NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs.

Stockert sells carpets and rugs.

Williams makes $4 photos for $2.

Fine A B C beer, Neumayer's hotel.

Victor heaters. Bixby & Son, agents.

Wollman, scientific optician, 409 B'way.

C. E. Alexander & Co., pictures and frames. Tel. 268.

W. F. Graff, undertaker and disinfector, 101 South Main street. 'Phone 506.

Get your work done at the popular Eagle laundry, 724 Broadway. 'Phone 157.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gillespie left last evening for a week's visit with friends in the east.

Judge James W. Bollinger of Davenport is guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frederick of Glen avenue.

C. W. Baker of the Cutler undertaking establishment left last evening for a two weeks' visit in Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed W. Duncan and daughter, Miss Edna, of Salt Lake City are visiting the family of T. G. Love.

Fred W. Colvin of the Sioux City Tribune is in the city taking in the regatta and the bar association meeting for his paper.

Hazel camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will give its members and their families a banquet Thursday evening in the new hall in the Merriam block.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Band have returned from their trip to Hot Springs, S. D. Mrs. Band's health was not improved by the outing and upon her return was taken to the Woman's Christian Association hospital for treatment.

Mike O'Leary was arrested last night charged with robbing Chris Myers, a farm hand from Logan, Ia., Monday night near the Northwestern depot. Myers was intoxicated and it is alleged that O'Leary forced him to the gate tower and went through his pockets, securing $40.

W. S. Swanson recovered yesterday a kit of valuable carpenter tools which had been stolen from his buggy Monday by boys. The tools were found in the possession of the boys yesterday near the Rock Island depot, where they were busily engaged trying them on some ties. There were no arrests.

The receipts at the Christian Home last week in the general fund amounted to $382.99, being $182.99 above the estimated needs for the current expenses of the week and decreasing the deficiency in this fund to date to $621.97. In the manger's fund the receipts were $79.50, being $44.50 in excess of the needs of the week and decreasing the deficiency in this fund to $176.40 to date.

N. Y. Plumbing Co., telephone 250.

Charged with Killing a Man.

Sheriff Hartreader of Nevada, Mo., arrived here last evening and will take back with him today Alva Johnson, charged with killing a man named Paxton, July 5. According to Sheriff Hartreader, Johnson's assault was a premeditated one, although he did not probably intend to kill Paxton, whose skull was fractured from repeated blows by Johnson, armed with a club. Paxton succumbed to his injuries a few days later.

Davis sells glass.

Omaha Bride Wants Divorce.

Mrs. Julia A. Tait wants a divorce from John William Tait, whom she married in Omaha in 1893. She also asks the court to award her the custody of their 7-year-old son and $25 a month temporary and $1,000 permanent alimony. An attachment was issued for Tait's property. Mrs. Tait bases her suit on charges of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Davis sells paint.

Gravel roofing. A. H. Read, 541 Broad'y.

Real Estate Transfers.

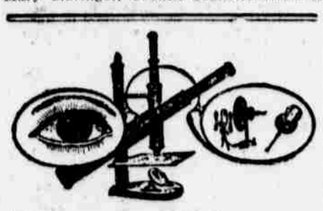
These transfers were filed yesterday in the abstract, title and loan office of J. W. Squire, 101 Pearl street:

Lottie C. Smart and husband to M. M. Humbert, lot 19, block 7, Oakland, s. w. d.	$ 1
J. P. Hess, referee, to D. J. H. Kroll, lot 1, block 5, Hogg's extension, r. d.	670
Elizabeth Prokup to A. O. Wyland, lot 7, block 8, Underwood, w. d.	200
H. Kundel and wife to Kristine M. Willadson, lot 2, block 15, Howard add., w. d.	90
Martha J. Estes and husband to Frances Shaw, lot 4, block 1, Judson's 2d add., Neola, q. c. d.	100
James Morris to H. Kundel, lot 6, block 4, Hughes & Doniphan's add., w. d.	250
M. M. Humbert to James O. Humbert, lot 2, block 7, Oakland, w. d.	1
H. Cartan to Virginia Nash Cartan, my wife, lot 3 in original plat lot 162, w. d.	1
Fred Peterson and wife to Margaret Peterson, lot 7, Auditor's subdiv. of nw¼ sw¼ 36-76-43, w. d.	375
William Moore and wife to the Peregoy & Moore Co., lot 12, block 14, Bryant & Clark's add., w. d.	1
John W. Peregoy and William Moore and wife to the Peregoy & Moore Co., lot 18, block 23, Howard add., w. d.	1
William Moore, trustee, and wife to the Peregoy & Moore Co., lot 16, block 38, Beers' subdiv., also undiv. one-third interest in w¼ w¼ se¼ 34-75-44, w. d.	1
A. E. Brock and wife to William Moore, undiv. one-third interest in w¾ e6-8 sw¼ sw¼ 31-75-43, w. d.	800
Thirteen transfers, total	$2,291

