it must have been made by white Masons, for even if the negroes accepted such a law forty years later, the widest roamer would hardly claim that any of the three negro lodges in existence in 1808, or any member of any of these lodges had, directly or indirectly, assented to any such doctrine as early as 1808. He would claim that law is binding on the negro Masons? Will it be carried so far as to claim that white Masons could: First, exclude the negro brethren from the white organizations and then, having done this, proceed in the name of the negroes to create a law that would bind negro Masons and render it impossible for them to continue their growth? Surely the proposition is too monstrous to be considered."

The same author takes up the question in detail as to later negro lodges and grand bodies and analyzes the proposition that the diffusion of negro Masonry in the newer states and territories is an unquestioned infringement and that invading bodies are indisputably illegitimate. And of this he says:

"The negroes having lawfully received the light of Masonry and being debarred from the organizations controlled by the whites, had both the right and the duty to provide ways and means to pass that light to their posterity; that to the negro assume posterity that as the white practice Masonry—and in many instances expressly—limited their operations to the white race, and the negroes practically limited theirs to the black race, there is no real conflict of jurisdiction between them; that most if not all of the so-called laws, with which their presence is supposed to conflict, the modern languages built up by the whites without their consent after their rights to exist had accrued; that these laws are valid not only so long as they do not conflict with rights that are based upon the higher laws of the Masonic institution itself; and finally that the existence among the negroes of Masonry is lawful origin; its successful existence against every form of opposition for practically a century and a quarter, the beneficent effects of its existence and that as the intelligence, the morality, the ability and the consequent influence of the race increase, the inconsistency of position of the white organizations will become more and more apparent to all thinking minds."

As to the claim that negro grand lodges are clandestine this same authority gives apt argument. He says:

"Authority From England. 'If an American citizen 'jump' your homestead or mining claim, he does not by that act cease to be an American citizen, an the children on your land are not illegitimate if he complies with the marriage laws—no matter how many other laws he may violate. Just so, if England warrants a lodge in New South Wales, or Scotland, in Peru or New Zealand, or Hamburg, in New York; or if a lodge of Masons invades your territory, England or the other invader may be very unjust and unkind, and worthy of your hostility; but the invading grand lodges or their lodges do not lose any particle of their Masonic legitimacy or clandestinity, if the landmarks of Masonry are not violated—no matter what other laws or regulations or 'doctrines' are outraged. In the one case the man is a 'claim jumper'—but a citizen and the father of legitimate offspring; in the other the grand lodge is an invader—but a regular grand lodge of Masons and the parent of legitimate and perfectly 'regular' lodges and Masons."

The Gazette recognizes that the fact that this controversy is not one for the discussion in newspaper columns. It is believed, however, that presentation of the case from the viewpoint of colored Masons will be of interest, even to white members of the fraternity. It is not intended that this exparte statement shall be accepted other than as a showing made by advocates of colored Masonry. To enter into the argument against their positions would mean becoming involved in a controversy where the writer would lack complete accuracy and knowledge and would be without adequate interest to our readers. The foregoing has relevancy because of the meeting now in progress in this city, and because many questions are asked as to the relation of colored Masons to their Caucasian brethren—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Organization in Philadelphia.

Provincial Grand Master issued his license to these colored men, who had been made Masons in England and Ireland to "assemble and work" as a lodge in Philadelphia. Another was in formed, and upon the same authority at Providence, Rhode Island. In 1793 these three lodges joined in forming the "African Grand Lodge" of Boston, afterwards known as the "Prince Hall Grand Lodge" of Boston, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Next, in 1815, there was organized the "First Independent African Grand Lodge of North America in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The "Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania" was afterwards formed. In 1827 these three united in organization of a National Grand Lodge, and from one or the other of these sources all colored Masonic bodies of the country had origin and authorization.

Their Status in Question.

For many years the status of negro Masons was not questioned by the whites, and examination of lodge records show that the latter were frequent visitors in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts up to and including the year 1850. At that time, however, they were no longer invited, not upon question of color, but upon, says Mackey, "supposed illegality of the charters." The same author thus sums the status of those bodies—a sufficient stoning for the objectors. "Admitting even the legality of the English charter of 1784, it cannot be denied that the unrecognized self-styled lodges of 1827, and the subsequent assumption of Grand Lodge powers were illegal, and rendered both the Prince Hall Grand Lodge and all the lodges which emanated from it clandestine." Yet in matters of accurate history but few Masonic scholars will allow Mackey as authority. This phrase of the subject has been carefully traversed by Upton. His trained legal mind, used to the sifting of evidence and the rules of credibility, joined to an encyclopedic Masonic knowledge, gives him the final word of authority in this controversy. He holds and proves that dormancy of lodges does not destroy Masonic existence. In fact several American Grand Lodges, whose status is now beyond all question passed through like periods of dormancy, yet were revived with question and at once resumed all former rights.

