

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 4

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1913.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

READ THIS—I have secured a lease for a term of years at 1108 Center street, which is being remodeled into a store front and rooming house. I will spare neither money or pains in making it a first class dressmaking and beauty parlor, providing I can secure two young ladies of the right type for the same. Address N. Wiley, 1008 Center street.

Mrs. Bessie Jackson left Thursday for Rock Island, Ill., for a short visit with Mrs. Luvonia Black.

Mrs. A. J. Abington, state missionary of Missouri, is visiting in the city this week. Mrs. Abington lectured at the Corinthian Baptist church Friday evening and she impressed those who heard her as being an exceptionally bright, energetic and enthusiastic worker.

Mr. J. W. Beshers of Kansas City, Mo., has been a visitor in our city for the past week. He has also visited in Buxton and Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Miss Carrie Watkins of Kansas City, Mo., will be the guest of honor at a dancing party Thursday evening at the home of her uncle, Mr. Gus Watkins.

Mr. Joe Wilson of Buxton spent the 4th in the city visiting friends and relatives. While here he was the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. Joe Brown. He returned to Buxton on Monday.

Mr. Chas. F. Stewart, Jr., formerly of the Buick Auto Co., has passed the state examination for auto license and has secured a good position in Minneapolis. We are indeed proud to see our young men succeed.

The Western Baptist convention will meet with the Shiloh Baptist church, Topeka, Kans., July 15th to 20th. The Women's Auxiliary Tuesday and Wednesday; the general convention Thursday to Sunday. A large delegation will leave Des Moines on Monday next. It is expected that this will be the most interesting session ever held.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday with Mrs. S. H. Armistead and an interesting meeting was held. Meet next Tuesday with Miss Georgia Blackburn and study Cantos 20-21-22 of Purgatory.

Mrs. S. Joe Brown, ex-superintendent of the Des Moines District Sunday-School Convention, acted as chaperon to the visitors and delegates to the district conference, who composed a trolley party, showing them the places of interest in the city.

Mrs. Carter of Lake Park was the guest of Mrs. A. L. Richardson and mother of 1016 W. Walnut street to dinner Sunday.

The Des Moines Negro Lyceum met Tuesday evening with Mrs. J. B. Rush. After listening to a splendid discussion of the life and character of Bishop B. F. Lee, led by Mrs. Mattie Warrick, the following out of town visitors present gave short addresses: Mrs. Matilda Lee of Clarinda, Miss Eva Murrell, Miss Minerva Graves, Miss Maggie Davis and Miss Jewett Lewis. Miss Eva Murrell was elected to honorary membership. Miss Letta Carey, ex-president of the Lyceum, was present and also gave a short address.

Mr. Tug Wilson, S. W. of Doris lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., accompanied his brother-in-law, Atty. S. Joe Brown, to Keokuk, Iowa, to attend grand lodge. They will return Saturday morning.

Mrs. L. R. P. Berry of Jersey City, N. J., formerly of Des Moines, was recently elected grand worthy matron of New Jersey and jurisdiction.

During the A. M. E. Sunday school convention last week, which met in our city, our office was visited by Misses Edna Jones and Isabella Allen, also Mrs. Anna Crump of Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Miss Golda Hackley of Sioux City, Rev. J. H. Garrison and Miss Minnie Cave of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Mrs. Pierre Barquet of Ottumwa were visitors in our office last week.

Rev. and Mrs. T. M. Brumfield left Monday evening for a few weeks' vacation. Rev. Brumfield is pastor of Union Congregational church of this city.

Miss Allie Jeffers of Knoxville will be a visitor in Des Moines on Sunday.

Our collector will be in the following cities and we hope our subscribers will be prepared to meet him: Saturday, July 12, Ft. Madison, Iowa; Sunday, July 14, Burlington, Iowa; Monday, July 15, Monmouth, Ill.; Tuesday, July 16, Galesburg, Ill.; Wednesday, July 17, Keosauqua, Ill.; Thursday, July 18, Keosauqua, Ill.; Friday, July 19, Keosauqua, Ill.; Saturday, July 20, Keosauqua, Ill.; Sunday, July 21, Keosauqua, Ill.; Monday, July 22, Keosauqua, Ill.; Tuesday, July 23, Keosauqua, Ill.; Wednesday, July 24, Keosauqua, Ill.; Thursday, July 25, Keosauqua, Ill.; Friday, July 26, Keosauqua, Ill.; Saturday, July 27, Keosauqua, Ill.; Sunday, July 28, Keosauqua, Ill.

Miss Maggie Davis and Miss Jewett Lewis left Wednesday for Albia, Iowa, where Miss Davis will remain a few weeks.

Miss Golda Hackley of Sioux City, Iowa, is now our new agent in Sioux City, Iowa. Also Miss Minnie Cave of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is our new agent in that city. We wish these two bright young women success.

The Mary Church Terrell club met at the home of Mrs. Edith Comly Strawthers on Monday evening. The following program was given: Vocal solo, Mrs. Anna Shoecraft; paper, Miss Gertrude Hyde, and reading, Mrs. Edith Strawthers. Misses Carrie Watkins of Kansas City, Lewis of Albia and Margaret Davis of Ottumwa were present and made interesting remarks. Refreshments were served and club adjourned to meet next Monday with Mrs. Jessie Davis.

