

The Plattsmouth Daily Herald.

KNOTS BECS, Publishers & Proprietors.

THE PLATTSMOUTH HERALD

Is published every evening except Sunday and Weekly every Thursday morning. Registered at the postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class matter. Office corner of Vine and Fifth streets. Telephone No. 28.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

One copy one year in advance, by mail, \$5.00. One copy per month, by carrier, 50. One copy per week, by carrier, 15. TERMS FOR WEEKLY. One copy one year in advance, \$1.50. One copy six months, in advance, 75.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN M. THAYER. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, GEORGE D. MEIKLEJOHN. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, GILBERT L. LAWS. FOR TREASURER, J. E. HILL. FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, THOMAS H. BENTON. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, WILLIAM LEESE. FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS, JOHN STEEN. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, GEORGE B. LANE.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, (First Congressional District.) W. J. CONNELL.

The increase in the price of wheat in the past six months means an increase of about \$100,000,000 in the pockets of producers, middlemen and speculators.

Wool stands sixth in the list of American products, being exceeded in value by corn, hay, wheat, cotton and oats only. Yet the Mills bill puts wool on the free list, and thus seeks to crush this important American industry. No intelligent, public spirited American can conscientiously vote for the party that supports the Mills bill.

Mr. CLEVELAND is not writing a letter of indorsement for Gov. Hill. He did a service like this for John R. Fellows, the candidate for district attorney, a year ago, but he will hardly do it for Hill. If he neglects to indorse Hill thousands of stalwart democrats will cut him for Harrison, and if he does the indorsing act the mugwumps will go over to Harrison. The theory may be all right, but the condition tells Mr. Cleveland that a man named Benjamin is going to be elected president of the United States this year. -Globe Democrat

The wage-earners of the State of Massachusetts have been able to save out of their earnings, and deposit in savings-banks, for use on rainy days, more money, than have all the wage-earners in Great Britain and Ireland together. They have done this, too, under a protective tariff. This one fact is the whole protective idea in a nutshell, and is of more practical value as an argument in political economy than all the theories in the world. Give it to the first revenue reformer who wants to argue his case with you. He can't get over it if he talks all day, and you need to add nothing to it, unless you say that General Harrison not only represents this brand of protection, but that he also represents the best mind, manner and manhood of American life.

PENSION HUMBAG.

General Black, commissioner of pensions, has sent to the printer his report for the year ending the 30th of June last, and places the annual pension list at something like \$81,000,000. This is a juggle with figures, and the country ought to understand that. The actual pension list of the country, the annual payment for the annual accumulations of pensions is less than \$40,000,000, less than half what the administration is trying to make the people to understand it to be, the true figure; but it comes about in this way: There are some arrears on the Mexican pensions. They were allowed in great numbers and paid promptly. There were thus numbers allowed during the year that ran back in arrears to 1880, and there were tens of thousands that ran back as far as 1850, and the total payment for the year was the gross sum that Commissioner Black talks about. It would be just as fair if a man does not pay his taxes for a year and then pays \$400, to say his taxes amount to \$400, as to take this assertion of Gen. Black literally. The fact is the democratic majority

their ears utterly to the appeals of the old soldiers of the country, and it is a fact that the American people might just as well realize, to their eternal shame and disgrace, that there are in the almshouses of the county today more than 15,000 soldiers who were honorably discharged from the army, and who aided to save the country and make possible the payment of the interest upon the nation's debt, which has already assumed an aggregate larger than all that has been paid as pensions to the soldiers. The disgrace of pauperism which is branded upon the union soldier to this large extent is an indelible brand stamped upon the honor and patriotism of the American people, and the branding iron has been heated and pressed upon the quivering honor of the country by the hand of the democratic majority in the house of representatives.

SIRE AND DANIEL.

[Scene, private office, Executive Mansion; Sire sipping his coffee and holding morning paper; Daniel busy with the mail.]

"Daniel?" "Yes, Sire." "What do you know of this report that Chairman Brice has spent all the \$10,000 we sent him? It is more than a month till election yet." "I fear it is true, Sire. Here is a letter from the committee asking if they may send another circular to the office holders, and..." "Tell them yes, but to word it discreetly and mark it 'strictly confidential' so those dreadful republican papers won't get hold of it." "But, Sire..." "What, Daniel?" "There is more to the letter." "Well, read it." "They ask if your excellency will not send another check for \$10,000. It is very much needed, and they say it would assist them greatly with all the others."

