IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. I. DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894. NO. 10.

Iowa State Bystander.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION OF IOWA.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL UNITED GRAND LODGE OF IOWA, A. F. & A. M.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.50

All subscriptions payable in advance.

OFFICE: REGISTER BLK., THIRD FLOOR.

Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER Publishing Company.

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.

We will not return rejected manuscript unless accompanied by postage stamps.

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For Auditor of State,
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For Treasurer of State,
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Consties,
J. E. BRNER.
M. J. CIEN.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republican pa comes again before the people of Iowa with every promise performed and every p ecy fulfilled.

The history of the st year has again demonstrated the tness and incompetency of the democratic party to administer the affairs of th tion, and has again vindicated the eter truth of republican principles.

From the un vers saster that has accompanied d moc supremacy we turn with confidence to the sacred duty of restoring pe ace distracted and disordered country.

We again d eclar for a system of protective duties s ed that every American resource c n developed by American labor, rece American wages, and we insist upon a that will accomplish these ends.

We have but ition the disastrous results which ha owed the mere menace of free trade nclusive evidence of the wisdom of th ublican policy in the past upon this s

We adhere t declaration of the national republ arty in 1892 upon its monetary polic

We reaffirm ef that "the interests of the country rmers and working men, demand ry dollar, paper or coin, issued by vernment, shall be as good as any o lar."

We favor t t possible use of silver ... istent with the per... of equal values of all ... onometallism, either ... we pledge ourselves ... bimetallism, to be ... means within the ... nt.

... borer and the main... of labor have been ... he republican party ... hole history is an ... vage worker his just ... il; and it now re... d the working man ... assaults of foreign ... nst the attacks of

... honest and industri... es to our land with ... in good faith an... ays welcome. None ... ted to come. We ... nd more stringent ... igration laws so as ... uper and all other ... se presence tends to ... or and incite dis-

..., ever mindful of ... nd sacrifices of the ... republic, reaffirms ... iberality to the na... vor the granting ... orably discharged ... s whose disabilities ... tle them thereto.

... way Union has ... and Debs has of... elf "off" on all ... e character.

... er Fiboeck post... as not yet been ... atic party will ... onsequence of ... r the state. ... man."

There are some good people who love to tell bad news.

No one man is nobler born than another, unless he is born with a better capacity and a more amiable disposition; those who make such a parade with their family pictures and their pedigrees may, properly speaking, be called notorious rather than noble persons. I think it is right to say thus much, in order to repel the insolence of some folk who owe their distinction entirely to accidental circumstances, and not at all to their own merits.—Seneca.

The Dysart Reporter has gathered all the information about congress obtainable and summarizes the situation in the following resolutions which have been as good as adopted by the Democratic majority:

Resolved, That we don't want what the other fellow wants and the other fellow don't want what we want, and be it further

Resolved, That if we can't have what we want the other fellow shan't have what he wants either. Adjourned.

Major Wm. G. Thompson, of Marion, has been nominated for judge in that judicial district. He was elected to congress several years ago, but resigned his seat in that body and came home to practice law. When John P. Irish was running for governor we remember one occasion when Judge Thompson was in the audience and Irish was afraid he would be called upon to speak. In order to avoid such a dilemma, Irish continued to speak until nearly 1 o'clock at night. Major Thompson was a ready and convincing speaker and Irish showed good judgment in not allowing Thompson to speak.

Bishop Ireland: I am not looking for the millennium, but we can reduce the number of drinking men so that it will be the accepted saying that no drunkards are among the Catholics. The American saloon is the vile den of intemperance. It is laden with blasphemy and sensuality. Temptations are there created which bring men to drink. I make no reference to the personal character of saloon keepers, but the business is bad. It is the enemy of good and the country. Let the day soon come when we shall not see the name of a Catholic above the portals of a saloon. Those in the saloon traffic should seek a more worthy calling.