A number of people were entertained at a delightful picnic at Grand View park on the 4th of July. A very enjoyable time was had and at 6 o'clock a picnic supper was served. Those present from out of the city were Misses Eva Murrell of Nashville, Tenn., Carrie Watkins of Kansas City, Mo., Hazel Crum of Wichita, Kans., little Miss Opal Hicks of St. Paul and Mrs. Prince Walber of Minneapolis.

In the absence of their minister there will be Vesper Services at Union Congregational Church 10th and Park Sts. Sunday afternoon at 4:30 instead of evening services.

Miss Lillian Neal spent the 4th with her mother in Decatur, Iowa. She did not return until Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Howard entertained a few of her friends at a lounge party during the afternoon of the 4th.

RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Watkins entertained at a large reception Sunday afternoon to introduce their niece, Miss Carrie Watkins, of Kansas City, Mo., into Des Moines society. About 100 called during the afternoon and evening, when the younger social set were entertained. Mesdames Erickson, Maud Woods, Mrs. Shoecraft, Misses Gertrude Hyde, Naomi Colston and Breda Burnage assisted in serving. Messrs. Clyde Glass and James Windsor presided at the piano. The out of town guests were Misses Clementine Jefferson of Texas, Eva Murrell of Nashville, Tenn., Hazel Crum of Wichita, Kansas, Lewis of Albia and Margaret Davis of Ottumwa.

A CORRECTION.

To the Public: We, the undersigned, wish to make a statement to our friends and the public at large. The organization of the Women's Aid society was organized by Mrs. Armistead Robinson instead of Mrs. Mary Mease Scott.

Mrs. J. I. Robinson, res.
Mrs. P. H. Hunter, Sec.

COLFAX, IOWA.

Mrs. Watkins from Des Moines is in our city, the guest of Mrs. Geo. Terrell, in the hopes of drink the mineral water for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Lucy Jones underwent a serious operation at Dr. Porter's hospital one day last week, and all inquiries from Mrs. Jones is that she is getting along nicely.

Miss Williams and Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Smith spent the Fourth of July in our city visiting with their many friends and stopped at the Battle House.

Mr. Mills from the Capital City also spent the Fourth of July in our city and stopped at the Battle House. Mr. and Mrs. Goodlow from Des Moines have been spending the week with her aunt, Mrs. Sam Dean.

Mrs. Sam Dean served dinner and supper all day on the Fourth in the Odd Fellows hall and reports a financial success.

Mrs. Ida Buttram has accepted a position at Hotel Colfax.

Mrs. Lulu Edgar, who went to Dr. Porter's hospital for an operation about three weeks ago, is reported much improved, so as to be able to go home Sunday.

Mrs. Sol Brown from Des Moines has come to join her husband, Mr. Brown, who is head chef at Hotel Colfax, and she has also accepted a position.

Mrs. Mattie Buttram and children from Buxton are in our city, the guests of her mother, Mrs. McKee, and sisters.

Colfax can speak of quite a large crowd on the Fourth. Speaking in morning and afternoon was fine. Balloon ascension, foot racing and ball games were some of the features of the day. Stands selling everything to quench one's thirst to buy and make every one enjoy the day.

The late Rev. Mendenhall's son from Topeka, Kansas, is here spending the summer at Hotel Colfax.

Causes of Stomach Troubles.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

FEDERATION MEETS

FEDERATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN WOMEN OF MINNESOTA MEET IN NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Successful Session in Zenith City.