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday to the following:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Jacob Prucha, Wilber, Neb.	44
Mary Sharmonel, Omaha	23
Albert Steele, Des Moines	26
Sarah Dickey, Des Moines	30
N. W. Nichols, Council Bluffs	21
May E. Christie, Council Bluffs	18
Ray Kirk, Logan, Ia.	21
Mary Clevinger, Council Bluffs	23



Eye-Glass Confidence

Your physician may dislike to tell you where to go for your glasses, but we know he will feel satisfied if you come to us.

We feel complimented in that we enjoy the confidence and good will of every reputable physician in this locality.

After a trial of our glasses and our methods we shall expect to enjoy your confidence to an equal extent.

HERMAN M. LEFFERT
Graduate Optician.
238 BROADWAY - - Council Bluffs.

Iowa Steam Dye Works
304 Broadway.
Make your old clothes look like new. Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing.

LEWIS CUTLER
Funeral Director
(Successor to W. C. Estep)
28 PEARL STREET. 'Phone 97.

FARM LOANS 5 PER CENT
Negotiated in Eastern Nebraska and Iowa. James N. Casady, Jr., 16 Main St., Council Bluffs.

BAR ASSOCIATION OF IOWA

Lawyers from All Over the State Meet at Council Bluffs.

RADICAL IDEAS OF THE SPEAKERS

One of Them Encourages the Use of Free Railroad Passes by Judges—Perjury Comes in for Some Close Study.

Despite the sweltering heat which made coats a burden and fans a necessity, close upon 100 lawyers from all parts of Iowa gathered in Dohany opera house, Council Bluffs, Tuesday morning for the opening session of the annual meeting of the Iowa State Bar association. There were numbers of new arrivals during the day and the attendance at the afternoon session was somewhat larger than at the morning, although several of the younger members forsook the meeting for the regatta at Lake Manawa, where the atmosphere was more inviting than that of the opera house.

The meeting was called to order by President J. J. McCarthy of Dubuque. He introduced Rev. Father Smyth of St. Francis Xavier's church, who asked divine blessing on the gathering. Finley Burke, president of the local bar association, bade the visitors welcome. Colonel Davenport, on behalf of the Elks, tendered the visiting lawyers the freedom and hospitality of the lodge's new handsome clubhouse. L. M. Kean of Sioux City responded to the address of welcome.

Two papers were on the program for the morning session—"The Law Reformer," by Charles A. Clark of Cedar Rapids, and "What Salary Should Our Supreme and District Judges Receive?" by J. C. Mabry of Albia. Mr. Clark was unable to be present and his paper was read for him by Judge Kinne of the State Board of Control.

Radical Notions Cause Comment.

Some of the thoughts contained in Mr. Clark's paper excited considerable comment, being considered somewhat radical. Among other things he said:

After the abolition of slavery the law reformer took it in hand and he made a sad mess of it. It was clearly requisite that the prohibition of slavery should be crystallized into a constitutional provision and this was well done. Beyond this, disregarding the teachings and solemn warnings of Lincoln, the law reformer attempted to arm the most ignorant black with the right of suffrage and thus fasten negro government upon a large part of our common country. To this end the national constitution was amended and the newly freed slave was apparently intrenched in his right to rule over his late master, as well as his late deliverer, many of whom fell under black domination after fighting under the union flag. A generation of woes and miseries in the south and of disturbances north and south followed. Whether caused by this attempted law reform or not the insidious taint of wholesale corruption in elections at the north was coincident with the wholesale taint of fraud, corruption and violence which attended elections at the south during this unhappy period.

