IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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WILL SUPPORT A NEWS PAPER.

THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDR has been blished but five weeks. It started hout names on its subscription list no advertising patronage and no us. It was conceived in the minds he men who associated together and in the homes of the people in vari- arts of the state. And even in so t a time we are surprised at the port the venture is receiving. Our hren of the press have given us a come that almost amounts to an ion. The people have universally kind words for us and an order for paper for one year. Some have n it for their own homes and or- d copies sent to their friends abroad hey may know what Des Moines owa colored citizens are doing. rse these indications of friend- are highly appreciated and place us the added responsibility of g to fill their hope and desire that ay succeed. We have evidence he people will support a colored 41. We have as good people in ty and Iowa as are to be found where. They read and think for mselves. They are prosperous and looking out for the future. The y handsome and valuable pieces of dence and business property oc- ed and rented by colored American ens speaks volumes for their indus- frugality and liberality in any thy enterprise that will build up unify the colored people. The eration of young men and young nen will owe a debt of gratitude to fathers and mothers who have labored in season and out of season to give them education that will fit them for any st g in life, which they can fill with credit to themselves and honor to their parents. We have great confidence in the colored people in this city and state.

THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER asks the support of the citizens of Iowa, but it does not ask support from a purely elemosonary standpoint. We ask it because it hopes to give you value received, because we expect to run a NEWSPAPER. When starting this paper we realized that we had a duty to perform. We do not want money gained by false pretense. We expect to put what time and talent we have into this paper in order that the readers may be iven something for their money. We do our duty to the best of our y and have no doubt whatever he people will do their duty by aper. We are always ready to a good word for the people of Moines, and do not intend to pub- the statement that Des Moines e will not support a paper when how it to be a untrue.

e Republican party has entirely aken its members in the south— ed them over to their enemies, y and soul. It is claimed that there o-day but one Republican paper in southern states and that one is ed and edited by a colored man. se of this is evidently lack of ion. There is a Republican here, but it must be protected in hts in order to make itself a in politics. The state conven- nnessee and California have ntry their views on the of liberty, while not forget- economic problems before the The first question is liberty ection in free speech, and no nt man would go into the south nd talk tariff or free trade to hite or black Republicans. ld be a secondary question to The Republicans of Iowa should fraid to speak out in favor of free speech and free ballot and their utterances.

the action of the American Union in regard to the admis- ed men to the order come h advice to the men whom ed. It is advice from a The order is afraid ored men will take e order had no in- hen, they erested in order is one for he more it would no inter- ot hesi- o work

Hon. te City,

for congress. The convention was held in Mt. Pleasant and was one of the most enthusiastic and best natured ones held this year in Iowa. There were several candidates, and all were good men and would have represented Iowa well in congress. Keep up the enthusiasm and the First district will give Clark a handsome majority. Mr. Perkins, of the Sioux City Journal, was renominated in the Eleventh district after a very hot contest. Newspaper men are in great demand and will make good congressional timber. Renominations are the order of the day and no doubt the Seventh district will do the handsome thing by naming Hon. J. A. T. Hull for another term.

The position of THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER is not so indefinite as to require a statement defining its position each week. The files of the paper and its articles are proof positive of this papers position. When we get so unsettled and uncertain before the public as to require a weekly explanation we will shut up shop and seek other fields of labor. We make a special effort to publish a NEWS paper and give items and news of a general and public nature. We are in the field of legitimate journalism and attend strictly to that branch of business.

A juror in Jackson county, Missouri, cost the county $1,500. It happened thus: He ate a large dish of cucumbers immediately after the jury had got to work. A panel of 400 jurors and 300 witnesses had been in attendance several days. This work will have to be gone over again.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

William Davis, of Texas, had the distinguished honor of being valedictorian of Lincoln University, Pa.

The first colored graduate of Adelbert college, Va., was E. C. Williams.

Providence, R. I., will be represented in the general assembly by Joseph M. Monroe.

Lawrence, Kansas, graduated from the Kansas State University a brilliant young colored man in the person of Edward Harvey.

The state of Virginia has 4 colleges, 13 high schools, 25 doctors, 30 lawyers, 4 building associations and 15 colored newspapers.