The question of legitimacy of these colored bodies, as they exist today, lies not with their work nor even with regularity of their origin, but almost solely is concerned with the so-called "invasion of jurisdiction." For instance, it is held in Iowa that organization of the Grand Lodge (white) in 1844 precluded the formation of any Masonic lodge within the territory of the commonwealth except it receive dispensation or charter from this authority. The doctrine

assertion is made in such case that "whether three lodges have formed a grand lodge in any state it has sole, absolute and exclusive jurisdiction in that state, no other grand lodge whatever can lawfully interfere with this jurisdiction, and can not establish lodge in such state, nor continue any authority over bodies ever which it might properly have exercised prior to the organization of such grand lodge therein."

This doctrine has been held to apply in the case of Prince Hall grand lodge. But it is conclusively proven by the researchers of Upton and English Masonic scholars that a, the time in question this theory of exclusive jurisdiction was unknown. The fact that this colored body did not join with the white lodges of Massachusetts at the time of formation of that grand lodge cannot be held to affect its regularity.

Robert F. Gould, the greatest of Masonic historians, analyzing a similar case, says:

"This step would not carry with it the stamp of irregularity as relating to the continued existence of any number of lodges, large or small, which might decline to affiliate with the new organization. The status of these would be unimpaired by the act of the majority."

In the same connection, speaking of the American doctrine, Mr. Gould says:

"Some of these authorities go so far as to maintain that if three out of ninety-nine lodges assemble and erect a grand lodge, the remaining ninety-six become irregular. This, of course, is a monstrous doctrine."

The crux of the whole matter is thus expressed by Mr. Upton in his chapter upon the American doctrine: "That this much we may admit, that if such a law (of exclusive jurisdiction) existed in 1808, it must have been made by white Masons, for even if the negroes accepted such a law forty years later, the widest roamer would hardly claim that any of the three negro lodges in existence in 1808, or any member of any of these lodges had, directly or indirectly, assented to any such doctrine as early as 1808. He would claim that law is binding on the negro Masons? Will it be carried so far as to claim that white Masons could: First, exclude the negro brethren from the white organizations and then, having done this, proceed in the name of the negroes to create a law that would bind negro Masons and render it impossible for them to continue their growth? Surely the proposition is too monstrous to be considered."

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# MARSHALLTOWN ITEMS.

## Last Week.

R. E. Bolds of Buxton preached at the Baptist church Sunday to a large audience both morning and evening.

Mrs. I. L. Brown and children are spending a few days visiting relatives and friends in Cedar Rapids.

Miss Mattie and Jessie Walker left Wednesday for the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cobb entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Jessie Walker of New York City, Mr. Albert Walker and sister, Miss Jessie, and Mrs. Melvina Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Brown entertained at luncheon Miss Annie and Jessie Walker.

Mrs. S. L. Brit of Boone spent a few days in the city the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Wright.

Mrs. S. L. Taylor who has been sick some time is still improving.

After spending a few days visiting friends in Des Moines Mr. I. L. Brown and Geo. Suter returned home reporting a pleasant time.

## HOMESEEEKER EXCURSIONS

Via Minneapolis and St. Louis Ry., North, West and South Tickets City office, 517 Walnut street, or Union Station. W. S. Matthews, D. P. A.; W. K. Adams, C. P. A.

## MT. PLEASANT NOTES.

Last week.

Sunday July 9th was quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church. The Presiding Elder, Geo. W. Gaines preached at the morning service. It being also the 40th anniversary of the church at the evening meeting some very interesting talks were made by the older members of the church.

Miss Jones Mason returned from Ottumwa Wednesday after a pleasant visit with friends.

Mrs. Anna Anderson and children who have been visiting relatives in Keokuk returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mason entertained at dinner Wednesday Dr. Geo. W. Gaines and Rev. A. T. Clark.

Mr. T. L. Burnett and Rev. A. T. Clark gave a fishing party and picnic Thursday in honor of Dr. Geo. W. Gaines. The party drove out to Bartons Ford at about 10 a. m., carrying with them many well filled baskets. The day was fine and fishing good. Mr. Burnett caught enough to supply the party for supper. Dr. Gaines took a gun along expecting game, but succeeding in shooting only one water snake.

Mr. Arthur of Kewanee is visiting in the city with his sister, Mrs. Doris R. Rev. A. T. Clark spent Monday in Davenport with his father, Rev. T. A. Clark. Dr. Gaines left for Keokuk Friday, while here he was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burnett from Tuesday to Friday.

