IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. I. DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1894. NO. 17.

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.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

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For Auditor of State,
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For Treasurer of State,
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Constables,
J. E. BRUNER.
M. J. COHEN.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republican party comes again before the people of Iowa with every promise performed and every prophecy fulfilled.

The history of the past year has again demonstrated the unfitness and incompetency of the democratic party to administer the affairs of the nation, and has again vindic ted the eternal truth of republican principles.

From the universal disaster that has accompanied democratic supremacy we turn with confident hope to the sacred duty of restoring peace to a distracted and disordered country.

We again declare for a system of protective duties so adjusted that every American resource can be developed by American labor, receiving American wages, and we insist upon a tariff that will accomplish these ends.

We have but to mention the disastrous results which have followed the mere menace of free trade as conclusive evidence of the wisdom of the republican policy in the past upon this subject.

We adhere to the declaration of the national republican party in 1892 upon its monetary policy.

We reaffirm our belief that "the interests of the country, its farmers and working men, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other dollar."

We favor the largest possible use of silver as money, that is consistent with the permanent maintenance of equal values of all dollars in circulation.

We do not want monometallism, either of gold or of silver, and we pledge ourselves to continue to work for bimetallism, to be brought about by all fit means within the power of the government.

The welfare of the laborer and the maintenance of the dignity of labor have been the constant care of the republican party from its birth. Its whole history is an effort to secure to the wage worker his just share of the fruits of toil; and it now renews its pledge to defend the working man not only against the assaults of foreign competition but against the attacks of domestic avarice.

Resolved, That the honest and industrious immigrant who comes to our land with the intent to become in good faith an American citizen, is always welcome. None other should be permitted to come. We favor the amendment and more stringent enforcement of the immigration laws so as to exclude criminal, pauper and all other undesirable classes whose presence tends to degrade American labor and incite disorder.

The republican party, ever mindful of the patriotic services and sacrifices of the veteran soldiers of the republic, reaffirms its position in favor of liberality to the nation's defenders. We favor the granting of pensions to all honorably discharged union soldiers and sailors whose disabilities or necessities justly entitle them thereto.

The Democratic committee and bosses of the party are removing candidates from their state ticket who reside in the interior of the state and selecting men from such counties as Muscatine and Keokuk. In bygone days there were enough Democrats once in a while, but this year is an off year for Democracy. The people want a party in power capable of reading its own platform.

Waltham, Mass., is preparing to erect a monument to Gen. N. P. Banks.

Andrew Franklin, of Burlington, Vt., was born in 1761, fought in the war of 1812, and is now the oldest pensioner in the United States.

"PRAY FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM; THEY SHALL PROSPER THAT LOVE THEE. PEACE BE WITHIN THY WALLS, AND PROSPERITY WITHIN THY PALACES."

Young Mr. Thurman is to manage the campaign of the Ohio Democrats. This is the same young Mr. Thurman who failed in an attempt to manage the baseball business.

Kossuth's son has been declared by the authorities to be ineligible to the Hungarian Parliament, as he is not a Hungarian subject, and has never taken steps to become one.

The campaign has opened with great vigor and is foreshadowing of coming events. Senator Allison is making very convincing speeches on the tariff and money issues before the country.

W. C. Owens, the candidate for congress in the Ashland (Ky.) district, is a son of Mr. Owens, who a number of years ago lived in King George county, Va., and is a cousin of Capt. Owens, of the steamer Wakefield.

Patrick O'Leary, of Chicago, is dead. His claim to remembrance and notice lies in the fact that he was the husband of the Mrs. O'Leary who owned the cow that kicked over the lamp that started the fire that burned down a large part of Chicago in 1871.

Purnell Fisher is a Negro giant of Bridgeville, Delaware. He is six feet seven and a half inches tall, and, although spare, he weighs 261 pounds. He shoulders a weight of 250 pounds with ease, and has carried 400 pounds nearly 100 yards. He was married the other day to a very large woman of his own race.

Omaha Progress: The Negro who counts himself a Democrat is just as big a d—n fool as was the Negro slave who didn't want to be liberated for fear that he would starve to death. He is too infernal lazy to work and plays "Democrat" in order to "strike it rich" when a chance is presented. Away with such notorious humbugs.