The Negro Democratic National League is to meet in Indianapolis August 2.

Eight Negro physicians and surgeons practicing in Baltimore, Md., have organized a faculty of medicine, and on June 1st opened a hospital and free dispensary to be called Providence Hospital. It is the only hospital in the south controlled and attended by Negro physicians.

MEN IN BUSINESS.

Des Moines Colored Citizens May Learn a Good and Practical Lesson.

From the Chicago Record.

Fully 500 colored men in Chicago have entered business for themselves within the last three months and many others are preparing to do so soon. Almost daily small but enterprising colored firms are springing into existence in all parts of the city, especially on the south side—in the district south of 25th street and east of Wentworth avenue. Various reasons are given for this business activity. Some say that capable colored men find so few opportunities offered in the commercial field that they must start enterprises of their own.

The firm of Searles & Paige, dealers in butter and eggs, teas, coffees and spices, is composed of two young men —aged 24 and 19 years respectively. They were both born here and educated in the public schools of the city. F. D. Searles is a first lieutenant in the 9th battalion.

William G. Price conducts a grocery and market. A few months ago Mr. Price was engaged as a brass polisher in the car-shops at Pullman; but, foreseeing that the Pullman works would soon close, he took what money he had saved, and in partnership with a white man put his last dollar into the business which he now owns. The business requires the services of several clerks, and Mrs. Price, who is a graduate of Oberlin college, acts as cashier of the firm. Its stock is worth $2,500.

Another enterprising colored merchant is J. W. Womack. He runs a retail ice-cream and confectionery store.

Among other colored men and women who are coming to the front in business are T. T. Allain, ex-senator from Louisiana, manufacturer of cigars; Mrs. Winchester, home kitchen; Mrs. Gibson, restaurant; Burrows & Howard, groceries; G. C. Smith, ice-cream; C. H. Anderson, grocer; Tom Ducket, notion store, and J. C. Vance, wood, coal and ice.

Several colored men have lately gone into the contracting business for themselves, among others Berry Hocker and J. N. Higgenbothem, contractors in wood and masonry work. They are now building the Golden flats, a three-story brick building on the corner of Thirtieth street and Armour avenue. All the workmen employed on it are colored people and it is owned by Mrs. Golden, a colored graduate of the Chicago Eclectic college.

We Are Young and Gay.

From the Weekly Topeka Call.

We welcome to our sanctum this week THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER, of Des Moines. THE BYSTANDER is a neat seven-column journal filled with good news. We wish THE BYSTANDER success while on the journalistic sea. The more, the merrier.

We Are Not Competitors.

From the Kansas City Messenger.

We would like to know if THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER won't run A. S. Barnet out of business.

COLORED MEN IN COUNCIL

THE AFRO-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT OTTUMWA JULY 3 AND 4.

Representative Business Men of the Race Hold an Interesting Session.

The meeting held in the city of Ottumwa July 3 and 4 was the second session of this association. It was organized and met as a state body in this city last year (March, 1893,) with 111 delegates. Local associations have since been organized in Des Moines, Boone, Council Bluffs, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Hiteman, Clinton, Dubuque, Muchakinock, Oskaloosa, Evans, Pekay, Colon, Red Oak, Creston, Mt. Pleasant, Newton, Ft. Madison and Keokuk. It has increased in membership and interest since the day of its organization. The work accomplished during the past year has exceeded the expectation of the most sanguine, and the better understanding by the people of the state as to the work to be done is one of the best indications of the societies' future usefulness.

The Afro-American Protective Association assembled in state convention on the morning of July 3, at 9 a. m., in the court house at Ottumwa, and was called to order by the president, Hon. T. L. Smith.

Many of the delegates were unable to be present at the beginning of the session, owing to the railway strikes, but a large number were present nevertheless.

Committees were appointed on credentials, rules and resolutions, after which the president delivered his annual address. It was a splendid address. Mr. Smith is a good speaker and an excellent reasoner. His utterances are to the points most prominently before the association. He is earnest and conscientious in all work he undertakes, and labors for the good of the cause in which he has been enlisted.

At the conclusion of the address the convention adjourned to Turner Hall for dinner.