[Sire arises and goes to the window, which he taps nervously as he looks out across the grounds to the Washington Monument.]

"Daniel?" "Yes, Sire." "Ten thousand dollars is a good deal of money."

"I would buy two acres near Oak View, Sire."

"So it would, Daniel."

"And if that should double in value?"

"It would make back the \$10,000 that Brice has squandered, you shall go down and make the purchase this morning."

"Yes, Sire, I will go directly."

"And O, Daniel, before you go, just write a little letter to Mr. Brice and tell him to get out his circular right away, but that it would not be best for us to send another \$10,000 at present, the papers have said too much about what we sent before."

"That is wisely said. You are indeed a great statesman, and if the country is grateful, it will build you a monument higher than that Washington one."

[Exit Daniel to buy Oak View Property.]

Her Fault.

If she is made miserable by day and sleepless at night, by nervous headache, pains in the back, easily grieved, vexed or made tired, or is suffering from any of those wasting functional disorders peculiar to women, such as prolapsus, ulceration, leucorrhoea, morning sickness, or weakness of the stomach, &c., a brief self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will convince her of the folly of enduring misery that can be so easily, pleasantly and radically cured. Druggists.

—Send your job work to the HERALD office.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappy but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and farred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and diarrhea or constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

The standard remedy for liver complaint is West's Liver Pills; they never disappoint you. 30 pills 25c. At Warwick's drug store.

\$500 Rewards.

We will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by John O. West, 150 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

HELPING THE SICK POOR.

AN HOUR WITH ONE OF NEW YORK'S DESERVING CHARITIES.

The Plan on which the Diet Kitchens are Conducted—A Briek Laddling Out of Fresh Milk, Mutton Broth, Beef Tea, Etc.—Gratitude.

A mite of a girl, with a scrap of a shawl over her head and a dress of faded, tattered print draping her attenuated little form, waited outside a quaint, old-fashioned black doorway on Third avenue, with a small, shining brass door knob and bell. Presently she was joined by a pale, anxious woman, with a puny baby moaning at each feebly fluttering breath on her shoulder. Another woman, with a sick child in her arms, had her sleeves rolled above the elbow, and her shining, braided hair unbonneted. One or two more children stood there, and a refined looking man, with a well worn, patched suit, which, in spite of its shabbiness, had an appearance of gentility, and an expression of mingled tenderness and despair on his thin, careworn face as he looked down into the face of a little sick child in his arms, whose rings of brown hair shaded dark eyes wide and wild with fever. An old decrepit woman, with a crutch in one hand and a pail in the other, hobbled up to the little group, and a ladylike looking woman with a sad face waited quietly with the tears dropping on the dish she carried in her hands.

Presently the little brass door knob, that was as shiny as daily scouring could make it, turned briskly, the door swung back, and the nearest, choicest, dearest of gray haired women, with a strong motherly face full of sunshine, appeared in the whitest of caps and aprons, and exclaimed: "Bless your hearts, it's only 9 o'clock now, whatever are you in such a hurry for; but come right in, everything is ready."

Down through the long, cool passage into the tidest of kitchens she hurried them, where every board was scoured as white as sand could scour it, and every dish reflected her own bright face as she bustled about pouring out quarts of milk and pints of beef tea, dishing up bowls of delicious cooked oatmeal and rice, and pressing into the hands of the woman and children clusters of fresh daisies and crimson roses, faint with fragrance and blushing at their own beauty.

"And how is the baby today?" she said to the man with the sick child, "and isn't her mother any better yet? Well, keep up your courage, this beef broth will bring her up if anything will," and the man went away comforted with the hopeful courage in her voice. And to the woman who stood apart with the tears in her eyes she had some sympathetic inquiries for the consumptive husband at home as she filled the pitcher with beef broth and tucked an extra large bunch of roses through the handle. While to the children a smile accompanied the daisies, and a pleasant message to the sick mother at home or some kindly interested question about the sick sister or father or baby for whom the food was given.

For four hours this brisk busy laddling out of fresh milk and wholesome nourishing food went on almost uninterrupted, and when it was finished the white apron was whisked off, the tidy dress turned up over the stuff petticoat, and the boards and benches and tables were subjected to another scrubbing and scalding before she was ready to go up stairs and tell to whose bounty those most wretched of all the city's poor were indebted for so welcome and practical a munificence.