Appamattox has become very distasteful in these times of Democratic supremacy and rebel hatred, and they have therefore changed the name of that historic point to the name Surrender "Appamattox and its famous apple tree," and the hero who stood beneath it and made the terms an "unconditional surrender" for the rebels of the south, will never be forgotten by the American people.

"* * * The fact that the social conditions of three hundred years are not to be overthrown in a moment, and that differences which have outlasted generations, and finally ripened into war, are never healed by simple victory,—that the broken link cannot be securely joined by juxtaposition of the fragments, but must be fused and hammered before its fibres will really unite."—Albion W. Tourgee.

The fight is thoroughly on for the tariff of Wm. McKinley and the reciprocity of the late Secretary Freylinghuysen; American markets for American products; protection of the American farm, the American factory and the American mine; the protection of ALL American citizens from mob violence and in their pursuit of happiness and all just and inalienable rights. After November these words will be borne upon the Republican banner: "In hoc signo vinces." Democratic banner after that date: "In consome."

Our southern exchanges continue to report an unusually large attendance at the public schools there. Thousands are being turned away for want of room to accommodate them. Every colored man who has any money should turn his eyes to the south and not to some foreign heathen land across the water. We need school first. One of the most inconsistent things the Negroes of America have done was sending about $2,500,000 to some foreign land to educate the heathen. We have to hear of more direct interest being taken in the health, happiness and prosperity of the colored citizens of America.

It has held out against the dogma of secession and state's rights; insisted that no more territories be admitted except as free states; framed and enacted the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments; refused to repudiate the national debt; passed the "homestead law;" was father of the "greenback;" opened up the great west by voting for the bill which authorized the Union Pacific railroad; was first to cry out against Chinese immigration; bought Alaska, which would now sell for fifty times as much as it cost; sent a commission south to protect Negro voters; voted against rebel war claims; raised the per capita circulation from $13.85 in 1860 to $24.32 in 1892; and hundreds of other things.

Several colored soldiers in this city have had their pensions cut off by a son of the southern confederacy, and at present a leading Democrat, Hoke Smith. One of these soldiers is unfit for work, from the effect of wounds which he received in the war for the Union. The present Democratic administration has a special dislike for anything connected with the war. The pensioners of the Mexican war are not molested, for the reason that a majority of them reside in the south and are supporting the administration.

OPEN LETTER TO VIRGINIA'S GOVERNOR.

The Afro-American Press association of Virginia wanted Gov. C. T. O'Ferrell to address them and he wrote a letter declining, and made some statements of a very unfair nature. The The association appointed a committee composed of John Mitchell, Jr., John C. Dancey, W. Calvin Chase, C. P. Perry and William M. Alexander, and replied as follows in part:

We regret the reasson which prompted your express refusal to visit us. An honest difference of opinion touching methods for remedying evils which, you frankly acknowledged, exist in our country, should not, in our humble opinion, prevent your coming to see us, even if only for the purpose of correcting a false impression which you believe rests on our minds.

We regret, governor, sincerely that the opinion exists in the south to a great extent that the colored people, or any of their leaders, condone crime committed by any member of the race. Nothing could be further from the truth. We condemn every species of crime, and use our every influence, through the press and otherwise, to stem its progress.

We demand reasonable and fitting punishment for any accused person duly tried by a jury of his peers. But we make no apology to any one in our uncompromising demand that no man shall be punished by any method other than that sanctioned by the laws of the state and nation and the courts set apart to decide upon their constitutionality

No longer than last night we passed resolutions condemning crime wherever perpetrated by our race, and deprecating frequent charges of crime against us, even though often groundless. But even this is no argument in favor of the great mob violence, which violates every form of law and oft-glorified civilization.

We endorse the crusade of Miss Ida B. Wells in Great Britain against lynch law in America, just as the Hungarians endorsed Kossuth, and the Irish Parnell during their crusade in America in favor of the rights of their people and the American people; Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglass and Henry Ward Beecher in Great Britain in defense of Negro emancipation in the United States. It is the principle for which she contends that touches a responsive chord in our hearts.

We cannot believe that all she says is false in this crusade. We certainly know that hundreds of Negroes have been murdered by resort to lynch law, which is no law, who were not even accused of the unmentionable crime of which we hear so much. The Clifton Forge, Va., lynching and the one at Richmond, Va., is another which aptly illustrates this point.