The Republican congressional districts of Iowa are paying high compliments to present members of congress. Nine districts have renominated the present incumbents, and some times by acclamation. The nominee in the second district is Geo. M. Curtis, a new man in politics, but not new in the working ranks of the Republican party. He will undoubtedly redeem the districi and place it where it should be—in the Republican column. In our own district, Hon. J. A. T. Hull had an able opponent in Mr. Hayes, of Knoxville, Marion county, an able lawyer who served a short term in congress. Mr. Hull's services have been appreciated by the Republican party and at the polls a stronger endorsement will be given than in any previous canvass.

The regimental reunions were held on Thursday preparatory to the formal exercise Friday. The city was crowded with battle-scarred veterans and loyal patriotic union soldiers. Many flags have been received and will be viewed by many with sadness and love. Many there were who are now tottering down toward the silent tomb that viewed the national emblems of patriotism for the last time. The stars and stripes we all love and those who fought that the flag might wave unfurled and unmolested have a dearer love than time or riches can replace. Iowa is credited with sixty regiments, but they are not all represented by flags in the arsenal. The decorations at the state house were grand and inspiring. May the flag—stars and stripes—live forever and the men who so nobly defended them enjoy everlasting happiness.

When the colored citizens of Iowa held meetings in Burlington and Fort Madison they were welcomed by the mayors of the cities in very neat speeches. At these meetings whites and blacks vied with each in having a good and profitable time. Hon. J. D. M. Hamilton made a very nice speech to the Odd Fellows gathered in that city, and the citizens extended them the greatest of hospitality. In Burlington the mayor of the city welcomed them in a few well chosen words and Hon. Sam Clark of the Keokuk Gate City, made a grand speech for them and he was followed by ex-Senator Dodge. Mr. Clark has made many speeches for the colored citizens of the state and he is always appreciated. He has been popular with them for years and when the ides of November come he will be shown how faithfully they stand by old time friends. The colored people have held many meetings in Des Moines, but there is no welcoming speeches made by the mayor or anybody else and no extension of hospitality. Des Moines has a clear record in this respect. It is strange but true.

Editor Burrill, of the Washington, Io., Press, has been thinking about the matter the past week and has reached the conclusion that there is no more call for the opening of a state convention with prayer than for similar demonstration at the opening of a blacksmith shop or newspaper office.

G. M. Curtis, of Clinton, was nominated for congress in the Second district. He is a strong man, and the Republican party has great hopes of redeeming this district this fall. It is now misrepresented by Judge Hayes.

Col. Henderson was nominated by acclamation in Dubuque district and will be returned to congress. He believes that Republican principles should be carried out to the letter all the time. There will be no Negro Democratic club in Dubuque this year.

IOWA STATE FAIR.

The state fair will commence this year on August 31st and close on September 7th. It will be the forty-first annual meeting. It improves with each year and offers greater inducements to exhibitors and visitors. The management offers $35,000 in premiums. Commencing on Monday there will be be four days of good racing and Friday will be "Derby Day." The Iowa State Band will furnish music. Hurdle, Chariot and Roman races; performing dogs, bench shows with $1,200 in premiums offered; trotting dogs and ostrich race; baloon ascension and parachute leaps. Soldier's days will be on September 5th and 6th. There are many attractions besides these mentioned. The fare will be one fare for the round trip. P. S. Fowler has made extra effort to make the fair a grand success.

CLINTON HAPPENINGS.

A Variety of News and Notes From the Mississippi River City.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

Clinton is very dull, times are hard and few of our people doing anything.

The Negroes of Clinton have organized a political club with about forty members. C. T. Bush is president; vice-president, A. W. Ellington; secretary, W. A. Luckie; sergeant-at-arms, Samuel Brown.

Rev. S McDowell is a delegate to the county convention.

Miss Lucy Jones is at home again.

It is rumored that Miss E. A. B., of Clinton, will soon become the bride of Mr. H. W. P. I can say that he is lucky, and not G. W.

Alvin Jones attends the convention just the same.

Bluff City Lodge No. 12 meets the first Tuesday in each month. Clinton Lodge No. 21 meets the second Thursday in each month. A. M. Ellington, W. M.; M. O. Sac, secretary.

Miss Eliza Smith Brown, of Clinton, will be married to Mr. Harry White, of Chicago, August 15, at 8 o'clock.