The committee on credentials appointed by President Smith as follows: A. Barnett, L. J. Shelton, D. A. Basfield, H. T. Sawfoot and G. W. Baptist.

The committee reported as follows: We, your committee on credentials, have to report the following delegates entitled to seats in this convention:

Keokuk—T. L. Smith, R. H. Williamson, J. H. Nichols, H. Y. A. S. Hartley, William Mott, D. W. Anderson.

Keosauqua—D. A. Basfield, J. C. McQuitty, D. Miner, A. J. Walker.

Pekay—H. T. Sawfoot.

Sioux City—H. Riding, W. P. Shields, G. W. Baptist, J. W. Taylor, A. J. Young.

Des Moines and Polk county.—W. J. Laws, A. S. Barnett, C. S. Stewart, H. H. Lewis, R. D. Turner, T. E. Barton, William Coalson, R. N. Hyde, A. L. Bell, J. H. Shepard, E. G. McAfee, S. L. Mash, C. B. Woods, J. D. Reeler, A. O. Smith.

Ottumwa—S. B. Jones, L. B. Fuller, W. S. Page, L. J. Shelton, W. F. Watts, J. E. Woods, S. E. Jones, James Hamilton, Z. Taylor.

Iowa City—J. L. Dameron.

Marshalltown—Herbert Wright.

Newton—Misses Virgie, Nellie and Josie Whitsett.

Oskaloosa—A. G. Clark, Geo. E. Taylor and Miss Buckner.

Muchakinock—G. W. Frazier.

Albia—A. Ford, U. S. Jones and H. Jones.

The report of the committe was accepted and regularly placed on file.

The committee on rules consists of the following members: A. J. Walker, R. N. Hyde, H. Riding, W. J. Laws, F. Lomack.

The convention reconvened on the evening of July 3 and acted upon the reports of the committees on credentials and rules. The reports were adopted without much discussion.

The committee on resolutions presented quite a long list which were very appropriate and to the point. We give below a brief summary:

WHEREAS, We have a new race paper in the field of journalism, known as THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER, therefore be it

Resolved, That we welcome THE BYSTANDER in its enterprise and commend it upon its firm stand taken against the lynch and mob law and southern outrages; and, further, be it

Resolved, That THE BYSTANDER also be one of the officials organs of this association.

A resolution was presented that members holding state positions shall not be urged for a national one while holding the same; recommending improving the financial condition of its members by the incorporation of stock companies to engage in farming, business enterprises of various kinds, for which a special committee was appointed; resolved against unjust discrimination and appointed A. G. Clark attorney;

Resolved, That is the duty of all loyal American citizens, irrespective of partive of party affiliations, to give expression of their sentiments in regard to lynch law and mob violence in the United States of America.

Resolved, That the Afro-American Association favors the strict enforcement of all laws of the land upon all citizens alike.

Unity is declared indispensible to the success of the association and its membership; character and manhood are held to be of the highest importance as to present and future welfare; encouragement was given to those who are going to school and to those already graduated and assistance promised them in securing honorable employment with the merchants by patronizing only such merchants as will give them employment of which they are worthy and well qualified; the action of the colored miners was endorsed; the work of Miss Ida B. Wells in England was heartily endorsed; the suits brought by R. N. Hyde, of Des Moines, under the civil rights law were also endorsed.

A few minor resolutions were adopted and a long and interesting report was made by the statistician. The report gives the total Negro population of the state as 50,000, of which 25,000 are in five counties. It is estimated that 2,000 colored men are employed in the coal mines of the state. Agriculture is recommended as one of the most inviting fields for operation and growth of our people. A strong stand was taken against young men and women in the cities where work is bad and salaries are poor, and that they should seek other employment than that afforded by hotels, restaurants and private families as common domestics. Mention is made of the fact that college and high school graduates were compelled to do menial labor to gain a livelihood. The report was very good.

The committee on the state of the country made a report which is substantially included in the preceding resolutions, differing only in detail.

