# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

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## Iowa State Bystander.

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THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER FOR THE CAMPAIGN, FROM THIS DATE UNTIL JAN. 1, 1896, **40c.** CASH MUST ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER.

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For Superintendent Public Schools,
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For Railroad Commissioner,
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JAMES E. STOUT.
County Superintendent,
W. A. McCORD.
Surveyor,
GEORGE F. LAMBERT.
Coroner,
GEN. R. V. ANKENY.

The campaign has opened in earnest. There will be some good speakers on the stump. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, will make several speeches.

Gen. Drake opened the campaign at Orange City. Congressman Perkins was present and spoke. It is surprising that the Democrats are not pleased with the general's speech!

The M. E. conference which has been in session at Indianola asked the candidates of both parties for governor a lot of cheap questions about temperance. There is no use in throwing sop to a lot of theorists. They were referred to the platform or ignored.

There should be a Republican club organized on the east side by the colored citizens. Messrs. Jefferson Logan, Father Bell, Miles Bell, Wm. Smith, Albert Moss and Mr. Davis and numerous other good citizens of that part of the city could form a club of great strength. We would like to see Father Bell made the first president. He knows what Republicanism means.

The busiest place about the state capitol has been the secretary's office. Besides the usual business of the office, the reports of various departments of the state government are coming in for compilation. The census report and the agricultural report have made the office a bee-hive of industry. Miss Zella Davis began work with the first census returns. Last week a report was made out of the amount of work done, the accuracy and the general standing of each clerk. There are are a large number of them, some of them being ex-county officials and those who have been keeping accounts for years and are counted as experts in that line. Miss Zella Davis stood second in the long list of clerks. She has attained this rank by close application to her duties.

Rev. Deckhand Hardison, it is said, was not accepted by the people of Keokuk as their minister and a "Rev." Mr. Knight was refused by the people of Galesburg, Ill. They are well known characters. Iowa has been made a dumping ground for all kinds of ministerial garbage and the time has arrived for action. If these two men are not competent to preach in Keokuk and Galesburg are they competent to preach at other places? The people are sustaining the position of THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER. When a long line of abuses and usurpations evinces a design to reduce the people under absolute despotism it is their right and their duty to throw off such government.

### THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

There is no Negro Problem,
Though many think there is,
And calculating brains of men
Are straining it to solve.
Columns in papers discuss it;
The pulpit has taken it up.
And the stage is eagerly striving
A true solution to give.

Oh, why this agitation,
Why this worry and dread,
Why the future looks dreary
To many worse than dead?
If there is a problem
That now confronts the world
It belongeth to the white race—
'Tis it that does the wrong.

We do not need to question
As to whether the Negro will rise
To a more lofty position.
Write his name upon the skies.
But whether or not the white man
Will be elevated to know
That the Negro is his brother
And by God created so.

Prejudice is the curse
That's blighting this nation's life;
That's bringing such disasters,
Menacing battle and strife.
When prejudice hath been conquered,
Been crushed beneath the feet,
And black and white together
Upon an equal meet.

When the Golden Rule is practiced,
Justice to all is done,
Then without cloud or shadow
Will shine this nation's sun.
Its glory light each human face
And wrapt these structures vast,
Which rise as monuments to be
As long as they shall last.

—VIRGIE WHITSETT.

### THINK OVER THESE AT HOME.

At a party recently given there were two young men present who were dressed in the height of fashion and looked "just lovely." Who were they? Well, one of them had served a term of several years in the penitentiary and the other was a Polk county jail bird. The present indications are that they will both be in a felon's cell again. There is no objection to any one reforming, but is it necessary to take them to one's bosom, metaphorically speaking, in order to work such a reformation? There are too many people who labor under the mistaken idea that where anyone has committed a wrong against the laws of society that it is absolutely necessary to place that one at the head of the procession, take them into one's home and introduce them to the wife and mother and daughter, in order to effect such reformation. Impurity is more contagious than purity. The immutable laws of nature have made it so. A man who injures a girl's reputation and character is allowed to take his former place after a lapse of time, while the girl, who could not have done the wrong without a man's assistance is irretrievably lost to respectable society. The equity of the case is entirely lost sight of in this world. Those who have to reform should expect to be at a disadvantage because their own acts have wrought the change in their condition. Those who have lead pure lives should lead those who have lead impure lives is the only correct line of action. But about these two young men. Who introduced them into society? Who is responsible? It is our opinion that the person who introduced them should be held as responsible to society as the person who signs a note as an endorser. This thing of introducing men and women of whom one knows substantially nothing should end at once, no matter what the profession or title. We do not believe that a good suit of clothes and a white shirt should be a passport into any of the many good homes in Iowa or anywhere else.