"Now," said she as she tucked up her sleeves above the hair round apron, "I'll tell you all about it, but, if you don't mind, I'll keep on washing up my dishes. I hate to have them settin' round. This is one of the diet kitchens where nourishing food is given to the sick poor, free of all cost, on receiving a certificate from one of the doctors at the dispensaries with which our kitchens are connected. One kitchen is on Thirty-sixth street and Ninth avenue, one on Third avenue near Twenty-first street; one on Third street, in the German quarter; one in connection with the New York dispensary, among the Italians, and a new one was established this spring, in April.

"The first kitchen was opened fifteen years ago, through the efforts of Mrs. Gibbons, who is now our president, and one of the best and kindest women that ever lived, doing ever so much active charitable work, though she is 86 years old. As soon as funds were raised, another kitchen was opened. Then rooms were offered free of rent in the German quarter if they would establish a kitchen there, and that was opened. Rooms have been offered in other parts of the city free of rent, but from lack of funds the society has declined them.

"How are the kitchens supported?" "By voluntary contributions from people, churches and societies."

"What kinds of food do you give the people?" "Whatever the doctor orders. We buy the best and purest milk there is; milk that cannot be bought in the shops or of the milk men that go into the tenement districts. Our beef tea is made of the best beef in the market, and I get up at 4 o'clock in summer to make the tea fresh every day. In the Italian quarter a great deal of rice is given out, and there are oatmeal, farina, barley and nut-broth, all given subject to the doctor's orders. The Flower mission sends flowers for us to distribute all summer, and wealthy people send in jellies and dainties. At Christmas toys are given to the children, and clothing is also sent us for distribution among the needy. At present we are expected to receive orders only from the physicians connected with the dispensaries, but in extreme cases we do supply orders from other doctors, through the district nurses."

"When is your most busy season?" "Well, in the summer; for so many children are sick, and then work is scarce, so that they have a different kind of people coming to us; nice, respectable working people, clerks, teachers and mechanics, who are out of employment and cannot buy the nourishing food they need and are so grateful to us for it."

"Do you find people grateful, usually?" "Yes, really nearly all people are usually always grateful. The idle, indolent, worthless people that come are very independent, and take things as if they belonged to them, but the unfortunate sick people who have known better days and are in real distress, are very thankful. A great many Irish come to this kitchen, and they are profuse in their gratitude, saying over and over: 'God bless you, lady,' 'the saints keep you,' and all that, but I tell them they needn't bless me, but the Christian men and women of New York who supply the funds to help them in their need."

In the past year 12,000 people have received food from the kitchens, and \$7,178.79 have been paid out in the various expenses attendant upon keeping them supplied with food and service. The articles of diet most largely dispensed are milk and beef tea, of which 127,543 pints of the former and 27,155 pints of the latter have been distributed among the most helpless of all sufferers, the sick poor. -New York Sun.

ABOUT THE MORMONS.

Two Distinct Sects of "Latter Day Saints." A Brief History.

There are two distinct sects commonly called Mormons, neither of whom recognize the name, but both of whom call themselves the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints." They both originated with Joseph Smith in the year 1830. The church under Joseph Smith's leadership suffered persecution because they seemed to be misunderstood by the people. In the United States many of them were killed and their homes burned by merciless mobs. In the year 1840 Joseph, his brother Hyrum, John Taylor and one Richards, hearing they were to be arrested for treason, surrendered at Nauvoo and were promised a fair trial. They were confined in Carthage jail. A mob gathered around and forced their way into the jail, firing showers of balls at the prisoners' cells. In attempting to escape Hyrum was shot dead, Taylor was shot in the leg and another ball struck his watch, knocked him down and he rolled under the bed, the mob still firing at him, cutting from his hip a piece of flesh as large as a man's hand. Joseph attempted to jump out of the window, but two balls pierced him and he fell dead. In the excitement which followed Taylor and Richards escaped.

At this time the church had a membership of about 25,000. Their leader now being dead, many different ones put in their claims to the leadership, Brigham Young among the number. He did not have much success at first, and out of the 25,000 only 10,000 accepted him as their leader. With these and other proselytes he went to the Great Salt Lake Valley, and there, some eight years after the death of Joseph Smith, he instituted, among other evils, polygamy and blood atonement, the latter of which consisted in killing any member whom they thought likely to apostatize, so that he might die in the faith and thus be saved. The history of the other organization bearing the same name is not so well known. At the death of Joseph Smith thousands of his people accepted no one as their leader. In the years 1850 to 1852, Jason W. Briggs and Zenas Gury endeavored to get the disbanded people together, but neither claimed leadership. They taught the same doctrine that Joseph Smith taught.