William Brown enlisted March 17, 1864, discharged November 8, 1865. Enlisted in Carroll county, Illinois, discharged at Louisville, Ky.; commander, Gen. Butler.

Jerry Taylor enlisted August 10, 1863, at Prairie Du Chien, Wis., discharged June 18, 1865; commander, Gen. Grant.

KEOKUK ITEMS.

Masonic Excursion--Lawn Socials--Personal Movements.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

Rev. W. J. Laws, of Des Moines, formerly pastors of Bethel church, in this city, spent the day Friday visiting frends. He was enroute for home from Burlington, where he delivered the emancipation address.

Mrs. Anna Bettis, the Queen Mother of RebeccaTent, took the children of that society to Rand park for a picnic on Saturday afternoon. About forty little folks attended and had a delightful time.

W. W. Fields and A. J. Fields have recently become the possessors of very fine safety bicycles, the only gentlemen of color possessing them in our city. Mr. W. W. Fields has proved himself quite an expert rider.

Harry S. Johnson, of Peoria, Illinois, arrived in the city Sunday on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Amos Johnson, for a few days and departed on Wednesday for Peoria where he holds quite a lucrative position.

An excursion to the number of 300 came up to our city on Wednesday under the auspecies of the Masonic Lodge of Quincy. Extensive preparations for their entertainment was made by the lodge of this city.

The gentlemen of St. Mary, the Virgin, gave a social dance at the hall on the corner of 13th and High street on Monday night August 6th, which was largely attended.

A lawn social was given on Tuesday evening, August 7th, at the residence of Rev. Williamson under the auspices of the Stewardesses of the A. M. E. church. The lawn was beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns.

On last Thursday evening Mrs. Martin Bland charmingly entertained a company at tea in honor of Mrs. Brummell, of Indianopolis, Ind. The menu was very elaborate, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bland and Mrs. R. Brummell, Mr. and Mrs. V. Fields, Mr. and Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teabean, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fields, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bland, Mr. and Mrs. G. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. French Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn and Messrs. Leon and Otis Bland.

Mr. C. H. McDonald, of Bushnell, was in the city to spend Sunday and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. French Bland.

Mr. Brummell, Indianopolis, arrived in this city quite unexpectedly and agreeably surprised his wife and accompany her home and they departed on Wednesday at 2:50 p. m.

The steamer, Park Bluff, struck a ledge of rocks and sank here Wednesday evening. Two hundred and fifty colored excursionists from Quincy were drawn ashore on a barge without injury.

The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. R. Co. have sent south and secured 100 colored railway engineer who they are going to employ on their road running out of Denver. These men are in Denver being given charge of locomotives as they come in.

NEGRO AND THE CAUCASIAN.

FORMER NOT INTELLECTUALLY AND MORALLY INFERIOR TO LATTER.

Facts Gleaned From the History of the World to Prove the Genius of the African Race When Not Handicapped.

The growing strength and importance of the Nebraska Afro-American league is one of the few things that escape the general public notice, but that organization is nevertheless rapidly gaining in membership and influence. Its members include some of the best known representatives of the colored race in the west, and there is noted a gradual but none the less certain improvement in the character of the colored men who participate in business and professional life in that state. This improvement can largely be traced to the intelligent efforts of the gentlemen who are at the head of the Afro-American league in Nebraska. The league recently held its fifth annual session, at which an interesting programme gave zest to the business matters before the convention. Herewith is a synoysis of one of the leading addresses delivered before the league convention. It was by Mrs. M. E. Palmer, prominently identified with educational work in that state. Mrs. Palmer spoke on the subject, "Is the Negro Intellectually and Morally the Inferior of the Caucausian?"

She first traced the ethnological history of the Ethiopian race from the earliest times, proving from indisputable records that the Ethiopian civilization preceded by thousands of years that civilization which, springing from the loins of Egypt, gave to Greece her first lession in culture, and whose influence gradually lifted the world from barbarism to enlightenment.