Again, there are men who indulge in the festive games called "craps" and "poker," and we venture the assertion that there never was a man who accomplished any good who followed this branch of law breaking. A monkey can "shoot craps" as well as a man. Poker is facinating but by no means elevating. There are men who occasionally play these games, who would profit by taking that amount of money home to their families, buying a father and mother something useful, or buying school books for brothers and sisters. There are a thousand ways in which the gambler's money could be made to pay a hundred fold in the way of some good deeds. Look at the men who "shoot craps" and play poker and see if the average comes up to the general standard of men. There is nothing elevating or enlightening about it. No man is made better and no family is made happier by the gambler's devices. In short, there should be a standard in good society for the morals of men and women, no matter whether the men and women are lawyers, doctors, editors, ministers, or whether they are in the common walks of life. Without a standard and without order everything will remain in chaos.

### No Divorces in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 3.—South Carolina occupies the unique position among the states of the Union of being the only one which has no divorce law, and has never had. The constitutional convention yesterday, after a hard fight, by a vote of 86 to 49, adopted a section of the constitution forbidding the granting of divorces for any cause whatever, and not allowing recognition of divorces granted in other states.

## GREAT LOSS AT KEOKUK

### Sad Death of Rev. Amos Johnson at His Home in That City.

**A Man of Marked Ability and Integrity—A Great Man and an Honest Minister.**

KEOKUK HAPPENINGS.

*Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.*

Rev. Amos Johnson died in this city last Friday of diabetes and a complication of diseases. Rev. Johnson was born in the British West Indies September 8, 1843, and came to the United States in 1866, settling first in California, where he engaged in teaching. He came east in 1871 and to Keokuk in 1883, to be pastor of the Seventh street Baptist church. In 1893 he resigned his charge here and accepted a call to the Baptist church at Columbia, Mo., where he was instrumental in securing the erection of one of the finest church buildings in the state. He was married in Sacramento to Alice C. Mitchell, who survives him, together with three sons, William A. T., Harry S. and Wilbert E. The intelligence of Rev. Johnson's death was received with general and sincere regret. He was a man of decided ability, great force of character and profound religious convictions. During his career as a minister of the gospel, covering a period of thirty years, he accomplished great and lasting good. Throughout his entire life he obeyed no call but that of duty and he brought to its service his whole soul and all his energies. In fraternal society as well as religious work deceased was quite active, and attained a noteworthy degree of prominence. Among the Masons he ranked high. He was one of the founders of the Independent Knights of Tabor and served as grand chief mentor and grand chief scribe. The Daughters of the Grand Court of Missouri chose him as their Joshua. In this society he was an enthusiastic worker and made many friends in all parts of the country who will be saddened by the intelligence of his demise. The funeral took place at 2:30 p. m. from the Pilgrim's Rest Baptist church. Revs. Smith, of this city, and Sawyers, of Chillicothe, Mo., conducted the religious services. The Masons attended in a body and rendered the burial services at the grounds. Eukeka commandery, of Hannibal, Mo., and the Knights of Tabor also attended in a body and rendered their burial service at the church. The floral tributes, which were very beautiful, consisted of two pillows, one from Adiah Tabernacle, of Keokuk, and one from the Independent Order, Knights of Tabor; a cycle from his church and a wreath from his Sunday school; a Maltese cross from the Consistory of St. Louis; a wreath from Margaret Ann court, of Keokuk; a harp from Eureka commandery, of Hannibal; lilies from Mrs. Glenn, Dixon, Aiken and daughter Bell; a star from Misses Hattie and Marguerite Owens; a cross and a boquet of flowers from Mesdames Hawley and Ames; and many more tributes of respect and esteem.