April 6, 1850, at a conference held at Amboy; Joseph Smith, the son of their late president, was placed at the head of affairs, where he remains to this day. Previous to his accepting the presidency of the church, he had studied law and was practicing his profession at Nauvoo, for which place he was also a justice of the peace. After the organization there was some trouble between them and the Brighamites as to who was the owner of a temple, worth about \$75,000, built at Kirtland, O., previous to the death of Joseph Smith, Sr. They went to the courts about the matter and judgment was given in favor of the Josephites—it being proven that they were the true church and that the Brighamites had largely departed from the faith. The Josephites were incorporated by the United States in the year 1870, and are now growing very fast, numbering about 25,000. -L. D. S. in Detroit Free Press.

Evolution of the Cheap Books. As the days of mammoth daily papers approached it began to be understood that a book could be sold for ten or fifteen cents providing enough of them were taken. The Lakeside library was established in Chicago, and its issues of standard novels at very cheap prices became widely known and appreciated. This was followed by the Easible library, published by George Munro. The Harpers swung into line with the Franklin Square, and were followed by John Lovell & Co. with Lovell's library. All of these libraries were based upon the same plan, the republication of foreign works in a very cheap form. The enterprise had two elements of weakness in it, one inherent and the other the result of competition. To take the latter first, there was a good profit in the business for one firm, but as in order to make it pay hundreds of thousands of books had to be sold, the competition divided the market too much. The Lakeside died first. Then the Harpers announced that the Franklin Square was to be published occasionally only. It is understood that Munro has sold his library business to Lovell, leaving the field practically to him. But Mr. Lovell will find that the inherent elements of weakness will have an effect upon him; he will not be able to get books to standard. When one remembers that it takes from six months to a year to write a book, and that the libraries were issued weekly or semi-weekly—in some cases daily—it will be seen at once that it was only a question of time when publishers would overtake authors. As these libraries have from the first consisted of works written abroad, upon which there was no copyright, the work of England have been exhausted. Translations have been made from the French and German until now there are no more good books—that is, books worth reading. Of course they are still being written, but the current supply will not keep the libraries going. -Current Literature.

Agility of the Salmon. The gamey qualities of the salmon causing aim to rate so high with the fly fisherman are his strength and activity. One writer says: "The salmon is a splendid fish, the fastest swimmers of all forked tail fishes. Another puts his speed at thirty miles an hour. When ascending streams he averages from fifteen to twenty-five miles a day, leaping water falls twelve feet high in his advance. It used to be thought the fish made their big jumps by bending double and suddenly straightening out, the resistance of the tail against the water sending him forward. But now it is known he takes a short, sharp run before he jumps. If the water at the bottom of a fall is not deep enough to permit this he cannot jump, and leaves the river altogether, as nature leads them to the head waters always to spawn. So fish ladders and fish ways have been constructed in some rivers otherwise impassable to them. As soon as salmon get into fresh water in the rivers from the sea they have a frolic, jumping and splashing in all directions. Then again they will roll lazily around on the surface of the water. But when hooked everything of the appearance of laziness vanishes, and a twenty-five pound salmon at the end of a line will give a man a battle royal. -Globe-Democrat.

One of the Latest Fads. The latest fad with Detroit young people is the good luck ring. The idea originated at Chautauque this summer, where it caught such a hold that almost everybody, from one end of the lake to the other, either had a ring or two or was occupied in making one. The rings are worn on the little finger, and when properly made they look very pretty. A brand new silver dime and a stout penknife are all that is required for the work. Everything is cut away but the milled rim, and the inside is smoothed off with emery paper or a fine file. "It isn't an easy matter either, to cut the center out of a dime," says the pretty wearer of a half dozen little silver rings, "but it requires both time and patience, and the young man who does it for his best girl or the girl who accomplishes it for her best man shows more than mere friendly interest."

ARRIVED ARRIVED AT PLATTSMOUTH Plattsmouth! RIDDLE HOUSE Prof. Strassman,



Prof. Strassman, THE WORLD FAMOUS OPTICIAN FROM Berlin, Germany.



You can consult him about Your Eyes,

and how to take care of them. More light for the unfortunate spectacle wearers, and the doom of blindness prevented by the use of his Alaska Brilliants and Australian Crystals. A new chemical combination of

SPECTACLES

And patent self-adjusting Spring Eyeglasses

The first time introduced into this country; manufactured to order after careful examination by modern instruments.