In spite of what was so carefully engrafted upon the federal constitution the ignorant blacks are now largely disfranchised, as I for one believe they ought to be, and I am only sorry that the thousands of besotted voters in the north who sell their votes are not disfranchised with the negro.

The attempted so-called reform has not only been abortive, but it has deprived the really moral, intelligent and deserving blacks of the suffrage which would be theirs if the teachings of Lincoln had been followed. Let us reserve our indignation at the evasion of this constitutional reform in the south and see if we cannot find use for it nearer home.

Thinks Judges May Use Passes.

Lawyer Mabry showed clearly that he was in favor of having the salaries of the supreme and district court judges increased and he also saw no harm in them accepting transportation from the railroad companies. Portions of his paper appeared to startle some of the lawyers, especially the part referring to judges using passes. After explaining that the constitution prohibits the raising or lowering of salaries during term of office, Mabry said:

Fix a time four years hence at which all district judges' salaries shall be raised to $4,000 and until then grant some little relief by allowing those who spend most of their time away from home $1,000 per year for expenses and those who do not have to leave home or to be on expense out of their own county can stand it for that short period of time. Require the supreme judges to remove to the capital city and allow each of them $2,000 a year to pay house rent and increased expenses on account of their leaving their own homes until salaries can be constitutionally changed. Fix a time six years hence when all supreme court salaries shall be raised $2,000 and discontinue the expense allowance, but as a part of the immediate relief furnish each one a first-class stenographer as a private secretary on a salary of $1,000 a year.

Comparing the salaries received by the judges with persons in other walks of life he said:

There is many a farmer in Iowa living on forty or eighty acres of land who rounds up at the end of each year with more net cash to the credit side of his account than the average district judge in Iowa and he works no harder and lives just as comfortably. There is scarcely a county in the state in which the sheriff does not come out at the end of the year with more money as the proceeds of his compensation than the average supreme judge of the state after paying for his living expenses. And there are captains of foot ball and base ball teams and the grooms and drivers of fast horses and the engineers and conductors of railroad trains and the aldermen of some of our larger cities who, as a result of a year's work, could exhibit net cash balances that would cause the average judge of our district court to turn green with jealousy.

Use of Free Transportation.

Regarding judges using railroad passes he said:

I do not know to what extent the custom prevails of railroad companies furnishing judges with transportation, or whether at all or not, but be this as it may, since I have devoted some study to the conditions that surround them, I have fully decided on my own part that as long they pay all the other legitimate expenses to which they are subjected, maintain their families, clothe and educate their children, keep up an appearance of respectability, contribute to the various charitable and educational causes and institutions and to the yearly campaign fund of their party all out of a salary of $2,500 a year for district judges and $4,000 a year for supreme judges to forever waive all objection to their acceptance of such a courtesy if it comes their way. Not only so, but if some charitably disposed farmer should donate a load of wood or a side of bacon, a sack of potatoes or a barrel of apples I should urge no objection to such a display of generosity under existing circumstances. It has been my lot for come years to be connected with litigation to some extent, but I have never found a railroad judge yet. If it be true that some of our judges sometimes accept the courtesy of a little transportation and if there be any implied understanding that on the principle of reciprocity there will be a moiety and favor toward the donor, then I suggest that railroad companies in Iowa have many causes of action for breaches of trust.

The report of Secretary Wright of Tipton, referred briefly to the distribution of the reports of the previous meeting and showed that of the 2,600 attorneys in the state, 600 had been enrolled in the state association. The report of Treasurer Henry of Des Moines showed that total receipts for the year had been $1,529.27 and the disbursements $1,031.99, leaving a balance of $497.28 on hand.

At the opening of the afternoon session President McCarthy delivered his address on "Perjury in Judicial Proceedings," which evoked much commendation. He said:

Keeping in mind the purposes of our organization, as expressed in the constitution, and considering it part of my duty, I have chosen as my theme and shall limit what I may have to say to the subject of "Perjury in Judicial Proceedings." After reading the general literature upon the subject, exchanging letters with many lawyers, judges and other prominent citizens in Iowa and other states, and adding my own feeble conception, to say that I am surprised and astounded is putting it mildly. From every voice and from every pen, with scarcely a single exception, comes the startling and gloomy admission that perjury is common in our courts, that it is committed in many petty and many important lawsuits, that it is found in the grand jury room, in the trial court and before innumerable tribunals, that the sanctity of an oath is fast losing its ancient and sacred meaning and that the baleful and vicious tendency of forswearing appears to be increasing.