There are prospects for several marriages in the near future.

Mrs. Sadie Shortridge entertained Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks and Mrs. Susie Mott at dinner Sunday.

Miss Teresa Adams and sister have moved to Davenport.

A. J. Fields has resigned his position at Prof. Jones' to accept a position with Vic Story.

The porter's ball given Monday night was quite a success.

The gentlemen of St. Mary the Virgin will give an entertainment Thursday evening at Austin Bland's residence.

Wm. Spencer, who has been confined to his bed with a severe attack of rheumatism, is slowly improving.

NEWTON NOTES.

*Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.*

On last Saturday evening a dinner was given by Mr. and Mrs. Clem Miller at their cozy residence. The guests of honor were Misses Josie, Nellie and Virgie Whitsetts, Miss Carvin, their cousin of Indiana, Miss Eldora Lottie and Genevieve Green, Miss Clara Miller, Misses Hattie and Emma Mays, Mrs. C. C. Lewis and Mrs. Weston. Nothing was done to mar the eventful affair. All the delicacies of the season predominated.

Mrs. Brown returned home last Friday evening from Des Moines, where she had been visiting at the home of Rev. Clark. She reports a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Walden are expecting their daughter Ella home from Denver, Col., where she has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Gee.

Mrs. Green, who has been quite sick for the past week or so, is slowly improving. Grandma Miller is quite sick. Miss Jessie Moor has been very sick but is better at this writing.

Mrs. C. C. Lewis is quite indisposed. Throat trouble is the cause.

MT. PLEASANT ITEMS.

*Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.*

Mr. Henry Humphrey is visiting Mrs. H. Postin.

Mesdames Nicks, McNeal, Adkins and Postin were among the excursionists to Keokuk.

Mr. Fred Graham, of Burlington, was a Sunday visitor.

Mrs. K. Bartlett has returned from a visit at Quincy, Ill.

Thursday evening the Stewardess will give an entertainment at the A. M. E. Church.

Rev. Gordon was called to Davenport last week to attend his wife, who is still unable to be removed.

Mrs. Deliah Burnaugh is quite low at this writing.

Clyde Bailey, of Ottumwa, was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Maud Spotts is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dortch.

Mrs. Cooper left Wednesday for Burlington.

Miss Agnes Mason left last Friday for Missouri to take charge of a school. We regret her departure very much as she will be greatly missed from church and social circles.

BURLINGTON BUDGET.

*Special Correspondence to Iowa State Bystander.*

On the 21st the Misses Mary and Martha Brooks were treated to a very pleasant surprise. About sixteen of their friends went out to their home and reminded them that it was their birthday. After a series of games, dainty refreshments were served.

The entertainment given by the Household of Ruth on the 23d was a great success. Visitors were here from the neighboring cities and the entire Household from Fort Madison was present. A very commendable drill was given by the two Households, assisted by the Odd Fellows. The dance which followed was heartily enjoyed by the young folks. Music was furnished by Lehman's band.

Rev. J. W. Washington and a large number from Monmouth, Ill., attended the entertainment.

Mrs. E. Mosely, of Mt. Pleasant, was down for the 23d.

Mrs. Beanford, of Davenport, departed for her home Thursday, after a very pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. Tigg.

Rev. Boyd and family have arrived in the city.

Mrs. J. W. Brown is visiting in Monmouth.

Rev. Orange and wife are visiting at the home of Mrs. Tyer, on West Hill.

The Sunday school class at the Olive Baptist church is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Leona Cartwrighs.

STRANGE ACTIONS.