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

Mesdames J. B. Cooper and Anderson Scott went to Mt. Pleasant last Tuesday to be present at the celebration on Friday. They returned Saturday and report having a grand time.

E. R. Crump, of Hedrick was down over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. James moved this week to Des Moines. Mr. James has a good position there in one of the coal mines and we wish them success in their new home.

Rev. Hampton, of Burlington, was in the city Tuesday on his way home from Muchakinock.

Mrs. Anderson Scott entertained Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Jones at tea at home on North McCann street Tuesday evening.

Married—At the home of the bride, last Tuesday evening, Mrs. Lidda Pertom and Mr. A. Mealy, both of this city. Rev. Watts officiated.

Mrs. W. H. Gooden, of South Ottumwa, is seriously ill and has been for some time. It is to be hoped that the many friends will call in and see her, Miss Irene Gooden is also reported to be sick with typhoid fever.

Rev. S. B. Jones delivered his farewell sermon at the A. M. E. church last Sunday.

A farewell reception was given in honor of Rev. S. B. Jones and wife at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Harris last Monday evening by the ladies of the A. M. E. church. It was one long to be remembered. By 9 o'clock about twenty had assembled in Mrs. Harris' parlor. There they enjoyed themselves in social chat and in a general way of amusement. At a later hour they were invited to the dining room, where they found an elegant table laden down with everything imaginable good to eat. They all partook of the sweetmeats and delicacies freely. After supper they indulged in speech-making for a short time, Mrs. Jones being most prominent among them all. Mrs. Queen Taylor closed the speech-making by presenting Mrs. Jones a nice little package which contained a number of valuable presents, for which she was very thankful, for they received many presents on this occasion. It certainly was a grand time Such a one is seldom witnessed among our people. At a late hour the happy company departed for their homes. feeling that this had been one of the most pleasant evenings of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left Tuesday night for Chicago. Mrs Jones will ever be a welcome visitor to Ottumwa. The many good deeds that she has done will never be forgotten.

Rev. Henry King went to Chicago this week to be present at the annual conference.

Mr. Joseph Weeks went to Oskaloosa Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. John Letcher, his brother-in-law.

A sacred concert was given at the Christian Tabernacle last Sunday evening, which was very fine. The singing was simply grand. The recitation by Mrs Anderson Scott deserves special mention. Mrs. Scott is a lady of rare ability. She is refined and possesses many intellectual gifts. She is proving herself to be an elocutionist of rare talents and we are proud of her. She is useful wherever she goes. The bass solo by A. H. Lindsey added greatly to the occasion. They were greatly assisted by Miss Mamie Garland, of Des Moines, who is a noted soprano singer. Miss Garland was so well pleased with this place, and Rev. Lomax so well pleased with her, that she concluded to stay, and from this time on she will be known as Mrs. Mamie Lomax.

The time of year has come when our literaries and other young people's societies should resume their work again. The evenings are getting cool enough and long enough to do something. Come, let's make up and go to work again.

OSKALOOSA NOTES.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

Rev. Wade, of Muchakinock, was in the city on business this week.

Frank Moore, after quite an extensive visit in Oskaloosa and Des Moines, returned to his home in Washington. After a week or two, he expects to go to Chicago, and probably locate there.

Miss Lizzie Bradshear and Frank Allen are home from their Missouri trip.

Mr. Wm. Allen is still very low, improving very slowly, if any.

Mrs. Coalson, of Des Moines, spent a few days in Oskaloosa and Muchakinock in behalf of THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

Miss Josie Lewis left last Saturday for a two-weeks' visit among friends in Burlington.

Mrs. Mary Allen has been confined to her room for the last few days with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Mrs. Redd and her little girl, of Washington, are in the city, the guests of her sister, Mrs. A. G. Clark.

Messrs. O'Brien and Hagel are flying around this part of the country giving glove contests. Both are quite clever and their entertainments are interesting.

Harrison Stapleton has been laid off from his work for the past few days on account of illness.

A. M. E. Church gave an entertainment last Wednesday evening. It was well attended and everyone present enjoyed themselves hugely.

(Held over from last week.)