R. N. HYDE, PRESIDENT OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. R. N. Hyde, of Des Moines, was elected president of the association for the coming year. His predecessor was Hon. T. L. Smith, of Keokuk, who was the father of the organization. He is a strong man and a good one and has worked incessantly for the upbuilding of the society of which he was president. After he declined in a very neat speech to again be president of the association, Mr. R. N. Hyde was unanimously chosen to the position. The manner of Mr. Hyde's selection is a very high compliment to his worth and ability. The other officers selected will be able assistants to the chair and are some of the leading men and women in our state.

STATE OFFICERS.

President—R. N. Hyde, Des Moines.

First Vice President—H. F. Sawfoot, Pekay.

Second Vice President—W. S. Page, Ottumwa.

Third Vice President—James L. Dameron, Iowa City.

Recording Secretary—Miss Virgie Whitsett, Newton.

Corresponding Secretary—W. P. Shields, Sioux City.

Reading Clerk—Herbert Wright, Marshalltown.

Statistician—George E. Taylor, Oskaloosa.

Treasurer—Henry Riding, Sioux City.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Every delegate present was much enthused and each one entered into the work with a zeal.

Prominent upon the floor in debate could be seen the faces of H. Riding, G. W. Baptist and W. P. Shields.

The strike kept many delegates from attending.

R. N. Hyde was elected president without any opposition.

Miss Virgie Whitsett of Newton, was unanimously elected Recording Secretary, having shown it by her marked ability at this her first in our convention. She recited an original poem before the convention which was very appropriate and highly appreciate.

Every delegate was there work and counsel and well did each do his part and will receive the approval of interested people at home.

Ottumwa Republican: John D. Reeler, of the THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER, is in the convention to-day. THE BYSTANDER is one of Des Moines' newsiest papers, and is devoted solely to the colored man and his interests.

WILL DO OUR BEST.

From the Daily Iowa Capitol.

THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER is the name of a new weekly paper established in Des Moines. The editors are Charles S. Ruff and Thaddeus S. Ruff and John D. Reeler is the secretary and business manager. Among the stockholders are the best men of the African race in Des Moines. The Ruff brothers are well educated, experienced printers and good writers. Mr. Thad Ruff has been the editor of the "Colored Bystander Notes" in the Iowa Capital, and the public has become familiar with his ability as a writer and thinker. If we are not mistaken THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER will take high ground and keep it. The editors say:

"THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER is the organ of no faction or clique. It has entered the field of journalism for the purpose of doing a legitimate newspaper business."

The following good solid advice is given, and it is as true as gospel to all races of men:

"We should save our money, buy homes and engage in business. Many a man has raised a large family and bought property at a very low scale of wages. Keep your eye on the nickles and the dollars will care for themselves. Buy reasonable things at a reasonable price. Purchase only things that are necessary for actual consumption. Confining oneself to the necessaries and not to the luxuries of life cuts no small figure in the expense of a household.

"The greatest men are those who possess the greatest amount of tenacity and enterprise. Nearly, if not all, undertakings are made successful through these agencies. Success never came to anyone only through hard and diligent recearch. Determination is all in all, aased from a business or professional standpoint. Study and the desire to succeed has placed many a man in advance of his fellow men."

The Iowa Capital wishes the IOWA BYSTANDER complete success.

THE MASONIC GRAND LODGE

Thirteenth Annual Meeting to be Held in Burlington July 10--A Brief History of the Organization.

The grand lodge of A. F. & A. M. was first organized in the year 1881. John Page was the first most worshipful grand master. There were not very many Masons in Iowa at that time. The grand lodge consisted of five odges all told. What was lacking in mbers was made up in enthusiasm r the order which has stood so well the tests of time and the attacks of enemies. It has come through the centuries from King Solomon to the present without change and grows stronger with age. The five lodges of colored Masons laid a good and substantial foundation and to-day they can count twenty-one warranted lodges in this jurisdiction. It had a small beginning. Some of the strongest and best men in the state are counted among its membership.

The grand lodge officers at present are as follows:

M. W. G. M.—John D. Reeler, Des Moines, Ia.

D. G. M.—Jas. Woodfork, St. Paul, Minn.

R. W. G. Sen. W.—N. B. Nailen, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

R. W. G. Jun. W.—G. W. Baptist, Sioux City, Ia.

R. W. G. Treas.—W. H. Milligan, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

R. W. G. Sec'y—G. H. Cleggett, Des Moines, Ia.

The jurisdiction of the grand lodge covers a very small territory. The grand lodge meets in Burlington, Ia., on July 10, and a very large attendance is expected. The lodges are in excellent condition and are earnest in their work. The membership is increasing in a very encouraging and substantial manner. The rate to Burlington for the round trip is one and one-third fare.