Duluth, Minn.—The ninth annual session of the Afro-American Women's State Federation of Minnesota was held June 25-26 at St. Mark's A. M. E. church, Duluth. Forty delegates from the twin cities, including Duluth, were in attendance, which does not show a bad representation considering the meeting being in the Zenith City. Promptly at 10:30 on Wednesday morning the gavel was sounded by the president Mrs. Ida Sellers, with invocation by Rev. Timothy Tyler, singing the state song, "Stand Up For Minnesota." Mayor W. I. Prince gave the address of welcome in behalf of the city, and assured the women of a cordial feeling, that all felt for them and their endeavor from both an official and a personal standpoint. He also complimented the women on their good work and progressiveness. The response was given by Mrs. Ada Mathews, 2nd vice president of Duluth, after which the appointing of committees and routine of business was taken up. Of the forty delegates reported by the credential committee Minneapolis had eighteen, St. Paul seven; the remainder were the Duluth delegation. Greetings were read from Mrs. Jennie E. Watson of Columbus, Ohio, former first vice president, and Mrs. Mary L. Joyce, first vice president of the Iowa State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. An interesting feature of the convention was the arts and crafts exhibit, the work of the women of the three cities. Mrs. Laura Hickman of St. Paul brought greetings to the convention from our former president, Mrs. Nellie Francis. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Nellie Cruzot of Duluth read a most interesting paper on "Domestic Art." Vocal and piano solos were rendered by Mrs. Ethel Richardson and Miss Ethel McDonald, respectively. The Question Box, presided over by Mrs. I. E. Bibbs, proved to be quite helpful to all. Mrs. Mattie R. Hicks read a paper on "Woman's Responsibility." The welcome address in behalf of the clubs was given by Mrs. Laura F. Colby, president of Duluth City Federation. The Federation appropriated \$25 to their state object, the Attucks Home. They also presented the sum of \$12.50, the price of a memorial window, to be placed in their beautiful new edifice now in course of erection, which they hope to complete in August. Several amendments to the constitution were adopted—one to elect officers annually instead of semi-annually as heretofore. The following officers were elected to fill the places of those left vacant: First vice president, Mrs. Blanche Charleston; organizer, Mrs. Jessie Williams, Duluth; appointed—junior, Mrs. Minnie Burwell, Minneapolis; ways and means, Mrs. Josie Moberly, Duluth; parliamentarian, Mrs. Laura D. Hickman, St. Paul. These officers, together with the president Mrs. Ida Sellers, were installed by Mrs. Ione E. Gibbs, Hon. Pres. Papers were also read by Miss Edith A. Leonard of St. Paul, Mrs. Lulu Maxwell, Mrs. Timothy Tyler, Mrs. Ione E. Bibbs and Mrs. Marie Coles. Mrs. Hilda Kennedy gave a reading. Little Misses Blanche Black and Anna Colby rendered several instrumental selections. Mr. Roscoe Miller delighted the audience with a bass solo. Lawyer Thurman of Superior, Wis., addressed the convention Thursday evening. The president gave her annual address followed by the reading of a paper, Rev. Tyler, pastor of the A. M. E. church, suggested that this body write the churches and lodges in Minnesota, asking them to take part in a two days' celebration to show our appreciation of fifty years of freedom. The matter was referred to the executive board. The report of the recording secretary, Mrs. Mattie Hicks, together with club reports, showed club work in a progressive spirit with an increase in membership. At the adjournment of the convention those who had been in attendance expressed themselves as being highly entertained as well as being greatly benefited. Several social functions were given in honor of the visiting delegates and all returned home feeling that it was good to have been there. Mrs. Mattie R. Hicks was awarded the prize of \$2.50 in gold for having brought in the largest number of subscriptions to the Tri-City Age, our official organ.

The following ladies were present as delegates from Minneapolis: Mesdames Ida Sellers, Ione E. Gibbs, Ophelia Rice, Hilda Kennedy, Mamie Donovan, Hester Keyes, Juall Burke, Hettie Sterman, Lulu Cratic, America Symms, Carrie Ford, May Glenn, Lulu Maxwell, Sadie Sample, Maggie Jackson, Tillie Brigham, Helen Jackson, Lizzie Vanhook, Minnie Burwell, Miss Helen Rice.

From St. Paul—Mesdames Mary E. Hatcher, Dora Adams, Blanche Charleston, Ella Coleman, Alice Smith, Edith A. Leonard, Laura D. Hickman, Mattie R. Hicks. Visitors from Minneapolis—Mrs. Nina White and Mrs. Beulah Minor. Mattie R. Hicks, Recording Secretary.

KEOKUK NEWS.

Mrs. Mattie Brooks of Des Moines, G. C. P. of the Tabernacle Daughters of the Iowa Jurisdiction, and V. G. C. P. of the world, arrived in our city Saturday, June 21st, remaining for a few days. While here she was the house guest of Mrs. M. E. Dixon. The following Sunday evening Mrs. Brooks gave a very interesting talk at Pilgrim's Rest Baptist church. She was the guest of honor at several social functions while here, being entertained on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Eula Fields. An elaborate 6 o'clock course dinner was tendered the honored guest the same evening at the home of Mrs. Delia Wilson, after which the G. C. P. repaired to the Tabernacle hall and made her annual official visit to Nioba Tabernacle. She was received with hearty greetings by each member present and was made the recipient of several beautiful and handsome presents. On Tuesday afternoon Miss Isabelle Aikens was hostess to a company of friends, with Mrs. Brooks as the honor guest, after which she departed for Omaha, Neb.

The marriage of Mr. Edward Roberson and Miss S. E. Williams, which came as a great surprise to their numerous friends, was solemnized last Wednesday at 5 o'clock at the home of the groom's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Fields, in the presence of a small company of immediate relatives and intimate friends. The groom is one among our most highly esteemed and respected citizens and is well known throughout the state, being the C. G. M. of the Sir Knights and Daughters of Iowa, and was re-elected to succeed himself at the last annual grand session. The bride is a most amiable and accomplished young lady, who for the past few years has been teaching school at Carbondale, Ill. She was born and reared at Trenton, Mo., but made her home with her sister, Mrs. M. Eubanks, of Fort Madison, who gave her in marriage. The groom was attended by Mr. Leroy Fields. The wedding march was softly played by Mrs. Leroy Fields as the bridal party descended the stairway and entered the parlor, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Helm. The bride was very attractively attired in white silk trimmed in shadow lace and ornaments and carried a bridal bouquet of white sweet peas. After congratulations a tempting menu was served, after which the bride and groom left for a short honeymoon trip, and will be at home to their many friends after July 20th at 1727 Maine street, the groom's residence, which he had previously prepared for himself and bride. Many are the wishes that success and happiness may ever attend them.