PROF. T AS MAN

has arrived in Plattsmouth, and has an office at the Riddle House. He is doing an immense business throughout the United States, giving the best of satisfaction and delight to hundreds with defective sight. His knowledge of the human eye and his skill in adjusting the glasses is marvelous beyond imagination. Endorsed by all the great men of this country and Europe.

In an instant, as if by magic he is enabled to tell you any ailment of your failing vision, point out the cause and danger, and adapt brilliant glasses, peculiarly ground to suit every defect of the eye, which will aid in strengthening the eyesight of the old and young. Scientists invited to examine the new system for the preservation of the human eye.

Teachers should watch the early manifestations of their scholars' eyesight and report in time to their respective parents to have their eyesight examined by Prof. Strassman, the expert optician of national fame.

Artificial Eyes Replaced.

Persons deprived of an eye can have this deformity removed by the insertion of an artificial one, which moves and looks like a natural organ.

OFFICE HOURS. 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p., and 7 to 8 in the evening.

REFERENCES:

NEBRASKA CITY. George Burgett, Rev. A. Clark, Mr. Duff, Mrs. Dr. La. sh. D. P. Rolfe, Mr. Streeter, Dr. Brinker, R. M. Wolfe, Rodenbreck, C. Anderson, J. W. Waldsmith, W. A. Cotton, S. H. Calhoun, Judge Majors, David Brown, Dr. Hershey, Wm. Hyer, T. S. Jones, E. M. Taggart, E. Reiber, W. H. Murphy, Frank McCartney, James Fitchie, Rev. Emanuel Hartig, Mrs. A. E. Rudd, W. D. Merriam, Miss VanMeter, Dr. S. L. Gant, A. Home, Paul Schmitke, Nat Adams, Geo. A. Wilcox, Mr. Sheldon, Mr. Gussell, Rev. R. Pearson, Shomerus, L. Levey, S. M. Kirkpatrick, Drysdale, Donald McCuaig, William Wilhelmy, Rev. Rivers, Logan Eynart, N. Redfield, J. F. Welch, Rev. J. B. Green, John Goodlett, C. B. Bickel, Dan Gregg, C. W. Scherff, E. S. Hawley, A. R. Newcomb, Wm. Nelson, Mrs. N. Davis, Wm. Fulton, A. am Kloos, Mrs. Ed. Platner, M. T. Johnson, Mrs. Carnout, Mrs. Sterling Morton, Mrs. Watson, Miss Morton, Mr. Geo. W. Hawke, Mrs. W. T. Sloan, Mrs. L. W. Lloyd, Mrs. J. J. Stephenson, Dr. Bishop, Mr. Johnson.

Never before has an Optician received such testimonials from the people

Office of Iowa Soldier's Home, Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 17, '88. PROF. STRASSMAN, Dear Sir:—The glasses you furnished myself and wife when in Clinton, have proven in every way satisfactory, and we take pleasure in recommending your work and glasses to all who may be in need of safety and comfort for your eyesight. Very Respectfully, COL. MILLS SMITH, Commandant. Mayor's Office, Marshalltown, November 3rd, 1887.

Prof. Strassman has been in our city some six weeks or more, and as an optician has given the best of satisfaction both as to prices and quality of work, having treated some of the most difficult cases of the eyes with success and am satisfied you will find him a skillful optician and a gentleman. Very Respectfully, NELSON AMES, Mayor.

DESERVES IT.—No transient oculist has ever visited this city before who has given to the public such excellent professional service, or has won such testimonials from the people, as Prof. Strassman, now in our city. We are not in the habit of voluntarily testifying in these matters, but in Prof. Strassman's case we do it cheerfully, and entirely in an uncoerced way—simply because he deserves it. -Osklonka Herald.

Prof. Strassman, a distinguished optician, new stopping in our city, comes before us with the highest testimonials of skill and experience in his art, and I take pleasure in recommending him to my friends and the public who may be in need of his services, as one entitled to his confidence. J. WILLIAMSON, M. D. OTTUMWA, IOWA.

After a stay of several weeks, Prof. Strassman, the optician, is about to close his labors in our city. Persons who have not yet made use of his skill and science would do well to call at once and thereby do the myself a lasting benefit. He has shown himself to be a man skilled in his profession, fair and liberal in his dealings, and withal, a gentleman in every respect. The many complimentary notices given him by the press are well deserved, and we shall part with him with regret. -Red Oak Express, March 23rd

REFERENCES.