Messrs. Shepard, Banks, Cleggett, Reeler, Hardy, Coalson and others will go as a delegation from here.

MONEY FOR EDUCATION.

The census bulletin dealing with school expenditures, state and local, shows that out of $139,000,000 spent for public schools in the United States the slave states contributed but $17,000,000, or less than one-eighth. Alabama pays only 37 cents per head of population, the lowest in the union, and Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Tennessee, in 1880, 50 cents per head or less. All those seven states average 94 cents per inhabitant for education, equal to less thtn 2 cents deposited each Sunday in the preacher's collection. South Carolina pays 41 cents per inhabitant, and from Delaware to Florida, in nine Atlantic states, the school tax psr census inhabitant is only made 98 cents by the district of Columbia paying nearly $s per head, more than double the rate of Maryland and Delaware. On one side of Washington the state of Virginia sacrifices for education 95 cents, and on the other side Pennsylvania spends $2.44 per head. The rate devoted to education from Maine to Mason and Dixon's line is $2.74 per head, but the young western states and territories, eleven id number, pay even more, or $3.25, while the twelve older western states pay $2.81. Education costf, per enrolled pupil, in Arkansas less tean $5, in Alabama less than $2, in no southern state but West Nirginia more than $5. But the average per pupil enrolled in the east is $11, in the west $13, in the far west $20. One scholar in Colorado costs as much as twelve actual scholars in North Carolina.

IF IT WERE ONLY TRUE.

From the Richmond Planet.

Yes, a colored man stole. Well, what of that? Punish him in accordance with the law.

A colored man burned a house. Well, what of that? Punish him in accordance with the law.

A colored man killed a white man. Well, what of that? Punish him in accordance with the law.

A colored man raped a white woman. Well, what of that? Hang him in accordance with the law.

There hasn't been a crime cited above but what some white men have been guilty of the same offense and the majority of them never punished. Colored men are great imitators. Some of them are imitating the wrong and some are imitating the right.

Had the white folks left us in Africa and kept their whisky, we'd have known nothing of these outrageous acts and would not have had the white folks about to teach us how to practice them.

THE COST OF DEMOCRATIC RULE.

From the Globe Democrat.

The fiscal year now drawing close represents a shrinkage of $75,000,000 in the revenues of ernment. This is the first the expenditures have excee ceipts since the war, and th the deficit is so large as startling. The treasury though replenished a fe by the sale of $50,000,0 down to about $62,000, less than it should b gate cash balance i quirements of saf credit and justic tors. This is th rule upon the a —the result of ferent politic which preva party was tween exi is a mos one. I monst and h ests Th pr s

CATCHING A RUNAWAY.

MISCHIEF CAUSED BY THE LOSS OF A COUPLING PIN.

Down Grade With a Curve Ahead and Going at a Sixty-Mile Clip—The Runaway Cars Behind and Cattaraugus Viaduct Before—Jim Jumped.

"The month I don't remember, but it was in the spring of '92, and I was in Pennsylvania, half on business and half for pleasure, for there was a peculiar rocky formation that I wanted to look up down there," said the geologist to the New York Sun man. "I had walked out to the place of my geological research, which was near East Concord, and had pretty well tired myself out walking and climbing, when a freight train came slowly along. At that time I knew every engineer on that division, and this engineer, whose name was Wind, slowed up and took me aboard. There's a steep grade there and the train was hard to control. We hadn't fairly got started down that grade when Wind, looking a little grave, turned to me and said:

"'There's something the matter with the air brakes. They're not working.'

"'Well, your engine will hold the train in check all right, won't it?' I asked.

"The engineer glanced back over the train, then turned and looked ahead; we were rattling on at a pretty lively pace now, and it was getting livelier every minute. The old locomotive was dancing a jig. Wind put his hand on the throttle. His fireman was scared.