Rev. F. Lomack can not account for the strange actions of Mr. McCraven and Rev. T. A. Clark, formerly of the Methodist church. A little over two weeks ago Rev. Lomack came to this city by authority too look after the interests of his race and to hold a series of meatings for the purpose of organizing and establishing an African Christian Church, having had in pledges, in round numbers, $895, and at that time there was no move on foot whatever for an African Christian Church. Rev. Clark at that time was in negotiation with the Congregational minister to organize a Congregational Church among his race in this city, and had stated that he had forty or fifty names, the majority of which was from the A. M. E Church, and that he had the promise of Dr. Frisbie of the Congregational Church of $25 per month on salary and the balance was to be raised by the congregation. But. Rev. Lomack began his Christian revival meetings first, not depending on the members of the A. M. E. church to alone constitute his organization or even in part, so far as his personal solicitation was concerned. Rev. T. A. Clark was was the first man at the door the first night of his services, and he began at once to negotiate with Rev. Lomack to get into the Christian Church, and for five days he worked and labored with him, until he had succeeded in getting his confidence, promising that he would be true and loyal to the principles of the Christian Church, and Rev. Lomack believed him. On Sunday, Sept. 22d, he was present and when the invitation was extended he came forward and gave his hand and united with Rev. Lomack in his work, this being at the Sunday morning services, and on the evening of the same day, it appears that he and ex-Rev. McCraven got together in a caucus and McCraven goes to the Central Christian Church and and gets Rev. Dr. Breeden to have his church take a vote, inviting Bro. Lomack and his people to come to his church and hold his services in the chapel of the church free of charge for the ensuing week, and then presented himself and T. A. Clark at the meeting held by Rev. Lomack at the United Presbyterian Church, corner of 7th and Grand ave. At the conclusion of the sermon, when the announcements were about to be made, McCraven got up and made the statement, as stated above, that we were invited to hold our meetings in the Christian Church, and he, desiring to have everything work in peace and harmony and success, taken a vote of the people whether or not they would go with him to the Central Church to hold the remainder of his meetings while in the city. It was decided. Rev. Lomack went to the church to see Dr. Breeden on the following Monday, and held consultation with him, who stated to him that it was the action of the church and that the services could be held there as long as wanted, so services was held there that Sunday night by Bro. Lomack, and people and at the conclusion of the services McCraven stated that he had secured Galley's hall, corner of Ninth and Center streets, for services to be held in, without any consultation with Mr. Lomack. He then stated that he was here by authority to hold meetings and establish this church and under expense and could not be moved around town in that way, because it would be detrimental to the success of the meetings, and therefore, upon the invitation of the church, he proposed to stay there until he could secure a permanent place for his services. He then announced that services would be held there each night in the week except Tuesday night, that being the night of the entertainment for benefit of Rev. T. A. Clark, and as he had important business to attend to in Ottumwa he went home on Tuesday morning and came back for Wednesday night. Revs Clark and McCraven pleaded with him to leave his wife and be sure to come back for Wednesday night, which he did. But while Rev. Lomack was gone McCraven and Rev. Clark went together and secured a hall secretly and then went around and told the people privately that there would be no more services until Sunday, and then it would be held at the hall, as above stated, this being done without the knowledge of Rev. Lomack. After his return on Wednesday night he went to the Central church, but strange to him that McCraven and Clark did not meet him, and again on Thursday night they were absent. Clark did not appear, but at a late hour McCraven did, and he stated that the understanding was that there wasn't to be any meeting. This was to Rev. Lomack like a man being struck by lightning, but he stated that there was no power by which any man or preacher could take this meeting out of his hands, and that he intended to go on with his meetings. McCraven then without the knowledge of Mr. Lomack published in THE BYSTANDER that it was a fact that the Christian church among the race would have an installation on Sunday and Rev. T. A. Clark would be installed as pastor. But Rev. Lomack had not as yet organized any church for a pastor to be installed to, but the meetings were only in progress working for that end, and on last Sunday, one week from the date that Mr. Clark joined Rev. Lomack's services, he pulled off from Mr. Lomack with McCraven and held services at Galley's hall Sunday all day and evening, while Rev. Lomack held services at the United Presbyterian church, corner Seventh and Grand avenue. But before going to church he came to where Rev. Lomack was stopping, on B. street, at Mrs. Austin's, in the morning before service and stated that there would be nothing of this hall meeting, for it would not do to have two meetings going on, and that he, Rev. Clark, would rather stay at home and read his bible all day. However, after leaving Mr. Lomack he went and done as stated above. Now, if the people who want a Christian church can believe that this is a proper spirit for a minister to do that way and take charge of a newly organized church when it is organized, all well and good. But as it is the wish of the people Mr. Lomack will organize a church here. The meetings will be held each night in the week at corner Seventh and Grand avenue, United Presbyterian church, under the management of Rev. Lomack. These meetings are interesting and all are cordially invited to attend.