RED OAK. Dr. E. B. Young, C. F. Clark, G. K. Powers, D. B. Miller, J. B. Reaves, Miss J. S. Clark, Mrs. T. H. Dearborn, G. W. Holt, A. C. Blose, W. A. Cline, Mrs. Applebee, Mr. Stockinger, J. S. Wroth, Rev. McClure, Mrs. Hestler, Mrs. Farrier, Munkler, Rev. McCullery, Mr. Stanley, R. Wadsworth, Mr. Marenholtz, Mr. J. J. Fisk, Rev. Jagg, W. St. Ford, C. W. Schneider, Harvey Spry, C. E. Richards, David Harris, Mr. Bold, C. H. Lane, C. M. Mills, T. H. Lee, Wm. Kowler, C. J. Lillie, J. L. Holzer, Wm. Dobby, O. Runkles, Mrs. B. S. Porter, I. H. Hazardus, Mr. Broadly, F. A. Carter, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. Stoddard, E. O. Shepherd, A. McCannell, E. A. Brown, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Fikes, Rev. J. W. Hamilton, S. P. Miller, Mr. F. C. Clark, B. E. A. Simons, J. W. Sautlin, J. Van Alstine, L. F. Ross, Mrs. Deemer, Mrs. Junkin, Thos. Griffith, I. Sanborn, G. O. Binus, M. Meyers, P. P. Johnson, and many others from the surrounding country. OTTUMWA.

Dr. O'Neil, C. F. W. Beckner, Rev. F. C. War, Mrs. W. F. Rose, Dr. Lewis, Capt. C. P. Brown, Mrs. Douglas, Dr. J. Williamson, D. T. J. Douglas, D. H. W. Roberts, S. B. Evans, A. C. Livingston, J. H. Homan, Rev. A. C. Stillson, Dr. B. F. Hyatt, Mrs. O. B. Phellis, Mrs. Dr. Taylor.

CLARENDA.

Col. W. P. Heburn, ex congressman; Hon. T. E. Clark, senator; Rev. Stock, Dr. Cokenower, Dr. L. Well, F. W. Harsh, J. S. McIntire, A. S. Baily, J. D. Jones, B. W. Foster, H. C. Beckwith, John Gladley, O. A. Kumbull, Mrs. Mousman, V. G. Hoff, Rev. S. D. Van Sant, J. D. Hawley, T. M. Monzingo, Dr. Mill, H. B. Edwell, Capt. Stone, J. H. Str., Hon. Wm. Butler, O. N. Hurdle, A. T. Clendenen, J. M. Cragg, Mr. Newton, Mrs. Shaul, Hon. T. E. Clark, Mrs. Lorenz, Dr. Power, Rev. Eldred, Raymond Lorenz, A. P. Skedd, J. P. Burrows, Dr. Barlett, Mrs. Ellis.

CRESTON.

President of First National Bank and President of Creston National Bank; J. H. Patt, Mr. Denton, Mrs. Todd, Ed. Dr. Rev. Van Wagner, Geo. W. Lester, Miss C. Webster, Mrs. Mary E. Kerr, Thos. M. Grath, Ed. Lewis, Dr. N. Turry, Prof. Larrabee, Col. Swall, Miss W. D. Moore, W. V. McQuaid, J. H. Lighty, Mr. Spurr, Dr. Groves, Mr. H. Newman, Dr. Dunlap, W. F. Patt, R. V. F. Eason, Mrs. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Laramore, Mr. Zellars, Mrs. L. Duane, Miss C. Eoyer, R. E. Ewing, W. M. Lparr, Dr. Reynolds, Mrs. H. P. Sawyer, Miss Mattie Muntz, C. Hubby, D. G. Miller, N. H. Blanchard, Dr. Schifferle, Mr. B. Har-ley, Mr. Humman, Mrs. A. M. Gow, Prof. Meyer, Dr. Reynolds.

IOWA CITY.

Senator Bloom, Dr. I. F. Hensh, Dr. Coppertwhite, Mrs. Dr. L. C. Myers, Parvin, Govt. Mosier, F. H. Bradley, H. H. Jones, D. Sherrill, F. S. Parly, G. R. Ross, Warner, Mrs. F. J. Cox, Hon. F. A. Day, Rev. Porter, Prof. Parker, Prof. McClair, Prof. McBride, Prof. E. B. Leonard, Prof. A. O. Hunt, Prof. J. H. Williams, Hon. Sam. Taylor.