What one of us but has seen the rights of persons and of property sacrificed and trampled under foot presumably under due form of law, but really and truly by the use of corrupt, false and sometimes purchased testimony? Where is the lawyer who has not seen the guilty criminal pass out of the court room acquitted and set free because of perjured testimony? These are the things that beget distrust and disrespect for the courts and for verdicts and for our boasted forms of law. These are the things that produce anarchy, lynching and invite the just contempt as well as a lack of confidence in the courts. One judge of long experience upon the bench writes me that in his opinion about one-half of all the evidence received on behalf of the defense in criminal cases is false. Another of equally high repute writes that he believes 75 per cent of the evidence offered in contested divorce cases approaches deliberate perjury. Another writes that perjury in personal injury suits is surprisingly frequent. Others write that perjury is committed in a majority of important lawsuits and that the crime seems to be increasing.

Where Blame is Placed.

Some place the blame for the prevalence of perjury upon the skeptical, free-thinking spirit of the times. Some censure the courts for the careless, flippant, meaningless and indifferent manner in which oaths are permitted to be administered. Others severely censure the county attorney and grand jury for their indifference or apparent incapacity or incompetency to effectually and properly indict and prosecute those guilty of the crime. Others say the law is defective, because of the dilatory, expensive and technical difficulties in proving the crime to the satisfaction of a trial jury beyond a reasonable doubt. Blame is also laid at the door of a class of disreputable attorneys to be found in many communities, who advise or encourage or at least condone perjury. Others say it is because of the lack of fear of prosecution and punishment for the crime. The influence of the ward caucus upon public officials who are required to enforce the criminal laws of the state is credited with having much to do with the subject. The grasping and commercializing spirit of the age where every man's standard seems to be measured by the amount of money he has accumulated might well be added to the catalogue. It is doubtless true that all these and other causes combine to create the evil complained of.

It is true that most men are truthful because they find it to their interest to be so. It is also true that there are many who will be no more truthful when sworn than when not. While in neither of these cases the oath can do any harm save by teaching a double standard of truth, yet there are a large number of persons who when sworn tell the truth as they could in no other manner be induced to do. For this reason, as well as for the reason that to abolish the oath would be too radical a step to take at one time, I believe we are not ready for the abolition of all oaths.

Perjury a Common Crime.

By general consert it seems to be admitted that perjury is the commonest of crimes and yet the least punished. It is on account of this was of social odium that we find perjury committed among such social rank as that of the witness in the Beecher-Tilton case in America, the Mordaunt case in England and the Dreyfus case in France. It is for this same reason that reputable men lie to a court to evade jury services and then complain of bad verdicts; lie to a customs house officer to cheat the government which protects them and then complain of perjury in the courts.

After reciting statistics to show the small number of persons confined in state or territorial prisons for the crime of perjury, Mr. McCarthy said:

I would suggest that a law should be enacted not only giving the trial court power, but which would make it his duty, where he has reason to believe a witness has committed perjury before him, to compel the witness to execute a bond to appear before the grand jury on the charge of perjury, and require other persons who had an opportunity to see and know the perjury to enter into a like undertaking; that they will appear before the grand jury as witnesses as well as before the trial jury if an indictment is found. I would also make it the duty of the trial court to require any attorney to enter into a like undertaking, where it becomes apparent the attorney has been guilty of subornation, or attempted subornation of perjury. I would make it a statutory law that in such a case, it would be the duty of the court to render an order disbarring such attorney from practicing in that particular court until after the question shall have been passed upon by the grand jury or until after an acquittal by a trial jury. Such laws enacted by a legislature would be a long step in the right direction. They would rid the bar of an unprofessional and dangerous element and the community at large of a vicious and criminal class.

Remedies Advised.

He also suggested these remedies:

To allow stenographers' notes to be given in evidence by the stenographer who made them. This would establish beyond much doubt the precise matter to which defendant testified.

The law should be amended making it the special duty of the county attorney and the grand jury to inquire into all complaints and charges of perjury and the court should especially direct the grand jury upon that subject at each recurring session.