F. LOMACK.

### A CRIMEAN GUN DUEL.

**The Russians Were Chivalrous Enough to Admit Their Gun's Defeat.**

While the flag of truce was flying a Russian officer of artillery went up to ask Sir Richard Airey if Gen. Dacres, commanding the English artillery, was on the ground. On Sir Richard answering in the negative the officer said: "Your sixty-eight-pounder gun that your people call Jenny is a beautiful gun, but we think we have one as good in that embrasure," pointing up to the mamelon, "and we would like to have a fair duel with her." Airey took up the challenge at once, and everything was arranged for 12 o'clock noon next day. When the time arrived all the batteries on both sides ceased firing. A large number of officers, French and English, were assembled at our lookout station, behind the twenty-one-gun battery, to look on, says a writer in an English paper. Our sailors' gun detachment mounted on their parapets and took off their hats, saluting the Russians. The Russians returned the compliment. The English gun was given the first shot as the senior gun; it struck the side of the Russian embrasure. Then they fired—a very good shot, too. The third shot from Jenny went clean through the Russian embrasure and up went two gabions. The blue jackets jumped up on their parapet and cheered, thinking they had beaten their opponents. Not a bit! A minute afterward down went the gabions and out came the Russian gun again. Several more shots were fired from both sides, all very good ones. Jenny got a nasty thump, but it did her no harm. At length, I think the seventh shot from our side, we saw the Russian gun knocked clean over. Our fellows cheered vociferously and the Russians mounted their parapet and took off their hats in acknowledgment of their defeat. All the batteries then opened again. Thus ended the great gun duel.

**He Was a Little Lamb.**

The Rev. Dr. Meredith, a well-known clergyman, tries to cultivate friendly relations with the younger members of his flock. In a recent talk to his Sunday-school he urged the children to speak to him whenever they met. The next day a dirty-faced urchin, smoking a cigarette and having a generally disreputable appearance, accosted him in the street with:

"Hello, Doctor!"

The clergyman stopped and cordially inquired:

"And who are you, sir?"

"I'm one of your little lambs," replied the boy, affably. "Fine day."

And, tilting his hat on his head, he swaggered off, leaving the worthy divine speechless with amazement.

**Fly Parasites.**

It appears that every living creature has its deadly enemies, and in this respect the common house fly is no exception. Within a very short time, probably by the 20th of the present month, fly parasites will commence their work. Their favorite location is around the wings of the fly. They soon become so full of blood as to be visible to the naked eye. They keep sucking away until they exhaust the source of supply, leaving the wretched fly little more than a shell. In this condition it attaches itself to some convenient spot and gives up the ghost.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned have formed a corporation for pecuniary profit under the provisions of Chapter 1, Title 9, Code of Iowa, and acts amendatory thereto, and that the name of the corporation is "The Pioneer Advertising Company," and its principal place of business is Des Moines in the County of Polk and State of Iowa. The general nature of the business to be transacted is to sell advertising space in newspapers, periodicals and novelties and on toilet paper, to advertise and sell goods on commission or otherwise, to do job printing, newspaper work, books and periodicals, to buy paper materials and do any and all business incident to the paper business. The amount of capital stock authorized is $25,000, fully issued and divided into shares of $10.00 each, and the capital stock may be increased by a vote of a majority in interest of all the stockholders. The stock shall be paid in at the times and on the conditions that may be agreed upon by the stockholders. The time of commencement of the corporation shall be September 20, 1895, and it shall terminate at the expiration of twenty (20) years from that date, unless sooner dissolved by a majority vote of the stockholders. The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of four (4) directors, who shall elect a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and such other officers, including an executive committee, as it may see fit, and they shall be elected annually on the last Tuesday of October of each year. The highest amount of indebtedness to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself shall not exceed two-thirds (⅔) of its capital stock. The private property of the stockholders is exempt from corporate debts.

(Signed) GLENWOOD PREBLE.
W. N. SHEWRY.

