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PEKAY—MRS. A. SAWFOOT.

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will the Republican party do? Mob law is disgracing the name of the United States of America, and the Republican party must be for or against its further disgrace.

The Republican platform of THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER does not permit it to openly or silently acquiesce in the lynching of a single human being by a mob.

Nearly all the problems are solved through the open door of the school house. The slave power was afraid of the school house and passed laws making it a criminal offense to teach a Negro to read or write.

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They must be short—not to exceed one page of note paper and to the point.

The proclamation by the governor concludes as follows: "A crisis confronts us, an issue has been thrust upon us, without our will or consent at a time when peace was hovering over the state."

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DEMOCRATIC MANIFESTO.

UNITED STATES COURT DECISION ON THE REGISTRATION LAW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Chief Gov. Tillman and Prominent Members of the Dominant Party in That State.

"POOR WHITE TRASH MAD."

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FIRST OVERLAND EXPRESS.

The Manager of the Original Tells How the Venture Was Brought About.

"The first express ever run across the plains was started by a man named Butterfield in 1855," said Alexander Benham, of Montana, the manager of the first overland express.

It started at Little Rock, Ark., and followed a southern route through Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, and then to Los Angeles, Cal. About two years later, in 1860, our company was formed for the purpose of carrying the mails to the Pacific coast.

It was known as the Central Overland, California and Pike's Peak Express company. William H. Russell, Alexander Majors, and a man named Wadell formed the company, and the contracts with the government for carrying mails were made out in their names.

It was chosen manager, and had my office in Denver. The southern route run by Butterfield did not have as much prominence as ours, which for years was known as the "pony express" route.

It was started in St. Joseph, Mo., running through Nebraska to Fort Kearney, Nebraska, to Fort Kearney, Nebraska, to Salt Lake City, Utah, to Sacramento, Cal. The whole trip, extending half across the continent, was made in seventeen days, when no accident befell, and accidents were not so numerous as some people have imagined.

From St. Joseph to Denver the trip took seven days, and from Denver to Sacramento was a journey of ten days. That was, of course, by the regular stage route, and little time was lost in making it. To accommodate our business we had about 150 coaches, most of which were kept running all the time.

To haul them we had 1,500 horses scattered along the route from St. Joseph to Sacramento. In addition we had 6,000 or 7,000 head of cattle, which were used in hauling heavy freight and transporting feed for the horses and feed for our men.

You can see that the business was not by any means a small one, and it continued to grow as long as there was any use for such means of transportation. This was until the completion of the Union Pacific railway to California in 1870.

Then overland traffic and mail service could be managed to better service by the railroad, and our pony express went out of existence. But up to that time, from the day when the route was first opened in 1860, its business had steadily increased.

Even the building of the railroad assisted us, for our line was the best adapted for carrying to western stations employes and provisions."

HE HAD NO EAR FOR MUSIC.

Richard Harding Davis Tells of an Ocean Traveler's Experience with a Band.

Richard Harding Davis tells a good story of one of his transatlantic trips. The passage, he says, was made delightful by music at breakfast, dinner, and tea, but there was one passenger who objected to music.

For the first three days he remained lashed to his steamer chair, like a mummy, with nothing showing but a blue nose and closed eyelids. The band played at the end of the deck, and partly because the fingers of the players were nearly frozen, partly because of the sudden lurches of the ship, the harmony was sometimes destroyed.

Those who had an ear for music picked up their steamer chairs and moved to windward, but this young man, being half deaf and firmly lashed to his place, was unable to save himself. On the morning of the fourth day, when the concert was over and the band had gone to thaw themselves, the young man suddenly sat upright and pointed his forefinger at the startled passengers.

"He had generally decided that he was dead," "Heaven's goodness, I'm a sick man," he said, blinking his eyes feebly, "but if I live till midnight I'll find out where they hide these horns, and I'll drop 'em into the gulf stream if it takes my dying breath. He then fell over backward and did not speak again till land was reached."

FLOTSAM.

A white marble swimming bath, forty by twenty feet and nine feet in depth, is to be constructed for the Russian empress in the palace at St. Petersburg. She likes to take a plunge every morning.

A gentleman who recently died in Vienna, at the age of 70, had been a smoker since he was 17. During that time he had smoked 28,713 cigars, 42,629 of which were gifts. Those he paid for cost him \$12,500.

In some of the Louisiana towns tramps are arrested and set at work cleaning the streets. This treatment terrifies the tramps; they flee at the first opportunity, and exclaim, "The country is going to the dogs!"

John Best was repairing the paddle wheel of a ferry boat at Dover, Ky., when the engineer thoughtlessly set the engine in motion. John stuck to the revolving wheel, and received four plunges in the ice cold water.

A Newark, N. J., policeman has concentrated upon himself the ridicule of his associates because he discovered two dogs fighting in the street and arrested the aggressor, and actually locked the animal in a cell at the station house.