Laws should be so modified as to make the crime of perjury punishable both by fine and imprisonment in the county jail or imprisonment in the penitentiary if the circumstances were aggravating and the proof of guilt overwhelming. Under the present law conviction of perjury must be followed by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period not exceeding ten years.

The report of the committee on membership showed the following additions during the day:

Horace M. Towner, Corning; Hugh M. Fry, Creston; William F. Miller, Rockford; Arthur R. Wells, Corning; Frank M. Davis, Corning; D. H. Reynolds, Atlantic; J. M. Galvin, Council Bluffs; H. H. Trimble, Keokuk; E. C. Logan, Correctionville; D. D. Child, Dunlap; John R. Price, D. M. Anderson, Fred D. Mason, F. D. Everett, Albia; J. L. Lindsay, Dubuque; P. C. Winter, Creston; D. H. Myerhoff, Corning; T. C. Okey, Corning; J. B. Rockafellow, Atlantic; Finley Burke, Council Bluffs; Frank S. Payne, Centerville; P. V. VanOsterhout, Orange City; H. C. Beard, Mount Ayr; O. D. Wheeler, Council Bluffs; H. J. Chambers, Council Bluffs; Thomas E. Casady, Council Bluffs; H. F. Johns, Woodbine.

The report of the committee on grievances consisted of a number of essays upon "Ethical Reform," by W. E. Fuller; "The Lawyer's Duty in Respect to Himself and the Court," by George S. Carr; "The Lawyer's Duty in Respect to Himself and His Client," by Franklin C. Platt; "The Lawyer's Duty With Respect to Himself and the Client of His Adversary," by Charles W. Bingham.

The report of the delegates to the American Bar association was submitted by E. E. McElroy of Ottumwa, chairman. It recited briefly the doings of the national association.

The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws embraced general instructions to the secretary in reference to the compilation, publication and distribution of the report of the proceedings of the association.

Legal Education.

The committee on legal education and admission to the bar had no recommendations to make. Its report recites that the system of examination for admission by a board of law examiners, under a statute passed as a result of work by the association, will be inaugurated at the next term of the supreme court and the committee thought it wise to give the new plan a trial before making further recommendation. The committee expressed the belief that the new system will in time secure higher educational qualifications. The law schools of the state have all increased their required courses of study so as to provide for three years' work before graduation, and the beneficial effects of the statute will appear, therefore, not only in a better education required of those admitted without law school study, but also of those who are graduated from the law schools.

The committee on John Marshall day presented a report showing that the day was officially recognized on behalf of the state association at the Iowa State university.

The election of officers was postponed until the first thing at Wednesday morning's session.

Arrivals for the Day.

Tuesday's arrivals included the following:

Supreme Judges H. E. Deemer of Red Oak, Scott M. Ladd of Sheldon and Emlin McClain of Iowa City; Judge L. G. Kinne, formerly of the supreme bench, now of the State Board of Control; Judge Henderson, Indianola; Hon. John Crosby, former president of the association, Garnerville; L. M. Keen, Sioux City; Judge Trimble, Keokuk; Hon. Lewis Miles, Corydon; P. C. Winter, Creston; E. C. Logan, Correctionville; George W. Wakefield, Sioux City; W. B. Lewis, Sheldon; P. B. Wolfe, Clinton; J. B. Whitaker, Boone; E. C. Roach, Rock Rapids; Judge W. B. Quarton, Algona; H. K. Evans, Corydon; Frank S. Payne, Centerville; P. D. Osterhout, Orange City; D. K. Kelley, Forrest City; C. M. Karr, Manchester; George B. Stewart, Fort Madison; M. A. Roberts, E. E. McElroy; E. Willard, J. B. Rockafellow, Atlantic; A. D. Baille, Storm Lake; J. H. Crosby, Cedar Rapids; Hon. C. W. Mullan, attorney general, Waterloo; C. E. Underwood, Onawa; J. T. Moffit, Tipton; George A. Oliver, Onawa; J. R. Lindsey, Dubuque; W. L. Eaton, Osage; H. F. Johns, Woodbine; Judge H. M. Towner, F. C. O'Key, S. H. Meyerhoff, Corning; H. W. Byers, Harlan; George F. Henry, Des Moines; J. B. VanDyke, Hawarden; Judge Caldwell, Toledo; Judge James W. Bollinger, Davenport; J. C. Mabry, Albia.