"To do my subject justice," said the speaker, "I must refer to facts proved true by history. I find that human kindness has three branches proper, the Aryan race, the Semitic and Hamitic. Under the third branch is classified the Chaldeans and the Egyptians. From these nations history sprang. We thus find with us history had its beginning on the banks of the Nile. Gazing back through the vistas of ages we behold a time when Egypt was poised upon the pinnacle of national splendor. The Egypt of the Pharoahs, of the pyramids, of the sphynx and of the Nile was the veritable cradle of civilization. The Egyptian then looked with contempt upon the half savage inhabitants of Greece. The Greek was tolerated only as a mercenary in Egyptian armies. He was permitted to colonize only the Egyptian borders. As the centuries crept on the Greek applied to the Egyptian philosophers and obtained wisdom, and then slowly the star of Greece began to rise until the heel of the once despised Greek became planted on the neck of the degenerating Egyptians.

"But looking more deeply into the records we learn that, great as was the antiquity of Egypt, she was preceded by a famous race more ancient still, from which she herself obtained the first light of civilization. Down from Ethiopa came that wisdom, knowledge and piety which laid the foundations for the brilliant achievements of the dwellers on the banks of the Nile. In the most ancient temples of Egypt sacred paintings represent black priests conferring upon Egyptians the instruments and symbols of sacerdotal office. Not the least interesting fact discoverable in this connection is that the divinity whom half of Christendom to-day worships is a survival of that black-skinned Goddess Myriomoma, whom Ethiopa first taught Egypt to adore and who became first the Isis of Egypt, then the chief Goddess of Rome and Greece, and finally the Mary of the Roman Catholic church. Thus does the original cult of the black still live and flourish in the proudest centers of civilized Christendom.

"The comparative study of history, which alone can give each race its true place in the calandar of time, is still in its infancy. A few years ago Emerson knew no better than to write, 'It is race, is it not, that puts the hundreds of millions of India under the dominion of a small, remote island in the north of Europe? Today every school child is taught that the white, conquering Englishman and the black, subjected Hindoo are brothers of the same race, branches of one parent stock, separated in their childhhod. The ethnologist now replies to Emerson, 'Race it is clearly not that enables the Aryan of England to politically enslave the Aryan of India.' Moreover, in a world where a thousand years is but a day, it is scarce a moment since England herself was a political slave to the Norman.

"It is not a question of intellectual or creative superiority. If the first young germs of three different plants be placed before a botanist he cannot with all the aids of science, define the difference. The same can be tried with the embryos of animals and of man himself. Let the most skillful scientist apply the most searching tests to distinguish one from the other and he will fail. Therefore we cannot say that one race is superior to another according to creation, or classify them according to the contour of the skull or the convolutions of the brain, for ethnologists now generally recognize but one origin for all mankind and attribute all differences to climate, location and habits of life.

"The black man of Africa, along the coast where nature is least lavish of her gifts to man and where the rivalry of tribes is fiercest, the native races of to-day exhibit the most intelligence. In the forest, where the climate demands no clothing and where fruits furnish food without cultivation, there the African intellect is found in its most dormant condition. Man is therefore an animal that requires the sharp goad of necessity and the sting of competition for the development of his innate powers. In our own country we see this truth strikingly manifested in the comparison of the Negro cared for by a master with the Negro cared for by himself. When not allowed to come into active competition with other races he knew but little; but in the thirty years that he has had to be self-dependent and compelled to meet the brain and brawn of other races, his mental and material progress has been a marvel.

"All over the world the Negro is given just recognition except in the United States. Go with me to the isle of England, upon whose dominion the sun never sets and whose rulers recognize men by brains and not by race. There we find the Hon. E. W. Blyden received at the court of St. James as the representative of his government, Free Liberia. Dr. Blyden has the honor of being the first Negro who has been received as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary at a royal court of Europe. He is a man of great intellect, commanding more than forty languages, and is a living refutation of the charge that the Negro has little or no talent.