### COOLEY AIR SHIP A SUCCESS.

**Maintains Its Position Aloft and Would Sail If Not Held Back.**

Rochester, N. Y., Special:—Two tests of the Cooley air ship were made yesterday in this city, the second one being successful. After drawing all the ropes tight Mr. Cooley gave the signal and the ship shot up with surprising rapidity. A strong west wind was blowing at the time and the pet and pride of the inventor sailed in a moment across the meadow to a tree and entangled one of the ropes in it. This caused the ship to shift its position so that it no longer faced the wind, and it made a dive to the earth amid the laments of a thousand spectators. When Mr. Cooley reached the ship he found it, to all appearances, a complete wreck, but he set to work with a will and soon found that he would be able to use but a single set of sails on the next trial, for the cross spars were broken in several parts. The useless set of sails were accordingly removed, and with the help of several men the ship was again placed in an erect position, the ropes tightened and fastened, and several extra braces added to assure stability of the two parts. About 5 o'clock all was in readiness for the second trial and the ship was carried far out in the meadow away from any dangerous trees, and ten men held the ropes preparatory to the signal from the inventor. When finally the signal came the ship arose slowly in the air to the height of 200 feet, and instead of darting downward it stayed right where it was. It was evident too, that it wished to go higher, for it tugged at its ropes, and then finding that it could not go farther began its course downward with great ease. It alighted about 500 feet from the spot of its flight upward and settled slowly to the earth without damage.

### A FIRE SCARE.

**Made Memorable by an Accident and Kelly's Remarks.**

Accidents have hapened on the stage. The skirts of ballet dancers have caught fire, and the unhappy danseuses have died from the effects. The story will not soon be forgotten of Michael Kelly in "Lodoiska." The last scene represented a castle on fire, and the beautiful Mrs. Crouch, as the Princess, was to be seen at a window. The draught carried the flames toward her and Kelly, seeing her danger, rushed up a stage bridge to save her, but the supports of this bridge had been removed prematurely by the carpenter and Kelly fell to the ground.

"At the same time," says Kelly in his "Memoirs," "the fiery tower in which was Mrs. Crouch, sank down in a blaze with a violent crash. She uttered a scream of terror. Providentially I was not hurt by the fall, and, catching her in my arms, scarcely knowing what I was doing, I carried her to the front of the stage. The applause was loud and continued; in fact, had we rehearsed the scene as it happened it could not have been done half so naturally or produced so great an effect."

It was not the escape which made this incident memorable, but Kelly's bull. He was furious at the accident, and rushed at Kemble, who was the manager, saying: "I might have been killed entirely, and who then—who would have maintained me for the rest of my life?"

**The Widow's Way.**

The following story is told about Superintendent Floyd of Evergreen cemetery in Deering, Maine: It wasn't long ago that a certain Portland citizen died, his widow purchased a lot in the cemetery, but did not pay for it. Mr. Floyd told her it was contrary to rules to bury a person in the cemetery until the lot was paid for. This made no difference to the widow. She went ahead with the funeral, and had her husband's body carried to the cemetery, and the coffin left on top of the lot, where, of course, no grave had been dug. Then she went to Mr. Floyd, and, with tears running down her cheeks, said: "Mr. Floyd, there is S—, you can bury him or leave him on top, just as you've a mind to," and away she went. Of course Mr. Floyd had to bury the abandoned coffin. There was no way out of it.

**Salvation on Horseback.**

The Salvation Army of Denver has organized a cavalry corps of young women. They present a striking appearance in their uniforms of dark blue skirts, regulation red jackets, with wide, rolling collars and regulation bonnet. The corps enjoys the distinction of being the only mounted Salvation Army fighters in the world. It starts out immediately for a tour of the mountain towns.

### WORTH KNOWING.

California has a new law, which permits three-fourths of a jury, in civil cases, to render a verdict.

About 10,000 murders are annually committed in the United States. The number of executions is less than 200.

Goggles are worn by the officers and sailors on the fast English torpedo boats, because the high speed is hurtful to the eyes.

Tricycle cabs are in use in London. They are propelled by two men, one in front of the passenger, and the other behind him.

An elevated bicycle track, between Chicago and Milwaukee, has been proposed. A toll of ten cents will be charged for the use of the entire road.

Telegraph poles made of paper pulp are coming into use in Copenhagen. They are hollow, and a coating of silicate of potash protects them from decay.