Oldest Court Bailiff.

Wallace McFadden was honored with a badge of the Bar association as a compliment on being the oldest court bailiff in Council Bluffs. It is claimed he was the first bailiff in this city at the opening of United States court here a number of years ago and the first in the opening of a district court in Council Bluffs. The badge was pinned upon him by Judge Deemer of the supreme court of Iowa.

One hundred and twenty-five members sat down to the annual banquet of the state association last evening at the Grand hotel and the program of toasts that followed with cigars was a veritable flow of wit and wisdom.

This morning Judge McPherson will deliver the annual address and will be followed by a paper by E. M. Carr of Manchester on "Insanity as a Defense to Crime."

The afternoon session will be devoted to a general discussion of the reports of the committees and at the close the visiting members will be the guests of the local bar at Lake Manawa.

To Decide Manawa's State.

State Fish and Game Warden G. A. Lincoln arrived in Council Bluffs yesterday to investigate the status of Lake Manawa. Accompanied by Assistant County Attorney Kimball he rowed to the dam and took a general survey of the topography of the piece of water to try to have it determined whether it is in Iowa or Nebraska. Today Warden Lincoln will go into the legal phases of the question with Attorney General Mullen, who is in the city attending the meeting of the State Bar association.

A case of illegal fishing in the lake is pending in Justice Ferrier's court against Tom Brown and Ed Bradt and Warden Lincoln is anxious to have the question of the jurisdiction of the Iowa courts over the lake settled before proceeding further with the prosecution.

Begin Work on Ft. Dodge Branch.

JEFFERSON, Ia., July 16.—(Special.)—Indications point to the completion of a large part of the grade for the new Chicago, Great Western line from Fort Dodge to Omaha before snow flies. It is learned from authority deemed reliable that the route from Fort Dodge passes through Lohrville, southwest through the corner of Greene county, diagonally through Carroll, touch at either Glidden or Carroll, Manning, Harlan and thence to Council Bluffs. Already a gang of surveyors are at work near Manning and expect to reach Harlan within ten days. It is thought the work of construction on a portion of the line may begin during the month of August. There is also a report that the Great Western may purchase outright the Omaha branch of the Illinois Central, which, it is said, never paid. In Greene county, at Churdan and at Lohrville, in Calhoun county, there is strong opposition to the new line among business men. If the course proposed is followed it will result in the establishment of a new town, having a fine radius of territory in the northwest corner of Greene or northeast corner of Carroll, which would seriously interfere with the trade of Churdan and Lohrville.

Actual Survey is Begun.

CRESTON, Ia., July 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Lyman Waterman of Omaha, representing the Omaha System Traction company, with a corps of surveyors, arrived in Creston this morning and Waterman's force at once began the survey for the interurban railroad from Creston to Winterset. The line was surveyed from the Burlington passenger depot to the fair grounds and a side line surveyed to Old Lake park, recently purchased by the city. Waterman's route from Creston to Winterset is directly east from the fair grounds, touching Spaulding. He says the survey will be completed in ten days. The arrival of the civil engineers created quite a little gossip and stir in Creston, as there has been some doubt as to whether the road would be built. Mr. Waterman assured Major Skinner and press representatives that the road would be constructed. He has plans for other interurban lines, one being from Corning to Omaha.

English Church at Albert City.

JEFFERSON, Ia., July 16.—(Special.)—The first English-speaking church was established at Albert City, Buena Vista county, Sunday. This is a new town on the Spirit Lake branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, inhabited largely by Scandinavians. There were three churches representing that nationality, although the town has but 200 or 300 people. The new English-speaking church is Methodist and starts with a membership of ten. It is said that six additional members may be secured, then the limit will have been reached until new English-speaking families move in. The pulpit will be supplied for the time being by the minister from Marathon, who will preach once each Sunday at Albert City.

Dubuque Papers May Unite.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Herald and Telegraph. The Herald is the oldest paper in the northwest and the Telegraph was established in 1870.

Escape from Allison Jail.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., July 16.—(Special Telegram.)—W. Shepard and J. F. Howard, arrested here two weeks ago for stealing a team at Parkersburg, escaped from the Allison jail last night.