"In the sunny republic of France we find Godfrey L. Islet, an officer of artillery and the founder of a scientific society. We find there Alexander Dumas, who belongs to our race family. We also find Ira Aldridge, a man of rare talent and elocutionary powers, fine perceptions and a strong dramatic power. His talent was recognized by all of the great actors of the day. Another bright example of the attainments of an honored member of the colored race is found in the person of Hon. R. H. W. Johnson, president of the Liberian republic. Born and reared on African soil, descended from the father of the earliest and most distinguished Liberian and of all presidents of that thriving republic, the first native born to held that office.

"Coming to the United States, the youngest nation yet springing from the oldest races, what are we doing for ourselves while the great cycle of time is slowly revolving? The deeds of our ancestors will not place us at the top, but they may and should act as incentives to spur us on. While as a nation we have lived but a second, yet in that short space of time we have carved upon the pillar of modern history the names of rostrum and pulpit orators as matchless in their eloquence as Demosthenes and as fine in their reasoning as Aristotle. We have produced lawyers whose knowledge stands undisputed in the highest courts of the land. We have learned disciples of Esculapius, authors, linguists, editors, college presidents, all in thirty years. Surely this demonstrates the equality of this race with other branches of the human family.

"So I say to the men and women of the nation: Place wisdom in the foundation of our temple, for wisdom is the golden key that unlocks the portals of wealth, fame and power, and with it will come a knowledge of economic independence. And when our wisdom enables us to grasp and conquer that obstacle the race will rise, Phoenix out of the ashes of the dead past and will be like all life, more glorious in the resurrection than in the beginning."

ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

DES MOINES, August 7.—EDITOR BYSTANDER:—From close observance I find the old saying is true that people who mind their own business "achieve for themselves great happiness and beauty." Often the people who mind their own business are placed in good and profitable situations and realize all that is sweet and palatable and beautiful and gratifying in their homes, and furnish a good example of self-respect set forth for their children. Colored men have always been barred from membership in all railroad unions, as well as coal miners' unions. In the last great railroad strike I am most sincerely proud and happy to note the heroic self-respect the colored men so honorably, honesty and loyally revealed to the world. They are barred from all railroad unions simply on account of their color, and when the railroad union and coal miners' association went out on a strike and asked loyal, hard-working and respectable colored men to join them the colored men stepped to the front in a characteristic spirit of self-respect and said to the white men: "You don't consider and recognize us as loyal, hard-working and respectable men who are worthy to become members of your union, therefore we are not in it at all." But there is one thing which the Negro is in and that is good situations like those which have been filled and are still being filled by the different railroad companies with competent colored men as fast as possible. Now, colored men, allow me to say to you, and especially to you who have been so fortunate in obtaining good situations caused by the late railroad strike, just mind your own business and attend to it right, and it will pay you to do so, in the future as well as the present.

JACOB HOWARD.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Every boy is in danger until he is taught to be industrious.

James Russell Lowell: Before man made us citizens great nature made us men.

Kentucky, Alabama and Louisiana have declared separate coach laws unconstitutional.

The white Mississippi gallants lynched a colored woman Monday night because she belonged to a secret society.

Hon. Henry C. Smith, of Birmingham, United States Consul to Santos, Brazil, is writing the history of the Negro in Brazil.

Quite a stir was caused in Philadelphia last week when an English steamer in the charge of a Negro captain arrived in port at that city.

A Washington preacher says that not 1,000 out of the 400,000 railroad men in the United States are regular attendants of churches. Surely that must be an exaggeration.

Washington (D. C.) Post: Now that Miss Ida B. Wells is home, she will find the lynching colored belt radically shifted. It is hig... to pour some warm shot into t... linois and Iowa...

Rev. Sam J... g in a recent ... ers would quit ... bout the Sweet ... ore to say about ... w, we would ... better shape ...

Br... ent and so... cal... s country, ha... rts of

justice, can afford, if they have faith in the laws of their own creation, to give the representative of any ignorant and so-called inferior race a fair trial in each and every case of crime.

There were fifteen colored miners shot down at Pratt's Mines, Ala., Monday, the 15th inst., and one of them will die. Sixty-five of the mob have been arrested and warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of fifty more. Many of the prisoners cannot speak English.

Mr. Thomas J. Turner, of Trenton, N. J., has succeeded in getting through the New Jersey legislature a bill for the establishment of an industrial school for the colored youth in that state. The school is located at Bordentown and is said to be doing good work.