U. S. Jones, of Albia, returned to his home Tuesday morning after a several weeks' visit in this city. He was very much pleased with his visit.

Geo. Carter of Newton spent a few days visiting in this city. The attractions are so great that he can't stay away.

Miss Dora Sims, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her friend, Miss Lucy Buckner.

Fred Martin, of Hedrick, made a flying trip to this city last Tuesday to bill the city for the Hedrick Races.

John Letcher died of consumption at his home, 415 North Sixth street, Sept 24, 1894. John was 32 years of age, well known and liked by all Funeral from A. M. E. church at 2 p. m. Sept. 24, and interment in Forest cemetery.

Rev. Walker, of Colon, made a flying trip to Oskaloosa to be with his lodge one evening.

Rev. P. P. Taylor, pastor of the A. M. E. church, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday night. Church was well attended. Mr. Taylor is now off for conference. We hope to see him back for next year.

Mrs. Suan. of Marshalltown, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Sarah Jones.

PUSH.

BURLINGTON BUDGET.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

Mrs. John Carter, who left on August 22 for Creston, Iowa, to meet her husband and accompany him back as far as Burlington, was invited, on arriving here, by Mrs. Senator Hearst to accompany them on their eastern tour. During her travel she visited New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Jersey City, N. J., and Washington, D. C., the present home of Mrs. Hearst. From there they went to Chicago, where Mr. Carter departed for San Francisco. Mrs. Carter returned home on September 17, bringing with her many handsome presents from the various cities she visited. Space will not permit us to mention the entire collection of valuable and handsome presents given to Mrs. Carter on this occasion, but we can mention those most prominent: A number of silver card receivers of different shapes and sizes, lined inside with gold, were very fine indeed; a beautiful gold candle-stick holder, a gold inkstand, representing a cotton bulb, which enclosed the ink bottle; a handsome bronze teapot with holder and heater combined, and many other valuable things could be classed among the gold and silverware. Then there was some artistic work in Japanese ware; some of the most beautiful silk handkerchiefs worked with all kinds of fancy designs, Japanese fans made of pure silk with raised designs representing persons and figures, a fancy needlecase, some elegant mahogany boxes made for handkerchiefs and letter paper, and many other valuable and useful articles. Mrs Carter also received from her husband, as a fifth anniversary present, a handsome gold watch and chain.

Mrs Rufus Wilson left for St Joe, Mo., her former home, where she intends to spend a week visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ellen Hubbard, of Eureka, Ills., is in the city to spend a week among her many friends, after an absence of eighteen years.

Rev. Jones, of Emporia, Kansas, preached an able sermon at the new Olive Baptist church last Sunday.

Mrs. Gladden received from her cousin, Mrs. Carter, a handsome Paris cloak. It is a very beautifully made garment of costly material.

Mrs. C. Brown and her little son, Master Dock Brown, of Brookfield, Mo., left for their home last Saturday morning.

Mrs. E. A. Collins returned from an extensive western trip last Sunday. She visited several pleasure resorts while away.

KEOKUK ITEMS.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

At the home of the bride's parents Mr and Mrs Ben Harris, 1012 Fran... lin street, at 8 o'clock last ... night, Benjamin Pyles and M... N. Harris were united in ... Rev. J. H Nichols, of ... Street Baptist church.

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side on Franklin between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. A company of relatives and friends witnessed the bounteous supper which followed. They are now at home to their friends at 1118 Franklin street.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ware, 1615 Morgan street, at 5 a. m., September 19, 1894, their infant son, Rollin, aged 8 months, died.

Mrs. George Brown, of Canton, Mo., spent the day in Keokuk Friday.

Master Otis Fields pleasantly entertained his little friends at a birthday party last Saturday afternoon, it being his sixth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Haskins pleasantly entertained Mrs. George Brown, of Canton, Mo., at tea Friday evening, Sept. 21, 1894.

Mrs. F. D. Bland entertained many of their friends at a high five card party Friday evening from 8 to 10 in honor of their guest, Mrs. George Brown, of Canton, Mo. Delicious refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoskins, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Banister, Mrs. G. Brown, Miss Lucy Bland, Miss Jackson, Miss Jessie Johnston, Wibert Field, Wielbert C. Johnston.

Rev. Amos Johnston has returned to Columbia, Mo., after spending a few days with his family.