Mr. Chas. Owens, who as chauffeur for the C. M. Rich family (white), has been sojourning with them in the east, has returned home. Mr. Chas. Alden has gone for a visit with relatives in New Brookfield and Fulton, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. Mary Garland recently received the sad intelligence conveying the death of her daughter, Mrs. Hettie Gardner of St. Louis, who underwent an operation there two weeks ago. Mrs. Gardner has many friends here who regret to learn of her demise, and much sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Buckner of Fort Dodge are in our city visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buckner, and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Thomas. The recent death of Mr. Chas. Owen has occasioned much sorrow for relatives and friends. Mr. Owen had been quite ill for some time, being committed to the Mt. Pleasant hospital for treatment several months ago. Deceased was survived by his mother, Mrs. Fannie Thomas, and two sisters, Misses Etta and Elva Owen, and a brother, Frank Owen. He was a sober, industrious and steady young man, possessing those qualifications that characterize manhood. It has been said of him by those who knew him that his kindness to his mother and sisters was unsurpassed. He was a loyal member of the United Brothers of Friendship and will always be remembered as an exemplary citizen and a kind and loving son and brother. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Helm at Pilgrim's Rest Baptist church, under auspices of the United Brotherhood. Peace be to his ashes.

Another death to which relatives and friends must bow in submission is that of Mr. Richard Cutwright, which occurred last week. Mr. Cutwright was proprietor of a restaurant near Ninth and Maine streets, and feeling reluctant to suspend his work, did not retire until a few days prior to his death, although he had been feeling badly for several weeks. He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Mary Cutwright, and two brothers, who live in Missouri; a son, Wm. Cutwright, and daughter, Grace, who have the sympathy of sorrowing friends in their sad hours of bereavement. Funeral services were conducted from Pilgrim's Rest church, in which church deceased held membership.

Mr. R. H. Darden, traveling salesman for the Jaeger Ice Cream Cone company, left last Monday to resume his duties. His route comprises the following large cities: Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Johnson has been christened Dolores Patricia Johnson.

The proposed enactment of the law prohibiting racial intermarriage has been recently disregarded in our city. Mr. Jesse Figgins, an industrious young man who is well known to many of us, is the happy groom. The bride is said to be a reputable young lady, whose name we have not learned. Best wishes for their future happiness.

Mrs. J. W. Thomas entertained the Star society at her home last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Mitchell make a specialty of short orders. Patronize their ice cream parlor and cafe when visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith of 1413 Morgan street celebrated their twenty-eighth wedding anniversary last Tuesday evening. The affair was very informal, only their children and a very few intimate friends being present.

Mr. Wm. Weldon, who has been quite ill for some time, is slowly convalescing.

Miss Florence Wilkinson, who recently graduated at Macon, has been quite ill and under the care of a physician ever since returning home, but is at this writing somewhat improved.

Mr. Andrew Scott visited in Quincy on July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Johnson are the proud parents of a baby daughter.

Mrs. Vaughn of Western, Mo., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Helm.

Miss Eldora Burton, who has been attending college at Des Moines, has returned home.

Miss Beatrice Anderson of Mount Pleasant is in our city visiting relatives.

Mrs. Geo. Ashby submitted to an operation at Graham hospital last week and is doing nicely. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jas. Hardin, and daughter, Hortense, of Monmouth are at Mrs. Ashby's home during her illness.

Mrs. Martha Givins has gone to her old home in Lewis county, Mo., to spend the summer.

The Fourth of July picnic held in Kilbourne park by the Pilgrim's Rest congregation was a decided financial success, there being realized the sum of \$108.98.

A series of lawn socials have been planned by the seven classes of Bethel church to be held on the parsonage lawn. Eighteen dollars was realized from the missionary entertainment last Thursday evening.

The dinner at the First African Baptist church on July 4th was well patronized.

Miss Mabel Bland, who has been teaching school at Ashville, North Carolina, is spending her summer vacation at home.

Mr. Kidrich S. Carter, who has been quite seriously ill, is now able to be out again.

Rev. Mitchell (white) of Warsaw will have charge of the church of St. Mary the Virgin during the absence of the rector, Rev. Sage.

Mr. Ora Bates visited relatives in Louisiana, Mo., recently.

Mrs. Narcis Phillips Wright of St. Louis, Mo., is in our city looking after interests in the barber shop at Eleventh and Maine streets, which she and her husband, Mrs. Arlivia Watson, are connected with. This is a first class shop, established here several weeks ago by Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Wright.

Keokuk is in gala attire this week with the grand lodge of Masons as guests.

Dubuque lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., held a public installation at their hall Tuesday, June 30, 1913. There were about fifty invited guests. The members served a three-course luncheon. All went away saying the Masons know how to entertain.

Mrs. Harry Rose and superintendent of the A. M. E. Sunday school have returned home from Washington, Iowa, where they went to attend the Sunday school convention. They reported an enjoyable time.