Rev. C. H. Mendenhall, the Moderator of the Iowa Baptist Association, will preach at Second Baptist church Tuesday night.

## EXPENSIVE INVITATIONS.

The latest craze in New York among the very wealthy is an extravagant style of invitation card. Not long ago the wife of a millionaire ordered 200 of these from a local firm and they cost her just \$10 each. The cards were made of ivory edged with gold, the name of the guest and hostess being lettered in gold on one side, the other being hand-painted. Cards at \$4 each are quite common.

## SILENCE FOR A MONTH.

A curious custom prevails in Bulgaria which must be a hard penalty for the woman who loves to hear the sound of her own voice. All newly-married women are obliged to remain dumb for a month after marriage, except when addressed by their husbands. When it is desirable to remove this restriction permanently the husband presents her with a gilt, and then she can chatter to her heart's content.

A Mourning Gift.

It is so difficult to know what present to give to a friend who has recently suffered a bereavement that we have nothing but praise for the enterprising American firm which has just produced a pack of playing cards for bridge with mourning borders.—Punch.

## WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Curly Hair Made Straight By

REPORT FROM AFTER TREATMENT.

FORD'S ORIGINAL OZONIZED OX MARROW

This wonderful hair-preparation is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky or curly hair straight and smooth. It does not irritate the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out, and keeps it growing. It is made of the hair growth long and silky. Sold every where, and by thousands of druggists.

It is suggested that the waste sugar cane in Hawaii—more than 2,000,000 tons a year—which is now consumed as fuel, could be more profitably used for the manufacture of paper.

Far Behind the Times.

A doctor writes in the London Lancet that as regards sanitation and ventilation the English churches retain the customs of the middle ages.

Rats Sink Battleship.

Owing to the ravages of rats, the old French battleship Mars, used as a barracks, suddenly sank in Toulon harbor.

French Capital's Immense Debt.

Paris has the biggest debt of any city in the world. It amounts to \$400,000,000.

Australian Kangaroo Farming.

# Alcohol From Peat.

A company has recently been organized at Reimsburg, Prussia, for the purpose of distilling alcohol from peat. The company is now building a distillery which it hopes to be able to put in operation some time during this month. According to its process the company will be able to distill alcohol cheaper from peat than it can be obtained from other substances and will, therefore, be able to sell its product for fuel purposes.

Regulates Baptism of Children.

The Swiss government has decided no longer to permit parents to baptize their offspring by fantastic names. This law has just been enacted at St. Gall with regard to two children one of whom was baptized May 1 while the other had been named by its Italian progenitors "Ribello," rebel or revolutionary. The names were condemned and the children have been legally rebaptized.

The World as We Look at It.

When we look at the world in a narrow way, how small it seems! When we look at it in a broad way how near it is! When we look at it selfishly, how selfish it is! But when we look at it with a broad, generous and helpful spirit, what a beautiful world it is, and what wonderful people we find in it!—Boston Christian Register.

Pride and Vanity.

The foundation of pride is the wish to respect one's self, whatever others may think; the mainspring of vanity is the craving for the admiration of others, no matter at what cost to one's self-respect.—F. Marion Crawford.

Resents Reference to "Coppers."

"What do you mean by talking about 'coppers' before me?" said a London magistrate to a man in the dock. "It is a gross impertinence to refer to the police as 'coppers' in a court of justice."

Many Species of Animals.

Four hundred thousand species of animals are now known to exist, according to the latest report of the French natural history museum. Of spiders alone there are 20,000 different kinds.

The Business Poet.

"John's the poet with the true business instinct," said the wife. "He has just swapped a sonnet for a fat turkey and a love song for two gallons of molasses!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Aluminum Dishes.

Aluminum cooking utensils are being pushed by many of the big shops. They are brought out in shapes as at home as the fine silver, copper and gold lined cooking vessels used in wealthy households. The stew pans, terrapin dishes, coffee urns and teakettles of aluminum have now such beauty of contour and finish that they seem almost more appropriate to the dining-room table than to the kitchen.

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# Iowa State Bystander

BY BYSTANDER PUBL. CO.

DES MOINES, IOWA

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Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. Brevity is the soul of wit, remember. Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter. We will not return rejected manuscript, unless accompanied by postage stamps.

Advertising rates for display Ads 20 cents per inch, for each insertion. Three to six months contract 15 cents per inch. Local advertising 10 cents per line for each insertion, counting seven words to a line. For churches and secret societies where admission is charged one-half of the above mentioned rates. For professional, legal and announcement cards, yearly contracts, etc., terms are given on application. All advertising is to be paid in advance.