Rev. Williamson of the A. M. E. church left this week for Chicago, Ill., to attend conference. He was pleasantly entertained Monday evening at the church parlor by the members and friends.

Mrs. D. W. Anderson and Mrs. A. C. Johnston spent Wednesday at Sandusky, Iowa. They were the guests of Mrs. Crowson and daughters.

Louis Wilson and Wilbert Johnston spent Sunday at Hamilton, Ill. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax and Breckenridge.

Mrs. William Shortridge is again on the sick list.

Fern Harris continues seriously ill. It is to be hoped she will recover.

Indianapolis Freeman: Geo. W. Caldwell, Esq., of Keokuk, Ia., a solid citizen of the Hawkeye state, has been a guest in the city of "Concentric Circles" for a number of days.

LA GRANGE NEWS.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

The missionary, Rev. D. B. Clark, of Monroe City, will be a visitor here soon.

Miss Fannie Hardy left Saturday to enter school.

A number of young ladies met Monday evening and organized a sewing circle, which will meet Tuesday evenings.

Prof. Pellam passed through the city Saturday en route for Canton, where he met the Masonic lodge.

Mrs. Boose, of Kirksville, Mo., is visiting Mrs. Sanders and friends in the city.

Mesdames A. Boots and E. Robinson went to Quincy Monday on business.

The wedding bells are ringing. Mr. F. L. and Miss M. E. will soon unite in marriage

Mr. G. F. Neil has left for Fayette, Mo.

Rev. W. A. West has returned to the city, after a long absence from wife and family.

C. H. H.

NEWTON NOTES.

Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.

Mr. Dunkens and wife, of St. Joe, have moved here.

Mrs. J. Lucust, of Grinnell, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Clara Lucust.

Mrs. Craig, of Grinnell, is visiting Mrs. Walker Waldon.

Rev Laws was on a flying trip to the city Monday.

Miss Lettie Miller and Mrs. Mary Belle are visiting Mrs. Sturd, of Des Moines.

Mrs. C. Miller and G. A. Brown and the Misses Green were the visitors of Des Moines last Thusday.

Rev. Tillman preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening. He leaves for conference next Tuesday morning. We hope we will get him again.

Mrs. Tilman will give a lecture at the Presbyterian church Monday evening.

FAREWELL SERMONS.

Rev. W. J. Laws, who has been pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. church for the past two years, preached his farewell sermon Sunday morning, while the presiding elder, Rev. F. J. Peterson, preached his farewell sermon in the evening. These two gentlemen need no extensive introduction to the people of Des Moines or the state of Iowa. They have long been identified with the Iowa-Illinois and other neighboring conferences, and are held in the highest esteem. As exponents or preachers of the gospel, they are both able and eloquent, as reasoners, logical and concise. They have labored industriously for humanity, and it is safe to say have accomplished a great deal of good toward bringing these to Christ who have erred, fallen by the wayside or backslidden. Their cause should be the common cause of all—"Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shall be saved." The fact that the church should be a unit of strength, each member doing his or her little for the upbuilding of suffering humanity, and that petty differences should be cast aside and the world, as it were, shout, "Praise God," was the principal thought conveyed by the discourses of both pastor and presiding elder.

Their mission has been a glorious one. A l have tasted their bitter with their sweet. The way at times seemed dark and dismal for the pastor and his flock. But the omnipotent power of God raised al apparent difficulties and the sailing became clear. May their new fields of labor be bright. Whatever differences have arisen must be forgiven and all must be guided by the fact that we must love one another. Farewell... Stemen, and may God

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Rams... jury in the case of the State vs. Dimmit, who is charged with larceny, returned a verdict finding him guilty as charged Tuesday morning.

... Des ... 9 to 11 a. m.; ... p. m.; 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.; Sun...s, 10 to 11 a. m. Office. Corner Sixth ...d Locust Sts. Residence, 782 Ninth St

THE FIRST IRONCLADS.

THE GERM CAME CENTURIES BEFORE THE MONITOR.

A Harbor-Defense Vessel Like the Circular Russian Monitors—Metal Ram-Bow of the Ancient Greeks—The Historic Dutch Ironclad.

The modern ironclad probably had its origin in the very beginning of the century and in the brain of that great statesman and engineer, Colonel John Stevens. He, in 1812, or earlier conceived the idea of constructing an iron-plated vessel-of-war with a saucer-shaped hull, propelled by screws so arranged that direction as well as forward motion could be given them. The battery was to be of the heaviest ordnance of the time, and the plating heavy enough to resist the shot of similar guns at short range. The main purpose of the ship was the defense of our harbors, and the plan of action was to moor the ship by a chain leading down through the bottom of the vessel at its center, and to spin the craft around this center, firing gun after gun as it came in line of fire, thus anticipating the later Timby turret which, in turn, was the germ of the modern "monitor" ironclad. Such a vessel was actually built, a half century later, by the Russian government, and the Popoffska is the contemporary representative of the first Stevens battery.

The metal ram-bow was familiar in the days of the ancient Greeks. The inscriptions on stone, unearthed in the Piræus in 1834, gave us information that three-banked war vessels were in use several centuries before the Christian era, and that four banks of oars came into use about 431 B. C. The size and proportions of these vessels were given in great detail in this ancient record, and, among other data, the weight of iron required for the ram. It is an interesting and curious fact that the old Greeks and Romans, as well as the old Scandinavians, had, before the dawn of the historical period, apparently learned the best forms for their ships and had adopted the very proportions adopted by nature herself when endeavoring to secure high speeds. This proportion was about seven or seven and a half times the breadth of beam for the length of the ship on the water line.

The first ironclad actually laid down was the Stevens battery of 1842, designed by Robert L. Stevens in consultation with his father, Colonel John Stevens, and under a contract with the United States Government for "a war steamer for harbor defense shot and shell-proof, to be built principally of iron." The ship was never completed. The first ironclads actually built and employed in warfare were those of the French navy, of 1854, the Devastation, the Lave and the Tonnage, which did effective work in the Crimean war, beside the ships of the British fleet. The French built the Gloire in 1858, and the British ship Warrior was ordered in 1859. Ironclads have since that date been admitted the only really formidable war vessels. Without them it is doubtful whether the operations of our own navy during the civil war could have been successful. This is the authentic history of the ironclad of our day. According to some authorities the Dutch were the first in the modern period of history to build an ironclad, and it is said that during the siege of Antwerp by the Spaniards in 1585, the people of that city built an enormous flat-bottomed vessel, armored it with heavy iron plates, and thus constructed what they regarded as an impregnable battery, which they named Finis Belli. Unfortunately, the vessel got aground before fairly in action, and fell into the hands of the enemy. It was held by Alexander of Parma to the end of the siege, as a curiosity, but was never employed by either side in any action.

It is not at all certain, however, that any modern engineer or inventor can claim to have had the first conception of an iron-clad ship, says Cassier's Magazine. Curiously worded sentences in early literatures of all nations indicate, often, the possession of modern ideas at a time when it was utterly imposible to carry them into effect, in consequence of the inability of the mechanics of the time to perform the work. The earliest of these which I have as yet noted is to be found in the "sagas" of Thorstein, a supposed pirate viking.

In this old story of Thorstein I find the following bit of possibly authentic history of navies. The story goes that Viking, son of Vifil and Eimyria, is poisoned by drinking from the magic drinking horn of Dis, sister of Harek and daughter of Kol, the former of whom had been killed by Viking in a duel, receiving a thrust from the irresistible sword Angervadil. The sea king, become the leprous victim of Dis, sails for home and meets on his way another powerful viking, Halfdan, who becomes his friend and endeavors to aid him in his effort to in turn secure vengeance upon Dis. Of this great captain the tradition says:

"Halfdan had a great dragon (warship) called the Iron Ram, and all of this ship which stood out of water was iron clad; it rose high out of the sea and was a very costly treasure."

Viking recovered and lived to fight many days, Halfdan remaining a faithful ally, and his eldest son, Thorstein, lived and fought after him until he, too, died at a great age, also leaving many sons and daughters, but no more is said of the Iron Ram, and it is to be presumed that the treasure of their kingdoms was insufficient, in those days, to continue the construction of such costly war vessels. The story is, nevertheless, a most interesting and suggestive one. Whether iron clads were built or not by the Scandinavian vikings, Thorstein's legend at least proves that the idea existed, and that the invention of the iron-plated ship is due to our forefathers of centuries, and possibly of more than a thousand years ago.