Miss Hattie Mae Hatchet of Dixon, Ill., niece of Mrs. Henrietta Pelk and Mr. C. C. McGreagor, is visiting in our city for a few days.

Master Herbert Green, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Green, met with an accident while playing ball a few days ago by breaking his arm between the wrist and elbow. He is doing very nicely at this writing.

The Mite Missionary society of St. Peter's A. M. E. church held their last monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Wells. The different subjects were discussed by the members—What I Have Learned About Our Work in Foreign Fields This Year. Miss Levearn Martin rendered an instrumental solo, which we all enjoyed. Miss Hattie Hatchet and Mrs. Anna Green were our visitors. The society elected their president to represent them at the convention at Ottumwa in July.

OTTUMWA NOTES.

Sunday, July 6th, was the last quarterly meeting of this conference year at Mt. Zion A. M. E. church. Rev. Moore, P. E., was present and delivered two good sermons to an appreciative congregation.

Mrs. Anna Myers left a short time ago to make her home in California.

Mr. Henry Williams and daughter, Miss Elnora, left Monday to attend the grand lodge at Keokuk and visit relatives.

Mr. Thos. Spicer left Friday for Keokuk to visit his mother and sister and attend the grand lodge, after which he will visit other relatives in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burns of Fondulac, Wis., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henson on Frank street. Mr. Burns leaves this evening for the southland. He expects to locate in Mississippi or Alabama. His family expect to join him later.

Mr. Wm. Woods, head waiter at the Ballingall, has returned from his vacation, having visited Denver and other points.

The A. M. E. Sunday school will hold their annual picnic at Caldwell park.

Mrs. Queen Taylor is ill at her home on Moore street, South Ottumwa.

Rev. Moore, P. E. of the A. M. E. church, left Tuesday to attend the grand lodge A. F. & A. M. at Keokuk.

Preparations are being made for the entertainment of the Mite Missionary society that will convene at Mt. Zion A. M. E. church July 30 and 31. All missionaries sent by societies must come with credentials. Bishop B. F. Lee and wife expect to be present.

Preparations are being made to hold a golden jubilee of the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the slaves on August 1st. There will be several short speeches, interspersed with jubilee singing. There will also be a cotton picking scene. A jolly good time is looked for.

The work at the A. M. E. parsonage is actively going on and when completed will be a modern parsonage.

Miss Mabel Spotts of Main street is visiting friends in Oskaloosa.

The Ottumwa Browns played baseball in Stockport on Sunday. They went by automobile, returning in the evening. Score, 9 to 11 in favor of Stockport. A machine full of admiring friends went also. Their machine broke down and they did not get back until the next morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baily will entertain the Faithful Few society on July 17th.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Owens are putting in a new foundation and otherwise beautifying their home on Mill street.

Mrs. Amy Green of South Ottumwa is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. A. J. Abington, missionary of the Women's Baptist State convention of Missouri, delivered a splendid address at the close of the services at the Second Baptist church Sunday evening and was given a liberal offering for Western college.

Richard B. Harrison, the noted Negro reciter, will entertain at the Second Baptist church Friday evening, July 25th.

The Union Sunday school parade and picnic on July 4th was a mammoth and enjoyable event.

Mrs. Lessie helps of Minneapolis, Minn., after spending a delightful two weeks visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott, in the commodious home of her childhood, left for Omaha last week to visit other relatives.

Mrs. Harris and daughters, Mrs. Maude Bates and Miss Hazel, also a son and grandson, left last Sunday for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will make their future home.

When visiting in Omaha, Nebraska see D. G. Russell for neatly furnished rooms—all modern up-to-date houses. Phones, residence Douglas 5033; Office Douglas 3193. 1918 and 1922 Cummings street.

Mrs. Wm. Bennings and Miss Letta Johnson visited the 4th in Keosauqua, Iowa, with Mrs. M. Bennings and friends.

A musical concert at the A. M. E. church on Monday evening.

Rev. R. B. Manly, Mrs. Nellie Estes and Miss Jewett Lewis, all in attendance at the A. M. E. Sunday school convention in Des Moines last week, returned home this week.

Mrs. Sim Jeffers of Des Moines, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Nellie Davis of Des Moines, visited in Albia, Buxton and Hocking the 4th of July week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandrear of Hocking were in Albia this week.

Miss Azoe Boman returned home from Des Moines, after a week's stay in the city.

MARSHALLTOWN NOTES.

Rev. Kennedy and Mrs. R. J. Wright have returned from attending the A. M. E. Sunday school convention at Des Moines. They report a very successful convention.

Mr. G. L. Suter and Mrs. I. L. Brown left Saturday morning for Keokuk to attend grand lodge.

Some of the young men are planning a dancing party for the near future.

Mrs. C. M. Suter has returned from Mason City.

Mrs. G. R. Warn and daughter, Miss Wilda, entertained the Mission Circle last week.

Miss Nellie Jackson was in Toledo last Sunday.

Miss Emma Jackson is on the sick list.

The Second Baptist church are planning for a rally the last Sunday in July.

Miss Wilda Warn has returned from a visit to Buxton and Des Moines. While in Buxton Miss Warn was to read a paper on Sunday school teaching before the Baptist Sunday school convention.