DEMOCRATS SEEK WISDOM

Many of Them Believe Ohio Lights the True Beacon.

WARM TIMES FOR CHAIRMAN HUFFMAN

His Enemies in the Party Seek to Have Him Displaced—Colonel Elboeck Leads the Ohio Idea.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, July 16.—(Special.)—Iowa democrats are beginning to discuss whether or not they shall follow the example of the democrats of Ohio in putting up a state ticket on a strictly state platform, ignoring national interests and putting the party in line for more conservatism and the return of many who have drifted away from it. Those who have been in control of the party for several years are opposed to ignoring the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and declare that they will have a fight before they will submit to any change in the party program. Chairman Huffman of the state committee is one who is insistent on continuing the old policy, but many of the democrats of this part of the state are making a fight to have him displaced on the committee. Colonel Joseph Elboeck, who was at the head of the electoral ticket last year, declares that the Ohio democrats have done the wise thing and their example ought to be followed in Iowa. He says that the democrats he has met agree that the Ohio idea is all right. The campaigns should be made in Iowa on state issues alone this year. This was the program agreed upon at the conference held last February when the date for the state convention was fixed. A conservative democrat was selected for chairman of the convention and the plan is to select a ticket composed largely of men who have not been conspicuous in support of Bryan. What the democrats will do in their Des Moines convention depends somewhat on what the republicans do at Cedar Rapids. If Cummins is nominated it will be difficult for the democrats to make a fight on state issues and one leading democrat declared today that if Cummins is nominated he would be in favor of having the democratic party indorse him and make the fight on some other office on the state ticket. If some one other than Cummins or Herriott is nominated for governor the democrats will prepare for a campaign on state issues alone, but before doing so they are likely to have a big fight in their state convention.

Grand Army Men Disappointed.

Commander George H. Metzgar of the Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic, is in the city at Grand Army headquarters and he reports that thus far the Iowa people have been unable to secure any reduced rates for the national encampment at Cleveland, O. A great many Iowa men aside from the delegates have been planning to attend the Cleveland encampment, but apparently the railroads have pooled and refuse to even consider any propositions to carry the Iowa people at reduced rates. Inasmuch as the encampment was taken from Denver and placed in Cleveland on the ground that no rates had been secured for Denver and the Iowa department was strongly in favor of going to Denver, there is much illfeeling over the report and unless rates are granted speedily but few Iowans will attend the encampment.

Death of Old Resident.

John M. Owens, aged 82, a resident of Des Moines for over thirty years, died this morning at his home here. He was born in Cincinnati and came to Des Moines from Galesburg. He had also made a trip to California on business, but returned to Des Moines and engaged in business. He was president of the Iowa Loan and Trust company for many years and was one of the organizers of the company in 1872. He was also prominent in the Christian church in Des Moines.

Returns to Montevideo.

Colonel A. W. Swaim of Oskaloosa left Des Moines today and after business in Washington and a few days in New York and Philadelphia will start on his return to Montevideo, where he is United States consul. The ocean journey will take about thirty days. Colonel Swaim has delivered a number of lectures on South American affairs while in the state.

Tax Ferret Business.

Polk county is $75,000 better off, minus a percentage of 15 per cent, than it was before Worthington & Boynton were given the contract for ferreting out the concealed moneys and credits for the years 1896-97, 1898-99 and 1900. In the contract drawn up by the county attorney and submitted to the Board of Supervisors this morning $75,000 was given in as a rough estimate of the amount collected by the ferrets covering the period in which they have been employed. Deducting 15 per cent, commission paid for their work, it is found that a balance of $63,750 reverts to the county.

New Corporations.

The Iowa and Mexico Mining, Milling and Development company of Afton has filed its articles with the secretary of state. The capital is $25,000. President, W. R. Hunter; secretary, C. E. Bagg. The Olin Light and Power company of Olin, Jones county, capital, $5,300, has been incorporated. President, L. M. Carpenter; secretary, T. E. Austin.

Governor Shaw on Vacation.

Governor L. M. Shaw and family started westward yesterday for a summer vacation. They will visit Yellowstone park and other points of interest in the west and will be gone a month or six weeks. The governor would have started a month sooner but for the fact that his office was overwhelmed with work.