"'We've got to slow up before we get to that embankment,' he shouted, the words rattling from his mouth as the cab shook and shivered. 'There's only one thing I'm afraid of. If we can— Ah!'

"For a minute I didn't understand just what had happened. All that I knew was that old 109 (the locomotive) had bounded ahead like a live thing and was running away from the rest of the train. I turned to Wind. His face was all pinched up and his eyes looked like gimlet holes. Leaning over to me he bawled in my ear."

"'That's what I was afraid of. Coupling pin joggled out. Bad business!

"'What are you going to do?' I called back.

"'Only one chance,' he answered in the same tone. 'Got to save the train. Got to catch her on the fly and hold her, or it's a case of smash of the worst kind, and there's men in the caboose. Jim,' he added, turning to his fireman, 'it's going to be a bad business, and the turn of a hand will finish it the wrong way. You can't do any good. If you see a chance, jump. You'd best jump, too, sir,' he added to me. 'Ther's water down here a bit further, and you'll come out easy.'

"Wind was enough to give a man new courage. The pinched look had gone out of his face, and his expression was steadfast and composed. His eyes, wide and steady, were fixed on the plunging monster behind, and the hand that grasped the throttle was instinct with nervous force and readiness. There was only fifty yards between us and the cars now, and it was rapidly decreasing. Nearer and nearer it came, until it seemed as if it must leap and hurl it from the track. We were on a sm embankment now. I caught a g of the water below, and wond vaguely if one's body could be ered there. Then something past me, there was a yell—a were only two of us in the 109 at the same instant l ward out of danger. Bu kles appeared on Wind's

"'Let her out to shouted. 'Jim jump me up. We'll have Hope Jim struck th

"When I heard to get in the w slide again I fe been invited to in his teeth. only dared, beneath n Moreover thinking my last pentan down my he I

did not like to run the risk o resting me, however, but told quaintance who was going same train what he suspe to keep a strict watch on in tify the authorities upon in New York. The ma instructions to the le struck dumb with on our arrival in proached by a pol consider myself officer would no faction as to th taken into cus find out at cordingly co was at one dozen pe ity at their noise alar cau in

boiler as the bump came. That was all I saw. I heard a terrific crash, and felt myself whirled out of the cab and through the air. The whole universe whirled about me and then closed in and I struck. My teeth gritted out sharp, bright flames that flashed back and forth through my head. Then came blackness.

"For five days I lay and watched ponderous trains, millions of miles in length, thundering down illimitable slopes at incomprehensible speed, in pursuit of a pigmy man, myself, in an insignificant locomotive. Then I recovered consciousness and shook the left hand of Engineer Wind, his right arm being in a sling. He had hung to his throttle and had been hurled heels over head against the boiler and pretty badly battered up, but had slowed up the train so that it made the viaduct curve successfully. As for me, I had brought up against a timber head foremost, but got off easy, with no other injuries than my scalp wound and a slight concussion of the brain. But it has left me one heritage. When I have nightmare now it's always the same nightmare, and an overdose of Welsh rarebit is certain to bring down that avalanche of cars on my devoted head."

UNDER THE BAN.

Shadowed the Clergyman, Whom He Took for a Burglar.

"It is not often that clergymen are suspected of being dangerous criminals," said Rev. E. L. Metcalf of New York, to the Globe-Democrat man lately, "but a number of years ago I was placed under the ban of such suspicion and closely watched by the police for several hours. I had exchanged pulpits with a country minister for two weeks, and on my return home had to travel three miles in a stage coach to the railroad. On the route the driver heard something rattle in my carpetbag which sounded like pieces of steel striking together. He at once jumped to the conclusion that I was a burglar, and on our arrival at the depot hunted up an officer and imparted his suspicions to him. In the meantime I passed up and down the platform with my carpetbag in my hand, entirely ignorant of the amount of interest I had created. Th policeman was also sure that I was burglar, and that I had a compl set of burglar tools in my valise did not like to run the risk o resting me, however, but told quaintance who was going same train what he suspe to keep a strict watch on in tify the authorities upon in New York. The ma instructions to the le struck dumb with on our arrival in proached by a pol consider myself officer would no faction as to th taken into cus find out at cordingly co was at one dozen pe ity at their noise alar cau in