Mr. Al Walker and Mr. W. D. Crawford will leave Tuesday for Keokuk to attend the Masonic grand lodge.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.
Rev. N. B. Jones of Yankton, S. D., who has been attending the district conference and Sunday school convention, visited in Sioux City before returning to his home. He preached two able sermons on Wednesday and Sunday evenings at the A. M. E. church.

The A. I. P. club met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Gordon last Thursday evening. At the close of the business meeting the hostess served light refreshments. Mrs. Anna Roberts will entertain the club this week.

The Art and Culture club met last Thursday evening with Mrs. T. J. Bell as hostess. Arrangements were made for a picnic, which will be held July 11th at North Riverside. At the close of the business meeting light refreshments were served. Mrs. A. J. Hogg will be next hostess.

Mr. L. A. Smith of Yankton, S. D., returned home Sunday evening, after spending several days in the city.

Mt. Zion Baptist church gave a trolley car party last Wednesday evening. A large number attended and a fine time was reported.

Mr. Jim Johnson, a former resident of Sioux City, is here again visiting old friends.

Mr. T. H. Sturges left Sunday to attend the grand lodge, which convenes at Keokuk.

MASON CITY, IOWA.
Mrs. Martha Green, who has been visiting in Ottumwa, has returned home, reporting a pleasant visit.

Mr. Rhen is still very ill at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith on Steward avenue.

A large crowd witnessed the circus in Mason City on Monday.

Mrs. John Beverley has moved from 523 East Seventh street to 713 South Willow street, and will be pleased to meet their friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Tyler entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Smith for Sunday dinner.

The K. of P. lodge will give a public installation and entertainment Wednesday, July 16, at their hall.

Help For Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.
After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before—Samuel Boyer, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by all dealers.

OUR CITY CHURCH SERVICES.
St. Paul's A. M. E. church, corner of Second and Center streets. Rev. B. U. Taylor, pastor.
Morning services at 11 o'clock.
Class meeting immediately after services.
Sunday school at 3 o'clock p. m.
Allen C. E. at 6:30 o'clock p. m.
Evening services at 8 o'clock p. m.

Corinthian Baptist church, corner of Fifteenth and Linden streets. Rev. T. L. Griffith, pastor.
Morning services at 10:30.
Sunday school at 12 o'clock.
B. Y. P. Union at 6:30 p. m.
Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

Union Congregational church, corner of Tenth and Park streets. Rev. T. M. Brumfield, pastor.
Morning services at 10:45.
Sunday school at 12 o'clock noon.
Evening service at 8 o'clock.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, 777 West Eleventh street. Rev. W. L. Lee, pastor.
Morning services at 11 o'clock a. m.
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m.
Epworth League at 7 o'clock p. m.
Preaching services at 8 o'clock p. m.

Iowa State Bystander

BYSTANDER PUB. CO., Publishers.
DES MOINES, IOWA

ACT THAT PUZZLED SCIENTIST

At Least Two Tribes Obtained Fire by Compressing Air—Infinitesimal Size of Atoms Described.

While lecturing on atoms at the British Royal Institution Sir Joseph Thomson alluded to an extraordinary method for obtaining fire that was practiced by at least two savage tribes—a method in which compressed air was used.

Sir Joseph had just been explaining how intense heat could be produced by suddenly expanding air, and how equally intense heat could be caused by compressing it. "It is one of the most extraordinary things in connection with the habits of savage races," he continued, "that at least two tribes use this method to get fire. It is an extremely difficult problem to know how ever they got hold of the idea. I am quite sure they did not obtain it from lectures on physics, so it must have come from some kind of practical experience."

Even with special apparatus it was not easy to accomplish this feat in a laboratory. One could easily understand how man had discovered that branches rubbing together sometimes caught fire. This would give the idea of rubbing sticks together, but so highly complex an operation as making fire by compressing air could hardly have been copied from any natural phenomenon.

The only thing he could think of was that these tribes must have been accustomed to shoot their arrows from blowpipes. If one of these wooden tubes got obstructed it was conceivable that vigorous efforts to dislodge the obstruction would cause the blowpipe, or some part of it, to take fire.

The larger part of the lecture was taken up by an explanation of the various ways in which atoms had been counted and the wonderful agreement between the results obtained by different methods. The figures are amazing. Two grams (about thirty grains) of hydrogen contain so many atoms that no ordinary nomenclature can be used in expressing the number. If put down in ordinary numerals it would be 68, followed by 22 ciphers, which means that a cubic centimeter of gas contains 275, followed by 17 ciphers.

Even these gigantic numbers are exceeded by the number of ultimate corpuscles in the same volume of gas. No perfectly reliable measurements have yet been made, but Sir Joseph stated his belief that a molecule of mercury vapor contained between 400 and 600 of these electrified corpuscles.

Origin of "Reptile Fund."