Miss May F. Lester, of Ithaca, N. Y., has been admitted to practice as an attorney before the Executive Departments of the Government. Miss Lester is a colored graduate of the Dryden, N. Y., Union Graded School and Academy, also a graduate of Wycoff, Seamans and Benedict Phonographic Institute, Ithaca, N. Y.

Gen. Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, will visit this country in the autumn and make a six months' journey through the states. A grand Salvation Army reception will be given him in New York when he arrives, and at other points of darkest America the greatest hand-to-hand devil-fighter of the age will be heartily greeted.

There are 73,000 colored inhabitants in New York and 750,000 colored inhabitants in Mississippi—ten times as many—but when it comes to voting this disparity disappears, for the number of qualified voters in New York is 9,000, whereas, under the terms of the new constitution of Mississippi the number of colored voters in the Magnolia state number only 8,600.

A Washington, D. C., negro was arrested the other day while in the middle of a lively scrimmage with some other brethren of color. When before the court the next morning he asserted that his purposes were peaceful. "But you had a brick in your hand," said the judge. "Yes sah." "What were you going to do with it?" "Take it home, sah, to sharpen my knife with, sah."

Kingston, N. Y., was the scene of an interesting celebration Monday. In 1777 George Clinton, the first governor elected under the state constitution adopted after the revolt from the king, took the oath of office there and was proclaimed the chief executive of the commonwealth. It was this event which the Daughters of the Revolution and the Kingston Grand Army post fittingly celebrated.

How the peanut found its way into this country is a mystery. There is a tradition that some of the slaves who were brought from Africa and sold in North Carolina introduced the leguminous plant into that state. The peanut is indigenous to Africa, and if it be true that we owe its introduction here to the abhorred slave trade it is the single item of credit which can be carried to the account of that inhuman traffic.

The Seventh-day Adventist organization, of which A. O. Tait is secretary, has undertaken to raise the money to pay the fine of W. B. Capps of Dresden, Tenn., who has been sentenced for working on Sundays. Capps devoutly believes in keeping the seventh day day holy and does so faithfully, but works on Sunday. For this offense against the laws of Tennessee he has been fined $110, which he is too poor to pay. Apparently, the case is one of religious persecution, and disgraces Tennessee.

State Ledger, Topeka, Kan: John L. Walker, the envoy to Madigascar, is expected on Kansas soil soon to help out the Republican party; the present dilemma needs good speakers and a good number of them should be secured. Will you do it? Then send good strong Negro advocates on the stump to lead and advise their people. This is duty, this should be done; there are some of our race in the state that need instruction in politics; men whose motives are for mercenary purposes should be kept at home. But pay good speakers.

J. M. Wheeler: The Secularist position is clear and distinct, and amid the warring of the sects it must gradually come to the front. The state should have nothing to do with the teaching of religion. The common school should be the common ground where the children of all faiths and of no faith should meet on a footing of perfect equality, and be taught only the indisputable truths of secular life. From the waste of their valuable time in learning old superstitions and barbarous dogmas, which must be painfully unlearned, let us endeavor to save the children.

CAN YOU FORGET?

Special to the Iowa State Bystander by Kather... D. Tillman.

I know that time with skillful hand
Around our lives hath spun his net,
While ceaseless flows life's ebbing sand,
But say, my love, can you forget?

Tho' changes vast have o'er us come,
And life's fair sun be almost set,
And oft obscured clouds of gloom,
Oh, love, can you forget?

That day when standing at your side,
With violets growing at your feet,
You promised me what'er betide,
You'd e'er be true, my Marguerite?

Those golden hours, those moments sweet,
When soul to soul in rapture meet,
And naught but joy our love did greet;
You cannot, dear, forget.

Those days when thou wert all my own,
Wert all my own, my Marguerite,
Oh, why so quickly have they flown,
Ah, why wert they so fleet, so fleet.

Can you forget? Ah! no, my love,
You could not, dearest Marguerite;
Love would not thus ungrateful prove,
So let's make up, my own, my sweet.