We are prepared to do first class job work at reasonable prices. All of our work is guaranteed.

The Iowa State Bystander is the oldest Afro-American journal published in Iowa. It was established in 1891 and is read by nearly all the colored people of Iowa. We have correspondents in the following towns:

- Clinton A. A. Bush Keokuk A. J. Fields Mt. Pleasant Miss Lydia F. Bartlett Muscatine Miss Fannie Groves Marshalltown H. C. Walker Ottumwa Edna A. Martin Rock Island Mrs. C. J. Tolliver Sioux City Mrs. Etta Grant Moline Mrs. R. H. Pollard Boone Miss Mary Coleman Washington Mrs. James Redd Davenport Mrs. E. J. McGruder Burlington O. C. Folks Dubuque Miss Gertrude Evans Newton Miss Ella May Superior, Wis. Mrs. Geo. H. Wade Albia Miss May Davis Cedar Rapids Mrs. Adelaide Perkins Ft. Madison Anna Harper Oskaloosa Luella E. Franklin Davenport Mrs. C. B. Lewis Burlington Arthur Turner Omaha, Neb. Miss Wade N. B. to Correspondents—Please mail your letters that contain news for publication not later than Wednesday morning to insure publication for the current week.

## Henry Gray

Embalming and Funeral Director, 1115 West Locust Street.

A. P. St. Clair's Livery in Des Moines

602 West Walnut Street.

SPECTACLES MADE TO FIT ANY EYES. DR. DUNCAN, OCUList, 602 West Walnut Street.

## NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves into a body corporate, under the name of "Iowa Coal Mining Company," the principal place of business of which shall be Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa.

The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation shall be the buying, owning, operating and developing of coal mines, buying and selling of coal mines, coal leases and rights in and to real estate; making, purchasing and selling of leases of land for mining purposes; buying and selling of coal lands; prospecting for coal; opening coal mines; building wagon roads, switches, and sidetracks for connection with railroads; building and owning houses for use of miners in connection with its mines; and the doing of such other acts as may be proper or necessary for the successful conduct of its said business.

The authorized capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), all issued at the time of commencing business, and fully paid for; eight thousand dollars (\$8,000.00) of said stock to be paid for in cash at par, and two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) of said stock to be paid for in coal leases and coal rights of the actual value of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).

Said corporation will commence business on the 26th day of June, 1905, and will terminate on the 21st day of June, 1925, unless sooner terminated or extended in the manner and form provided by law.

The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of directors, consisting of not less than three nor more than five persons, who shall be stockholders and elected as directors by the stockholders at the annual meeting of each year and by a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer to be elected by the board of directors immediately after the annual meeting of the stockholders of each year.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which said corporation may at any time subject itself is six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00). The private property of the incorporators and stockholders shall be exempt from all liability for all incorporate debts.

Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 26th day of June, 1905.

Isaac Evans, Thomas Beck, S. H. Blount, Incorporators.

# By Discovery of a Preparation, Known as SANDHOLM'S Eczema Cure and Skin Remedy.



It has been made possible to absolutely and permanently cure Eczema, Acne, Pimples, Redness of the Skin, Poison Ivy, Barbers' Itch, Scalp Eczema, Mosquito Bites, Dandruff and all skin or scalp diseases from whatever cause without greasy salves or ointments.

NO INTERNAL MEDICINE NECESSARY. Read what people who have given it a trial say.

## TO THE PUBLIC:

This is to certify that I have been troubled with Eczema or a breaking out on my breast, shoulders and back, for thirty years; that about three months ago I happened to be in Mr. Sandholm's drug store to buy a cake of soap; that the subject of skin diseases came up and he told me about his remedy. I took his word for it and bought a bottle of his Eczema Cure and Skin Remedy and it entirely cured me. My skin is now as smooth as any girl's. It is the greatest remedy I have ever tried. Druggists all over the country know me personally. Ask Mr. Sandholm's remedy to your stock, guarantee it to cure, and you will do humanity a kindness and increase your trade and reputation. These are facts. Very respectfully,

Traveling Salesman A. M. Hughes Paint & Glass Co., Kansas City, Mo.

To Suffers from Eczema. I have had my body covered with breaking out of this disease for the past six months, and skin specialists did not give me any relief. I used one bottle of Sandholm's Eczema Cure and my body is free from any eruption and I am entirely free from the disease.

A SURE CURE FOR DANDRUFF. A Pleasant Antiseptic After Shaving. Stops Hair from Falling Out. BOOKLET FREE For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers; or write SANDHOLM DRUG CO., 113 WEST 11TH ST