Maynooth college, Ireland, receives the income of an endowment of £350,000.


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### DISHONEST DRUGGISTS.

**One of the Practices by Which They Make Money but Do Great Injury.**

Patients often wonder why it is that physicians are so positive in their instructions as to the drug store at which prescriptions are to be filled, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Nearly every physician uses prescription blanks furnished by a druggist in whom he has confidence, and bearing upon them the full name and address of the favored dispenser of drugs. Frequently when a disease fails to yield to powerful remedies prescribed the attending physician asks anxiously where the prescription was filled, and sometimes insists on satisfying himself by a glance at the labels on the bottles or boxes. It is a matter of current gossip that there is a financial understanding between the physician and the druggist, and that, in addition to his stipulated fees, the former gets a percentage on the amount charged for preparing the medicines called for in the series of hieroglyphics which go to make up a prescription. The code of ethics, idiotic as it is in some of its statements and requirements, has at least the merit of demanding professional respectability, and anything like a rake-off on prescriptions is a distinct breach of the strict code of laws laid down for the guidance of the medical profession. The doctors themselves are practically a unit in denying that they have any business understanding at all with the drug trade or any members of it. They give a reason for insisting upon certain druggists being patronized the danger that is incurred from an offense, which, in some cases, is an actual crime, and which is known among doctors, nurses and druggists as "substitution." Some physicians, with a view to still further protecting their reputation and their clients' health, prescribe special compounds under names and signs known only to themselves and the particular druggists in whom they place confidence. Others, who are of a less inventive turn of mind, prscribe drugs recognized in the national and international pharmacopoeia, but but distinctly decline to assume responsibility for a case if their prescriptions are filled at any drug store which happens to be convenient for the patient or his nurses.

### WOMAN RIDES BRAKE BEAMS.

**Had to Take a Railroad Journey and There Was No Other Way.**

Upon the arrival of a Burlington freight train at Huntley, Mont., a recent morning the trainmen discovered a young and handsome woman and a boy riding upon one of the brake beams in approved tramp fashion. The woman gave her name as Mrs. Peterson and said her husband, a barber, had deserted her and a baby several months ago at Billings. Besides herself and baby she had a mother and little brother to support. A few days ago she spent her last money to purchase a ticket for her mother and baby to Sheridan, Wyo., where they have friends, and took the little brother, climbed on a brake beam of an outgoing freight, and had been riding nearly all night when discovered. The trainmen gave them a place in the caboose the remainder of the journey.

**Very Tired Indeed.**

It has remained for a little girl in Brooklyn to nearly if not quite equal a famous witticism of Leigh Hunt. Of course she spoke in childish innocence, where the English essayist and wit used his ripened intellect. Hunt, in describing an exceedingly warm day, it will be remembered, spoke of it as one which tempted him "to strip off his flesh and and sit in his bones." The dear little Brooklyn miss had been romping and running all day. Toward nightfall her father met her. "Are you not very tired, little one?" he asked. "Oh, not so very tired, papa," she replied. Then in a burst of confidence she whispered, "Only I do feel as though I'd like to take my legs off and carry them a little while."

**Landmark Gone.**

The granite monument marking the Mexican boundary line at Tia Juana, in San Diego county, was upset last January by a flood, shortly after it was erected by the international boundary commission. This elaborate shaft fell into quicksand. Strenuous efforts were made to recover it. The sand was probed for a depth of twenty-five feet, but no trace of the lost monument could be found. It has been necessary to buy a new site for another monument, 100x100 feet, and erect a second shaft thereon.

**Wilson.**

The commonest name in the new British Parliament is Wilson. No fewer than eight gentlemen of that name have secured election to St. Stephen's. The task of distinguishing between them will be somewhat difficult, especially as five have the same Christian name of John. Next to Wilson the most common name is Smith. There are five Smiths in the House, not reckoning Mr. Smith-Barry. There is only one Brown, and but two Joneses, and a solitary Robinson.

"You were heard quarreling with

hadn't any to lose.—Texas Siftings.

Satan is merely an autocratic cook.

gallons.

If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small.—Old Testament.

Lilter—Nonsense! It doesn't look a bit like you.

Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists.