

IOWA NEWSPAPERS.

TROUBLES OF A MILK MAN. [Waterloo Reporter.] The boys are telling a good joke on the proprietor of one of the "milk stores." A tipy man having become a nuisance yesterday afternoon the boss hustled him out and closed and locked the door. In so doing the man's coat tail caught in the door and he was held there. The irate barkeeper did not notice this and to the man's endeavor to free himself excitedly called to him to "go right away or I call the police," and actually rang up central to call an officer. Meanwhile a joker stole the key and the unfortunate man was held a half hour, while the proprietor alternately raved at the man struggling at the door and the fellow who stole the key.

He demand for the inspection of meat is a thing of the future, however much it ought to be a thing of the present. At the same time the people will rise up and call blessed the men who will take a practical, concrete way to bring the desideratum about. But this must be done with reference to a branch of science that is often neglected by scientists—the psychology of an alderman, and the collective mind of a city council. The man that goes out in the winter evenings without his overcoat, that sits in a draft in his shirt sleeves, that eats too much mince pie and cabbage for dinner, that eats the whole dinner in four minutes, that smokes too much and goes to bed when he feels like it, is not going to rise up and demand food inspection, even if he knows he needs it badly—and there are some thousands of him in Keokuk.

IOWA NEWS ITEMS

MAPLETON—Peter Inman's potatoes yielded 200 bushels to the acre this year on his Hornick farm.

WINTERSSET—Miss Bessie Murray will soon start on a dramatic tour to the south. She will go on the Pittsburg & Gulf route to Port Arthur, expecting to be away about two months.

DENISON—Some twenty people of Denison have contributed toward buying a gavel for Speaker Henderson, which will be presented to him at the opening of congress by Governor Shaw.

MASON CITY—George Konvalinka, Charles Long and Charles Vernal brought back their recent trip to Rice Lake 650 muskrats, twenty minks and a coon. They will probably net \$90 from the furs of the animals.

MUSCATINE—The new brick structure of the German Baptist church was dedicated Sunday. As a result of the work beforehand and of Sunday's collections and subscriptions the splendid new church costing nearly \$7,000 is now fully paid for, with the exception of the trifling sum of \$221.95.

KANAWHA—Record: The subject of town incorporation occupies the attention of our citizens at present. The matter has received itself in the question of whether we commence proceedings at once to incorporate or wait until next spring, all apparently conceding that it should be done, but differing only in the time to act.

COLFAK—The Clipper asserts that "roses, raspberry bushes, strawberry vines and pansies have been blooming in our county in different parts of the Jasper county some time past. This has been the warmest late fall Iowa has had for many years, and the nicest by far for corn-planting that we can remember in twenty years past."

DUNLAP—Henry Jennings was unpleasantly surprised one night last week when aroused from his peaceful slumbers by a polecat, which came in contact with his rat trap in the cellar. The strong scented animal made his escape, but left more than some hair in the trap to inform the occupants of the house that it had narrowly escaped being captured.

WAUKON—Up in this northwestern corner of the state Waukon claims a promising iron mine. Over 200 acres have been located two miles north of the town and works are being erected. The output is said to be exceptionally heavy. Fifty tons daily of ore are sent to Milwaukee, where smelting works turn out the iron. The ore is said to be of high grade.

IRON—Contractor Edgar completed work of sewer building in Tipton last week and the city now has a system of drainage which is believed to be as nearly perfect as possible within the limits of the amount expended. Three sections were built. The total length of the lines built is nearly one and one-fourth miles and the cost is close to \$1500.

SIOWAS CITY—John M. Starbuck, a contractor and manufacturer of Cherokee, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the federal court here. He lists assets amounting to \$1,000 and liabilities of \$37,960.73. *** Of the \$12,000 of water warrants recently called in by the water works trustees all but \$200 have been presented and paid. The balance will likely be taken up within the next few days.

DUBUQUE—A petition was filed Monday by William Duggan, through his attorneys, for \$5,000 damages, which amount Mr. Duggan asks the city to pay him for injuries which he claims he received in the street early in the month of Bluff street, where Mr. Duggan drove into a gas ditch which was being dug at that time. The horse went to the bottom of the ditch and Mr. Duggan sustained severe injuries.

JEFFERSON—A real estate firm has recently made sales of the following Greene county farms: One hundred and sixty acres in P. W. Wiggins, of Franklin township, at \$41.75 per acre; 160 acres of E. M. Hickman, in Bristol township, at \$35 per acre; eighty acres of Noah Schnepf, in Franklin township, to Edward Sneller, of Illinois, at \$35 per acre.

MT. PLEASANT—The Journal believes it can not be said that the Henry county road and highway is not obey them fully because they do not realize their importance. The people want to do right, but it is as difficult to take all the pains required in absolute disinfection and quarantine, as it is difficult to keep from lying in a horse trade.

Dr. Scroggs is reported to have said at the meeting at which he made his talk on food in Keokuk, that the people should rise in their might and demand food inspection. They undoubtedly should; and they undoubtedly won't. But there are two practical routes to the desired goal. One is, the frequent repetition of statements about ways sticking to the truth—like those of Dr. Scroggs, in public and in private, by the medical profession; that will after awhile educate the people to a realization of what they should have.

The other is, a petition from the meat dealers of Keokuk to the council asking for the passage of an inspection ordinance; this backed by the medical profession and the people who pay attention to such things is the quickest way to obtain what is desired.

Aldermen constantly look after business interests better than other less concrete interests, and are loath to put restrictions on trade, but if the meat dealers themselves ask for a restriction on the ground of sanitation, it is probable that any council would grant the request.

Job was a very irascible and impatient being compared to the patient American people, and any general pub-

glass door panels. The bath rooms are provided with all the modern improvements and the whole is warmed from the cellar with improved furnaces. They each have a complete water system from deep well and cistern, and a soft water reservoir on the second floor. Everything has been done with an eye to economy, comfort and convenience.

THE ROSARY OF A RAMBLER

Variety may be the spice of life, but cinnamon and cloves, however sweet and pungent they may be, grow tiresome to any palate and very near as that as plainer food. It is in the same way wearisome and tiresome that which happens again and again comes to feel an interest as he feels in a friend, whom recurring meetings only make the dearer. It is this principle which makes so dear to us the holidays and festivals which the months are always bringing. Christmas, with its New Year's with good resolves, Easter with its holidays, Independence Day with its noisy patriotism—can "age ever dim or custom stale their infinite variety?" Of all the holidays there is not one more distinctly our own, more nationally bound in with our national life than the one we shall celebrate tomorrow. Our nations are thankful for wealth and progress and have at various times set apart days to express their thankfulness, but the people of the United States are the only ones who have a regular day when president and governor order the giving of tribute from thankful hearts. The last Thursday of every November has been kept in this fashion for scores of years, and one needs but to look on the family gatherings in homes all over the land to find a negative answer to the question, "Do such things grow old?"

A TRAVELER IN ASIA

The following letter from Mr. John Rogers, a relative of Dr. B. F. Kierulff, of Marshalltown, was written from Tashkent, Turkistan, Asia, under date of Oct. 11:

The old town of Tashkent is too utterly oriental to seem real. We had a pleasant journey from Tiflis; about 400 miles by rail to Bactoum, the seat of the Caspian petroleum industry, thence on a fairly good little steamer about 220 miles across the Caspian sea to Krasnovodsk; from Krasnovodsk about thirty hours by train to Merv. We stopped off at Merv one day, and drove from there to Baerum Ale (Ancient Merv), founded by Alexander the Great. Stopped two days at Old Merv, the guests of Col. Koshtalinsky and wife.

The present Tashkent has a large estate here, which has received itself in the question of whether we commence proceedings at once to incorporate or wait until next spring, all apparently conceding that it should be done, but differing only in the time to act.

Merv, before its destruction about 1400 A. D., must have been a very large city. The ruins cover several square miles of ground. The most striking feature is a number of the structures are fairly well preserved. The city was built entirely of brick, the most important structures—mosques, temples, etc.—being ornamental with glazed tiles of splendid design and color. On our return trip we will stop there for a week or longer, and will make a trip to the Marghob river, to the site of the old Sultan's dam, which was destroyed at the time of Tamerlan's invasion of Merv.

The Tekkes are a very interesting type. They have a good deal of the Mongol cast of features, and are quite bright and intelligent looking. Also, many of them make the finest rugs and carpets I have ever seen; the designs and coloring are magnificent. They are very expensive, however, the better specimens costing \$6 or \$7 a yard. A woman will work four or five years on a moderate sized rug. Madam Koshtalinsky is an excellent looking woman, and another representing a "tea fight" among the 400, do not add to the literary value of a magazine. But in admitting that we must also confess that such pictures are not illustrating at all, and we find ourselves in a very awkward position. When the wave of picture making swept over the land there were but few publications, and those the most conservative, which did not yield to what seemed to be not only the public taste but the public demand. It may truly be said that "Lull" is a case in point. The Atlantic Monthly have lost none of their prestige. But it must be remembered that for the greater part they are read by people of such broad culture and clear insight that an illustration, which in its crudest form is used to make the meaning of an article, is certainly the very taste for such reading evince different mental traits from those who read only the popular magazines. Yet the fact remains that the popular monthly has been made so largely by pictures, and pictures which are of aesthetic value, and which are even above poetry, because its appeal was spontaneous and instant and powerful, although it had not words to plead its cause. Leonardo da Vinci is a case in point. He was a poet, and there is much of truth in his saying, "Publishers must be open question if it is not more acceptable than the other would be."

Castle is no respecter of people, and even we of democratic lands see and respect its unwritten but strong laws. We older people have grown to understand that differences must be and that they must be borne, can head such laws and not rebel. For of what value would life and years be if they did not touch us so much of philosophy? But it seems to me that the nature of those things which are differences of wealth and rank. It was not long ago that on one of our streets stood two little girls. They were each of them fair, with that attractiveness which we lose when we lose our childhood, and when we lose our childhood there was little of their faces, was singing and there was a pathos in the fact that her song was so appropriate. Over and over the refrain came, "For one of them lived in a terrace house, and one in the street." And while the terrace house slipped into her hand the coin which meant so little to the one and so much to the other. They were just beginning to live out the song. They did not know how it would end, but you and I do.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Place your confidence in a remedy that is guaranteed to cure. "I coughed constantly and my strength was all exhausted. I looked more like one dead than alive. Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup entirely cured me."—Mrs. S. D. Harsh, Fairport, Kas. For all throat and lung troubles, it can never fail. Ask for it at any drug store. It is never failed. McBride & Will Drug Company.

overland to Vladivostok, and by rail to Moscow and Petersburg, and through the Baltic provinces to Berlin and London. Ought to be in London about 10th of December, but uncertain.

THE CENSOR.

A St. Louis paper prints a portrait of the man who was cured of insanity by the use of goats' lymph. He doesn't look like a philosopher.

The recent earthquake in Asia Minor probably gave the Smyrna rucs a much needed shaking.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hereafter people who expect to conquer the wilderness and establish colonies should do it on the dead quiet, for England claims every land under the sun that the other fellows have settled.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The French national debt is officially stated to be \$6,000,000,000. The floating debt is \$200,000,000. It would appear that what France needs most is quiet and disarmament. But what she is getting is the very opposite.—Philadelphia Press.

They are storing electricity, it is said, in capsules. Possibly one of them taken inwardly will be a good substitute for Jersey lightning.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Some people cannot understand why in the New York land parade the troops from New Hampshire, practically a prohibition state, were placed between those from North Carolina and South Carolina.—Boston Globe.

No international significance can be attached to the fact that Ruydard Kipling moves out of Vermont simultaneously with the moving in of Dewey.—St. Paul Globe.

The people who saw Dewey's trunk being whisked about in all parts of the civilized world a few days ago seem to have joined the army of silent ones who used to see airships.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Taking the Reins. Highwood has put three 2-year-old trotters and one pacer into the list this season.

Dewey Boy, by Patchen Wilkes, has entered the list with a record of 2:27 1/2. Little Squaw, a 3-year-old filly, paced a mile in 2:06 1/4, at Dallas, Oct. 13. This beats the record for age and sex.

Gus Macey is the first driver to win the Kentucky Futurity twice, with Beuzetta in 1884 and Boronia in 1889. Ellipse, who has been racing successfully in Ohio, is a 3-year-old, by Dexter Prince, dam Extra, by Electioneer.

Tom Wilkes, the 4-year-old stallion that Geers won the 2:11 pace with at Louisville, making a record of 2:11, never faced the starter before.

Mr. Harry K. Devereux of Cleveland owns a 5-year-old sister to Endow, 2:13 1/2, at 2 years. She is named Adore and has a matinee record of 2:19 to wagon.

It is somewhat singular that the three fastest new pacing records of the year are each 2:03 1/4, by Anaconda, Searchlight and Bumps, the latter to wagon.

At Stockton, Cal., Sept. 22, Ira Alto, by Palo Alto, reduced his record to 2:12 1/2. Of course the record is now Dr. Frasier, lowered his record to 2:14 on the following day.

Helena, 2:14 1/2, by Electioneer, and dam of Wild Nutting, 2:13, has a 4-year-old filly named Ayia, by Dexter Prince, that is said to be a sure candidate for a fast record next season.

Luella, 2:05 1/4, by Brummed, dam Fanny K, by Major Benton, has been purchased by C. K. Billings of Chicago for \$7,000 and will probably make her appearance on the New York Speedway this season.—Turf, Field and Farm.

CURTAIN RAISERS. Du Souchet has a new farce comedy called "An Easy Mark."

Blanche Walsh is on a tour with the late Fanny Davenport's Sardou repertory.

Rose Cochran has retaken her place in "The White Heather" with a traveling company.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is to appear in a new play by Turgeneff, the Russian dramatist.

John Drew has been so successful with his new play that he will not attempt another until October, 1900.

Ethel Barrymore is to have the role in "His Excellency the Governor," which Miss Millard has played.

"Hearts Are Trumps" is the latest melodrama at Drury Lane theater, London. It is a most spectacular, but dramatically dull.

Sir Arthur Sullivan and Basil Hood have decided not to lay the scene of their new comic opera in the south sea islands, but in Persia.

Nat Goodwin wanted to stay in England, but Charles Frohman has been under pressure to get him to come back and fulfill his American engagements.

Marguerite Corville is the latest French importation in "The Man in the Moon" in New York. She is a chanteuse of the ordinary type, with a rather pleasing manner and an adequate voice.

Mrs. Langtry will make her reappearance in New York at the Grand Opera, only after which she will make a tour of the principal cities. Her play will be Sydney Grundy's "The Degenerates," which she is now acting at the Haymarket theater, London.

THE PUNSTER. The army chaplain is a minister of war. A guard chain should always be on the watch. The seat of learning is often worn threadbare.

A traveler says the average train boy is a banana skin.

The multiplication table affords the surest food for thought.

A hole is the only thing a man can keep in an empty pocket.

Paradoxical though it may be, spoiled children are usually fresh.

It makes a great difference whether glasses are used over or under the nose.

When a man is out rowing with a pretty girl, his wisdom probably comes to look forward.

A man whose wisdom probably comes from experience says that a wedding tour very often turns out to be merely a lecture tour.—Chicago News.

OUR ADMIRAL. A great many persons are claiming the credit of having discovered Dewey, but Montijo is entitled to part of the honor.—Chicago Record.

Dewey speeches were very brief and snappy. There should be a law compelling orators to graduate in the navy.—Atlanta Constitution.

"Where is Dewey's home?" asks a Post reporter. It used to be in Vermont, we believe, but just now it seems to be in

the great heart of the American people.—Denver Post.

It is said that the University of Chicago will make Admiral Dewey an LL. D. He would become the degree admirally. Through the long months when from his ship he ruled the Spaniards who ruled Manila he proved that he had taken his doctorate of laws in the school of life and that experience and knowledge of human nature were excellent lawbooks.—New York Tribune.

WHEN PA WAS A BOY. I wish 't I'd been here when My paw he was a boy; They'd never be his like again— When my paw was a boy; In school he always took the prize, He used to lick boys twice his size; I bet 't his hair'd a'nigh eyes; When my paw was a boy;

There was a lot of wonders done When my paw was a boy; How grand he must have loved his son, When my paw was a boy; He'd get the coal and chop the wood And think of every way to good— To always let 'em be sweet and good— When my paw was a boy.

Then everything was in its place, When my paw was a boy; How in could raise, jump and roam, When my paw was a boy; He never, never disobeyed; He beat in every game he played; Gee! What a record they was made— When my paw was a boy!

I wish 't I'd been here when My paw he was a boy; They'd never be his like again— Paw was the middle boy; But still last night I heard my paw Raise up his voice and call my paw The best foot that ever saw— He ought of staid a boy! —Chicago Times-Herald.

A WIDER RANGE, A DEEPER SEA. I love to linger near the shore When tempests beat and thunders roar; When breakers dash against the main And red and stager heads are seen; When whitecaps, rushing from the sea, Strike hard and cry, "I will be free."

Like things of life they seem to leap And lift themselves from out the deep; With purpose bent to rend the rock, Edging their way beneath the shock— That they may range forever free— In space, unbounded by a shore.

To me those billows seem to cry: "I'll scale these shores, rock ribbed and high; I must have, I will be free, There is a wider range for me, A broader field for me, A boundless eternity."

Though all the ocean wide and deep Is strewn through with the range and leap They seem to cry, "This narrow sea Contains not room enough for me." And, rising high their crest again, They hurl themselves against the main.

And so, within this house of clay, My soul cries out of most day: "This narrow earth and air are not my home; My boundless longing doth defy; There is a wider range for me, A shoreless, vast eternity." —Ohio State Journal.

Legitimate. The Brothers—I don't see, sis, where you got your lead for helping father audit your college accounts.—Detroit Free Press.

Announcement of Opening of New Line of the B. & C. L. & N. Ry. Between Armstrong and Estherville, Iowa. On and after Oct. 18 trains on this new line will run between Armstrong and Estherville as follows:

Going West—Passenger No. 701 leaves Armstrong at 4:30 p. m. and arrives in Estherville at 6 p. m.

Freight No. 741 leaves Armstrong at 4:30 p. m. and arrives in Estherville at 6:20 p. m.

Going East—Passenger No. 704 leaves Estherville at 8:30 a. m. and arrives in Armstrong at 10 a. m.

Freight No. 796 leaves Estherville at 8:30 a. m. and arrives in Armstrong at 10:30 a. m.

These new trains are a continuation of the regular trains on the Forest City division and will run between Dows and Estherville. The distance from Armstrong to Estherville is nineteen miles, and the new stations between these points are Maple Hill and Luzon.

This new line offers splendid inducements for merchants and professional men who wish to secure suitable locations in a new country. For particulars address John C. Patten, A. G. P. & T. A., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

"I was nearly dead with dyspepsia, tried doctors, visited mineral springs, and grew worse. I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. That cured me!" It digests what you eat. Cures indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. All druggists.

The Northwestern Packing Company of Sioux Falls, S. D., was adjudged bankrupt in the United States court.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism! Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. A friend I decided to try Swift's Specific. It was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of such mercury. I took the cure, and in a few days I was able to walk. I had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ERIK VON M. TIFRELL, 3711 Powell Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For Blood will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TIME CARD. ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY. LEAVE DEPARTS FOR CARS LEAVE. CEMENTERY, SOLDIERS' HOME, CEMENTERY, SOLDIERS' HOME.

B. C. R. & N. RAILWAY. The Cedar Rapids Route. Time table about crossing.

GOING SOUTH. No. 60 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:05 a. m. No. 61 (to Iowa City) 8:15 a. m. No. 62 (to Iowa City) 8:25 a. m. No. 63 (to Iowa City) 8:35 a. m. No. 64 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:45 a. m. No. 65 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:55 a. m. —Daily, 6—daily except Sunday.

GOING NORTH. No. 66 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:05 a. m. No. 67 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:15 a. m. No. 68 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:25 a. m. No. 69 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:35 a. m. No. 70 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:45 a. m. No. 71 (to Cedar Rapids) 8:55 a. m. —Daily, 6—daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST. No. 1 (to Iowa City) 8:00 a. m. No. 2 (to Iowa City) 8:10 a. m. No. 3 (to Iowa City) 8:20 a. m. No. 4 (to Iowa City) 8:30 a. m. No. 5 (to Iowa City) 8:40 a. m. No. 6 (to Iowa City) 8:50 a. m. No. 7 (to Iowa City) 9:00 a. m. No. 8 (to Iowa City) 9:10 a. m. No. 9 (to Iowa City) 9:20 a. m. No. 10 (to Iowa City) 9:30 a. m. No. 11 (to Iowa City) 9:40 a. m. No. 12 (to Iowa City) 9:50 a. m. No. 13 (to Iowa City) 10:00 a. m. No. 14 (to Iowa City) 10:10 a. m. No. 15 (to Iowa City) 10:20 a. m. No. 16 (to Iowa City) 10:30 a. m. No. 17 (to Iowa City) 10:40 a. m. No. 18 (to Iowa City) 10:50 a. m. No. 19 (to Iowa City) 11:00 a. m. No. 20 (to Iowa City) 11:10 a. m. No. 21 (to Iowa City) 11:20 a. m. No. 22 (to Iowa City) 11:30 a. m. No. 23 (to Iowa City) 11:40 a. m. No. 24 (to Iowa City) 11:50 a. m. No. 25 (to Iowa City) 12:00 p. m. No. 26 (to Iowa City) 12:10 p. m. No. 27 (to Iowa City) 12:20 p. m. No. 28 (to Iowa City) 12:30 p. m. No. 29 (to Iowa City) 12:40 p. m. No. 30 (to Iowa City) 12:50 p. m. No. 31 (to Iowa City) 1:00 p. m. No. 32 (to Iowa City) 1:10 p. m. No. 33 (to Iowa City) 1:20 p. m. No. 34 (to Iowa City) 1:30 p. m. No. 35 (to Iowa City) 1:40 p. m. No. 36 (to Iowa City) 1:50 p. m. No. 37 (to Iowa City) 2:00 p. m. No. 38 (to Iowa City) 2:10 p. m. No. 39 (to Iowa City) 2:20 p. m. No. 40 (to Iowa City) 2:30 p. m. No. 41 (to Iowa City) 2:40 p. m. No. 42 (to Iowa City) 2:50 p. m. No. 43 (to Iowa City) 3:00 p. m. No. 44 (to Iowa City) 3:10 p. m. No. 45 (to Iowa City) 3:20 p. m. No. 46 (to Iowa City) 3:30 p. m. No. 47 (to Iowa City) 3:40 p. m. No. 48 (to Iowa City) 3:50 p. m. No. 49 (to Iowa City) 4:00 p. m. No. 50 (to Iowa City) 4:10 p. m. No. 51 (to Iowa City) 4:20 p. m. No. 52 (to Iowa City) 4:30 p. m. No. 53 (to Iowa City) 4:40 p. m. No. 54 (to Iowa City) 4:50 p. m. No. 55 (to Iowa City) 5:00 p. m. No. 56 (to Iowa City) 5:10 p. m. No. 57 (to Iowa City) 5:20 p. m. No. 58 (to Iowa City) 5:30 p. m. No. 59 (to Iowa City) 5:40 p. m. No. 60 (to Iowa City) 5:50 p. m. No. 61 (to Iowa City) 6:00 p. m. No. 62 (to Iowa City) 6:10 p. m. No. 63 (to Iowa City) 6:20 p. m. No. 64 (to Iowa City) 6:30 p. m. No. 65 (to Iowa City) 6:40 p. m. No. 66 (to Iowa City) 6:50 p. m. No. 67 (to Iowa City) 7:00 p. m. No. 68 (to Iowa City) 7:10 p. m. No. 69 (to Iowa City) 7:20 p. m. No. 70 (to Iowa City) 7:30 p. m. No. 71 (to Iowa City) 7:40 p. m. No. 72 (to Iowa City) 7:50 p. m. No. 73 (to Iowa City) 8:00 p. m. No. 74 (to Iowa City) 8:10 p. m. No. 75 (to Iowa City) 8:20 p. m. No. 76 (to Iowa City) 8:30 p. m. No. 77 (to Iowa City) 8:40 p. m. No. 78 (to Iowa City) 8:50 p. m. No. 79 (to Iowa City) 9:00 p. m. No. 80 (to Iowa City) 9:10 p. m. No. 81 (to Iowa City) 9:20 p. m. No. 82 (to Iowa City) 9:30 p. m. No. 83 (to Iowa City) 9:40 p. m. No. 84 (to Iowa City) 9:50 p. m. No. 85 (to Iowa City) 10:00 p. m. No. 86 (to Iowa City) 10:10 p. m. No. 87 (to Iowa City) 10:20 p. m. No. 88 (to Iowa City) 10:30 p. m. No. 89 (to Iowa City) 10:40 p. m. No. 90 (to Iowa City) 10:50 p. m. No. 91 (to Iowa City) 11:00 p. m. No. 92 (to Iowa City) 11:10 p. m. No. 93 (to Iowa City) 11:20 p. m. No. 94 (to Iowa City) 11:30 p. m. No. 95 (to Iowa City) 11:40 p. m. No. 96 (to Iowa City) 11:50 p. m. No. 97 (to Iowa City) 12:00 p. m. No. 98 (to Iowa City) 12:10 p. m. No. 99 (to Iowa City) 12:20 p. m. No. 100 (to Iowa City) 12:30 p. m. —Daily, 6—daily except Sunday.