A pious gentleman was at a prayer meeting in a Hutchinson, Kan., church, and was saying, "Oh, how good I feel to be here!" A couple of rogues outside thought, "Oh, how glad we are that he's in there!" and they stole his horse and wagon.

ARE RICH YOUNG MEN.

LADS WHO WILL YET POSSESS MILLIONS.

Some of the sons of the very rich men of to-day will be the financial kings of the future, and that their moneyed powers will be double what they are to-day. In fact, if the present policy

of certain families—that of leaving the bulk of the money to the eldest son or the one best fitted by business aptitude to manage it—were to be continued from generation to generation, there is no saying what the limit of individual wealth might be.

The thousand time millionaire would surely be a reality. Looking ahead, it becomes a matter of interest to study the young men who will wield this great power which their fathers and grandfathers are fashioning for them. It is too early to say anything on this subject about the Astor family. John Jacob in only a young man, not out of the twenties yet, and his son is but a baby.

Mr. Astor will unquestionably follow in the footsteps of his ancestors, buying real estate, with corner lots and property just on the edge of a growing city the favorite investment. John Jacob has \$50,000,000, which under his careful guidance will probably reach the \$100,000,000 mark before his life's work is done.

His cousin, William Waldorf Astor, has a boy of 10 years, too young to predict about Mr. Astor is a young man, too, and his \$12,000,000 may extend to \$200,000,000 before his son assumes the management of the great estate.

But there are a number of young men who will in the natural course of affairs inherit vast wealth. Prominent among these is Cornelius Vanderbilt, eldest son of the present head of the famous family. Young Vanderbilt graduates at Yale this year, and immediately after begins his business training in the offices of the New York Central road.

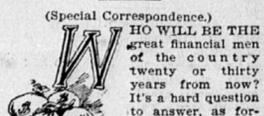
Young Vanderbilt is 21 years of age, and is a modest, quiet young man, shy with strangers, but a pleasant companion with intimates. No one would suspect from his manner his mode of living at college that he is destined to be one of the richest men in the world. It is this very fact which has made him popular among his college mates.

He is nothing of snob, and carefully avoids anything bordering upon ostentation. He is a plain, many young fellow, with sound ideas and little nonsense. He has never figured in any of the riotous doings of the college boys, and takes active interest in sports, but he is always ready with his pocketbook to further any legitimate scheme of the college. His rooms in Durfee hall are not furnished with particular grandeur, and his personal expenses are about the same as those of his room-mate, Francis Burton Harrison, son of Mrs. Burton Harrison, the well-known writer. Harrison is heir to next to nothing, and it would be a difficult matter for a stranger to decide which was the richer of the room-mates.

Indeed, young Harrison would probably be chosen, as he is a strikingly handsome young man, with a fondness for fine clothing and an ambition to shine at the head of his class. When young Vanderbilt leaves college he will go for a six months' trip abroad, and will then take up the serious business of life. His father has always regarded his enormous wealth in the light of a sacred responsibility, and it will be his endeavor to teach the young man the same feeling for it. The son will have to go through the same course of railroad education as his father, beginning at an humble clerical position and working himself up as rapidly as he displays his capacity for increased responsibilities.

Another young man who will inherit great wealth is Harry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy. Young Whitney graduated at Yale last year, and seems to be out for a busy life similar to that of his father. He is a fond lover of outdoor sports, and has already made an enviable record at polo playing. Young Whitney will probably inherit something in the neighborhood of \$40,000,000, and he has just come into a fortune of \$200,000 invested in western real estate. Whitney promises to be something of a leader in the swell set. At Yale he was chosen to lead the class Germans, and on the promenade committee, a unique distinction in the social life at that college. He is possessed of brilliant talents of a skyrocket character, but tempered with sound judgment. He was never a strict student in his college days, as his love of outdoor life interfered with continued application to his books. Young Whitney has not settled down to any business occupation as yet, but it is the intention of his father to thoroughly equip him with a knowledge of the management of street railroads, in which many of the Whitney millions are invested.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the 21-year-old son of the Standard Oil King, will have a greater responsibility to deal with some day than any of the other rich young men. He is being fitted so that he can step into his father's business at any time, a position which means the management of one of the wealthiest corporations in the world. Eight and nine hours a day are spent by the young man in the Standard Oil building. He works harder than the average \$15 a week clerk and has already displayed rare business tact. He is conservative by nature and is opposed to any kind of speculation, two traits which his father has been careful to cultivate. It is continually pointed out to him that in speculation he has everything to lose and little to gain, and that his particular aim must be to preserve the existing wealth of the family rather than to try to increase it in other ways than the accumulation of income. Young Rockefeller is considerably interested in religious matters, and the philanthropic schemes of his father, and he is expected to inherit in his father's stead the mantle of his father's industry and frugality. He is short and slender in build, with dark hair and eyes. His business training has already commenced. The Goulds do not believe in collegiate education, and regard actual experience as the most practical method of instructing the young men in the management of millions. Thus, Jay Gould's idea and he started his son George in business life at the age of 15. George is only 30 now, and for the past eight years



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HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

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