Will Escort Japan's New Cruisers.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 9.—The Japanese warship Satisuata from Newcastle arrived here yesterday en route to Japan. The Satisuata probably will escort the three fast vessels, fitted out as cruisers, which were recently purchased in England for the Japanese government. On the high seas these three vessels are to be transferred to the Japanese government and their equipment is to be completed in Japan.

FREEMEN CELEBRATE.

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMANCIPATION OF THE WEST INDIAN SLAVES.

Celebrated Yesterday at Bonn's Garden--Barbecue Dinner--Afternoon Exercises--Hon. Sam Clark's Address in the Evening.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

The sixtieth anniversary of the liberation of the Negro slaves in the West Indies was celebrated by the colored brethren and sisters of Burlington and neighboring cities in a most joyful manner at Bonn's Garden. The grove and pavilion proved to be shady and cool retreats from the heat of the city and several hundred colored enthusiasts and almost as many white friends took possession of the enclosure and made themselves at home for the day. Most inspiring music was furnished for the occasion by the Muchakinock colored band.

After a prayer by Rev. O. B. Sarber, the speaker of the afternoon, W. J. Laws, of Des Moines, was introduced. Rev. Laws is a colored preacher of great power and eloquence, and for more than an hour he held the attention of the large audience and delivered to it an address full of patriotic sentiment and sound advice and admonition. He urged upon his fellow Negroes the appreciation of the fact that the successful outcome of the race question rests upon the Negro himself; that by sobriety, industry, frugality and perseverance, assisted by a firm determination to acquire knowledge and become educated, the colored race will be able to dictate the terms of its own destiny, and to wring from the white race that recognition of equality in all things which it would then deserve.

The addresses of welcome was delivered by Mayor Buttles who, in a short but well-set speech, extended a cordial welcome to the visiting celebrants and expressed the wish that they would enjoy the occasion thoroughty.

The closing address on the afternoon program was an oration by Miss Grace Morris, a young colored woman, lately graduated from the High school of this city. In a lengthy and well written essay she argued upon the proposition that the negro had more ground for complaint at the treatment of the white race toward him than did th... Indian. She showed that the red ma... had every favor and indulgence sho... him, that he was assisted to a pos... of civilization, that no class or ... ous distinction was made agains... while on the other hand, the ne... always been the enslaved a... race, had not been assisted... forts at self-improvement,... not given a fair show in t... for equality and advanc... address was listened to w... and interest, and the ... was greeted with gene... its close.

EVENING E...

Hon. Sam M. Cla... then introduced to... W. E. Blake, and... quent and force... the following i...

The speake... one of joy an... speech ma... speeches; ... to address a... colored brethre... the auction block, ... slavery, and who cou... and eloquence born of ... rience concerning the wro... jured race.

The African was brought into ... country a slave, a victim of that ... manity of man to man which m... countless millions mourn. ... the mighty struggle to put dow... slavery there is a mighty task... lift these victims; to assist th... ilization and refinement and... ciation of their privileges a... sibilities to the society of ... are made a part.

The speaker gave an h... of the history of the i... spread of slavery in ... West Indies. The t... was the influence ... upon the formati... freedom in Ame... the manner in... Napoleon B... United Stat... was frustr... and San ... ship of ... bloode... inter... wor... fig... m... is... gra... ored ... an inestim... blacks of San Do... statesmanship and a... freedom and pursuits of ... the speaker predicted a brilli... for them. They know justice, they... liberty and have courage, and can profit by the example of Toussaint, and when the opportunity comes, in the fullness of time, they will be found on the battlefield, with arms in their hands, ready to stand up for justice, for right and for the freedom they so dearly prize. The speech wa... ceived with enthusiastic applaus... Mr. Clark's hearers, who appre... that they had listened to a scho... inspiring and eloquent address.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing, riding on the merry-go-round, and kindred festivities, and the colored brethren concluded their celebration with many dem... strations of joy and pleasure.

Strike Off at Terre Hau...

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug... protracted meeting of th... of the American Rai... strike on all th... city, except ... Illinois, wa...