For Sunday School Work.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mitchell of Des Moines have been selected to take charge of the Sabbath school work for the state association in Iowa. They are residents of this city and succeed A. D. Sallee of Davenport, who has resigned to accept a position in Pittsburg. The recent state convention of the Sunday School association provided for a great deal of new and active work in advancing Sunday schools and headquarters will be maintained here.

Preparing for an Ice Trust.

It has just leaked out that options on a number of the ice plants in the city have been secured by A. L. Clinite, presumably in the interest of a company being formed to take over all the ice plants of the city and operate them under one management. Several years ago the companies in Des Moines went into a trust and carried it on successfully for a time. It was later dissolved because of so many new companies formed. Last winter an effort was made to get the companies into a combine and it was well-nigh successful. Now a new company proposes to buy all the smaller plants.

Frauds in Turkish Customs.

LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople says great frauds have been discovered in the Turkish currency customs. The embezzlements are said to exceed £120,000. Several of the higher customs officials have been arrested.

WHITMARSH WRITING DEFENSE

Whether Guilty or Not His Return to Province Considered Impracticable.

MANILA, July 16.—H. Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Benguet province, who was recently ordered to Manila for investigation of certain charges against him, is writing a statement in his own defense for submission to the United States commission, denying some and making explanations of others of the allegations against him. Whether or not he is exonerated, it is considered that it will be difficult for him and Otto Scherer, secretary of the province, together to govern the province successfully, the two officials having clashed.

The insurgent general, Gebarro, with seventy men, has surrendered to the authorities at Legaspi, Albay province.

General Aquino, who has been proved to be responsible for the murder of five captive soldiers of the Twelfth United States infantry, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. Many native murderers have been hanged or imprisoned.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Detective J. E. Williams of the St. Louis police department is in the city visiting his uncle, Judge Neville.

During the absence of the regular officers of the fire department at the Fremont tournament Lieutenant M. J. Cuff of No. 1 engine company is acting captain of No. 3 engine and Zina Smith acting lieutenant. Lieutenant Greenman is acting captain and N. Hartnett acting lieutenant on the big truck.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on file Tuesday, July 16, 1901:

Warranty Deeds.

A. M. Saddler to S. F. Hunter, lot 31, W. A. Redick's add.	$ 350
M. E. Boyd to P. E. Boyd, undiv½ lot 1, block 1, Plainview add.	1,000
M. V. Shimer and husband to M. E. Barger, lot 34, Fairmount Place	700
August Doll to Augustus Doll, w46½ feet of e63 feet lot 16, Bartlett's add.; lot 7, block 13; lots 7 and 8, block 14, Isaac & S's add.; lots 11, 12 and 13, block 3; lots 11, 12 and 13, block 4, Mayne Place; tax lot 31 and e½ tax lot 30 in sw¼ sw¼ 21-15-13	9,000
F. G. Hall and wife to Anna Riewe, s47 feet n94 feet lot 4, block 5, Improvement association add.	500
Charles Hofmann and wife to Emilie Wilke, e5 feet of w125 feet of n½ block —, Shinn's 2d add.	50
Benson Land syndicate to Lauritz Jorgensen, lots 7 and 8, block 10, Benson	250

Quit Claim Deeds.

M. E. Gaston to M. M. Childs, s15 feet lot 10 and n20 feet lot 11, block 14, Hanscom Place	25

Deeds.

W. S. Carr et al, executors, to H. S. Hall et al, lot 6, Clifton Place; n47 feet of s94 feet lot 4 and s47 feet of n94 feet lot 4, block 5, Improvement association add., and s25 feet of n75 feet lots 19 and 20, block 2, Drake's add.	6,000
H. S. Hall to F. G. Hall, s47 feet of n94 feet and n47 feet of s94 feet lot 4, block 5, Improvement association add.	1
M. A. Hall to same, same	1
Total amount of transfers	$17,788

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VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE cured.
Method new, without cutting, pain or loss of time.
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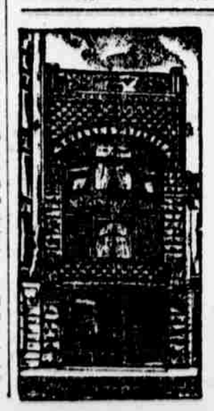

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