The phrase "reptile fund" is of German origin. In 1868, before the establishment of the empire, because the reposed King George V. of Hanover refused to renounce his title to the throne, Prussia sequestered his private property called the Welfenfond or Guelph fund, amounting to about twelve million dollars, and for several years its income was used by Prussia as a sort of secret service fund. Bismarck's enemies nicknamed it reptile fund, or reptile fund, because they said he used it to bribe newspapers to support the government policy. The deposed king died in 1878, and several years after his death the German government restored the entire income of the sequestered fund to his son, the duke of Cumberland, whose son, the prince of Cumberland, recently married the daughter of Emperor William. When the duke of Cumberland dies the Welfenfond will pass to Emperor William's son-in-law and the reptile fund will become a marriage fund.

Baldness.

The chief inconvenience of a totally bald pate is that in the summer time the flies imagine it is a skating rink and continually cut up didoes thereon. There are many remedies for bald heads, but the best, save one, is to try to persuade the head with soft words that it shouldn't act that way. If the head is not convinced the case is hopeless. The only consolation a man can find in a bald dome is to refer to it as the battle ground of thought and impress his hearers with his wisdom. In the days of ancient Egypt the barbers consolidated convention declared the best thing for a hairless head was a wig, and though we think we have something better, the wig stays a few laps ahead.

Thought So, Too.

Church—During the last century war caused the death of over 30,000,000 of civilized men.

Gotham—I didn't think the civilized men went to war.

"Oh, yes, they do."

"I thought they stayed at home and sold the government the canned meat and things."

Violet Light Destroys Germs.

The mercury vapor lamp is claimed by Herr Otto Haase to be as effective as a sterilizer of underclothing as in treating water. The ultra-violet rays produce ozone, and this destroys all disease germs without injuriously affecting the textile materials in any way. In the experiments made, not less than thirteen of the most virulent disease bacilli were present, all of them being totally destroyed by exposure to the light rays for periods ranging from five to sixty seconds.

Cigars Worthless in Ten Years.

A cigar, according to a leading dealer, is practically worthless when it has reached the age of ten years. One dealer possesses as a curio a box of cigars that were packed forty-four years ago. In a rash moment the other day he smoked one of the old-timers, but he vows he never will smoke another. All the aroma had vanished. Enough flavor was left to show that the cigar was made of tobacco, and that was about all. It burned well, however, and left a white ash.

PRODUCER OF FOOD

United States Leads in Supply of Great Staples.

Raises Products for Own People and Many Other Nations—Each Country and Epoch Has Questions of Food Supply.

Washington—Each country and each epoch has its special food problems. During the last 400 years and more the United States has passed on from the conditions prevailing in a newly discovered country, with only a small area under cultivation, and has become a producer of food and other great staple products not only for its own people, but also for export to other nations. An equally great change has taken place with respect to the different regions of the United States. As the country has been developed frontier conditions of living have receded, until today, as never before, the food problems of country and town are approaching each other, and it is no longer the case that the rural community is, as regards its supply of staple food, largely independent and the urban community largely dependent.

Each must rely on the other, for in general the farm-grown crop is milled and the live stock is slaughtered in the large establishments where facilities are adequate, as they could not be in the case of home enterprises. And, indeed, in all economic ways the two regions are perhaps more naturally interdependent than ever before. All this means that many problems related to food demand are studied in order that the best use may be made of agricultural food crops by the farmer who grows them, the manufacturer who converts the raw material into food products, the merchant who supplies the food to the household and the housewife who selects and prepares it for the family table.

Some of the problems which pertain to this subject have been studied by the Federal department of agriculture and C. F. Langworthy, has compiled the data regarding food conditions as a whole, the characteristics of the American diet and the special problems of housekeepers in both country and town. The majority of persons set their plates of the food habits of a race or region from popular writings and often the source of information is inaccurate or incomplete. If a writer states that the diet in New England is pork and beans and brown bread, or that in the south it is corn meal and pork, every one knows that the statement is very inadequate. With the question of diet in less familiar regions, the discrepancy is not so obvious.

It is often said and is generally believed that the diet in the United States is generous and that the range in variety of food products is unusually large. The dietary combines many customs and food habits of the races which have helped to make up the population, but in its general character it is British, as is natural, for the bulk of the earlier settlers were from Great Britain and brought the customs and manners of the old home with them, adapted them to the new country, and passed them on to the succeeding generations. As time has passed, marked changes in the character of the diet have taken place, owing largely to improved methods of cultivation of food crops, to better methods of transportation and storage, to improvements in milling and other manufacturing processes which pertain to food, to improvement in house construction and kitchen appliances and to similar factors. Whether the value of the daily diet has changed when considered from the standpoint of the amount of nutritive material supplied is another matter, and one which is more difficult to decide.

As an illustration of changed food conditions, facts relating to the diet in public institutions may be of interest, as it seems fair to say that such a ration bears the same relation to the food habits of any one period as does a corresponding one to those of another. In an account of the diet in a large institution in Boston in 1850 a very simple ration was supplied in which bread, molasses, potatoes and salt pork were the staples. In recent studies carried on in the same city in a similar institution the ration is much more varied and contains many articles, such as oatmeal, fresh and dried fruits, tapoca, and sago, which would have been considered luxuries in most homes in 1850.