TWO STUPID BOYS.

Incidents of the Boyhood of Dean Stanley and William E. Gladstone.

Dean Stanley once said to a little boy, "If I tell you that I was born in the second half of 1815, can you tell me why I am called Arthur?" The name of the hero of Waterloo was then on all men's lips. When 9 years of age Arthur was sent to a preparatory school. He was bright and clever, but he couldn't learn arithmetic. Dr. Boyd writes in Longman's Magazine that the master of the school, Mr. Rawson, declared that Arthur was the stupidest boy at figures who ever came under his care, save only one, who was yet more hopeless, and was unable to grasp simple addition and multiplication. Stanley remained unchanged to the end. At Rugby he rose like a rocket to every kind of eminence, except that of doing "sums." In due time he took a first-class at Oxford, where the classics and Aristotle's Ethics were the books in which a student for honors must be proficient. He would not have done as well at Cambridge, whose senior wrangler must be an accomplished mathematician. On the contrary, that other stupid boy, "more hopeless" than Stanley, developed a phenomenal mastery of arithmetic. He became the great finance minister of after years, William E. Gladstone, who could make a budget speech of three hours' length and full of figures, which so interested the members of the house of commons that they filled the hall, standing and sitting till midnight. The story has two morals. One is that a boy may be stupid in one study and bright in all the remaining studies. The other moral is, and it is most important, that a boy may overcome by hard study his natural repugnance to a certain study, and even become an eminent master of it.

Carnot and Jean Carries.

The death of Jean Carries, the sculptor, recalls an anecdote in which he and the late president of the republic were the principal actors. The artist's busts and figures at the Champ de Mars excited the admiration of all, and they were deservedly classed in the first rank. M. Carnot, when on a visit to the s... noticed an old man, who seemed ... moved on se... standing ... art of the sculptor. Some one said to the president, after pointing out the artist: "Here is need of reparation, M. le President. Carries is one of our most skillful men of art, and he is not yet decorated." Forthwith M. Carnot detached from the buttonhole of one of the officers of the military household in the place of a cross of the chevalier a cross of an officer of the Legion of Honor and placed it himself on the breast of Jean Carries. The next day in the Official the artist was named a chevalier of the order.—London Figaro.

A Maine Philosopher.

Captain John Farrow of Islesboro, Me., was at his desk writing when the house was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. He looked over the ruin, drew his table nearer the window and finished the sketch. He then arranged as best he could for supper, as the stove was lying in a fragmentary condition around the room and his wife away for an indefinite visit, sought his bed and slept soundly.

Emigration From India.

A steady stream of emigration goes on from year to year between India and the British colonies. During the last decade 136,159 persons left India. About 20,000 of them went to the Mauritius, the same number to the Natal, 40,000 to Demerara, 30,000 to the British West Indies, 10,000 to Fiji, and the remainder were divided in about equal numbers between the French colonies and Dutch Guiana.

SCRAPS OF COMEDY.

Pipkin—Positively, I must go home after the next jackpot. Potts—Wife been scolding you again? Pipkin—Worse than that; she has had a time-lock put on the street door.

"How did you come to make friends with that horrid Mrs. Scratch?" "Why, she had an imported gown that fitted her horribly, and I wanted a chance to tell her of it."

He—I wonder if there is another girl in the whole wide world as sweet as my little sweetheart? She—What's that? How dare you think of another girl? I shan't speak to you for a week.

Great Editor—I advertised for a private secretary, whose chief duties will be to sit in the ante-room and keep bores and other undesirable persons at bay. The position requires something of a diplomat as well as a fluent linguist. You would not do at all. Ricketts, who stutters a trifle—That's wh-wh-where you make a mum-mum-mistake, squire! As sus-sus-soon's a bub-bore cuc-cuc-came in I'd bug-bug-begin to tell a l-l-long s-s-story, and before I'd gug-gug-got half through, bub-bub-between whu-wh-what I'd sus-sus-say and what I'd tut-try to sus-sus-say, I'd have him cum-cum-completely tut-tired out. I ain't mum-mum-much of a dud-diplomat, perhaps, but as a l-l-linguist I'm a cuc-cuc-caution.