It is not without interest to consider in more detail some of the factors which have modified dietary habits. In northern regions of the United States, in earlier times, the vegetable supply in the summer was fairly abundant, but in the winter was limited to a few varieties, chiefly root crops, which were of good keeping quality. Eggs, salt meats and less commonly poultry were staple summer foods, but fresh beef, mutton and pork were more abundant in winter than in summer because they could be kept in good condition frozen. The lack of variety of vegetable foods in winter and of fresh meat in summer was without doubt the reason for the great abundance of preserves and pickles which every housewife deemed necessary, and for the great number of kinds of pastry, cake and similar dishes. In other words, there was a craving for variety, and it was satisfied by using in many different ways the comparatively small number of food materials which were most commonly obtainable. With im-

Would Save Time.

"I am going to take my luncheon to the state department with me hereafter," said Secretary Bryan at the White House the other day as he glanced into the press room at a reporter nibbling at crackers and drinking from a bottle of milk. "My wife has bought me a lunch basket and is going to prepare my luncheon, so that I can take it to the department with me. I think it will save me much time—nearly an hour each day."

provements in crop growing, transportation, storage and marketing of foods there is much less seasonal variation in the food supply and consequently much more uniformity in the diet at different times of the year.

In considering the human race, as a whole, there are three great epochs in man's diet, namely: The early hunting period, in which man depended entirely on a natural supply of both animal and vegetable food; the cooking period, in which man still used a natural supply of food, but prepared it for use with the aid of heat, and the so-called civilizational or food producing period—that is, the period in which man has depended upon the cultivation of both flocks and herds and field and garden crops to supplement a wild supply of food.

Is it easy to see there is a press agent at work in the department of agriculture. For he comes to bat with two wonderful tales, vibrant with exciting news interest. The first announces the startling discovery by the omniscient bureau of chemistry in Secretary Houston's department of a method by which "wrapped bread" can be warmed.

"The experts found," says the announcement, "that if a cold wrapped loaf is unwrapped and placed in a pan in the oven, in good medium heat for ten minutes, it will be as good as fresh, crisp without and tender within."

The other dissertation touches upon an even more important item of household economy—"how to keep eggs from cracking." To show how important this problem is, the press agent records the fact that out of 1,532,275-200 shipped into New York last year, 137,804,768 were broken. So Secretary Houston has put the food research laboratory to work on this problem, and they are shipping eggs to all quarters of the country, by parcel post and otherwise, in an effort to find the best way to ship them, without breaking. No results have yet been announced.

Col. George W. Goethals, who is in charge of the army of men on the construction of the Panama canal, while in Washington some time ago, referred to the great number of reports which are sent to his office from all branches of the work, and which he reads himself. He declared that if gathered together the reports would make a volume of most interesting reading.

A copy of a report from the assistant foreman of the toolroom to his superior officer, which had been forwarded to Colonel Goethals, was produced. The report was on an accident to a Jamaica negro employee of the canal commission, and was as follows:

"Mr. Jordan: Mr. D. Adams got bust his big thumb almost cut off. He was attended by other machinists in toolroom. The uses of wrappings was required. He start fainting and stretchers was getting ready. There was no small stir; everybody in motion as brigade. Mr. Cassell was the swiftest. Locomotive ready at hand and blowing solemn for hospital. I guess he was gone and all was over."

"JIM."

Forty-two delegates, representing all English-speaking countries, gathered in Washington to attend the annual meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce.

As Defined by the Guide.

A number of the English delegates failed to comprehend, and Andrew Carnegie raised his hands in horror at the remark as the delegation entered Statuary hall, where the great men of the nation repose in granite and stone. The visitors commented on each statue and were as polite as any one could be under the shock of the first sight of this hall.

"And now, gentlemen, we come to the chamber of the senate of the United States," said Guide Dewey.

"Have you many rules?" asked Lord Wealdale.

"No rules to shut off debate," said Guide Dewey.

"And when a senator talks too long, you call that filibustering, do you not?" inquired a Frenchman.

"We call it a nuisance," replied the venerable and polished capitol guide.

The ink used in printing the paper money is a splendid germicide and for this reason few of the thousands of professional money handlers have ever contracted disease from this source, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the United States public health service.

"The formula of the ink used in the engraving of the money is, either by design or accident, a splendid germicide," said Dr. Rucker.

"The public health service was called upon some time ago to examine the old money returned to the treasury after months of traveling around the country and passing through all kinds of hands. It was found that it was comparatively free from bacteria, and the ink is given credit for this satisfactory condition of affairs."

It is not known to what ingredient of the recipe for the ink is due the credit, for the secret of its composition is carefully guarded by the government.

Long Service.

C. N. Richards, seventy-two years of age, recently completed his 49th year's service for the United States government. There is not a single member of the house or member of the Supreme court who was in office when Mr. Richards began work. He was appointed superintendent of the senate stationery room before Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, at present the youngest member of the senate, was born.

GLADYS VANDERBILT IS SNUBBED BY ROYALTY

The Countess Szechenyi has given up her struggle for social recognition and has moved to London. She has become disheartened and is willing to admit that she has been beaten in the game of ranking with nobility. The count has spent his income, too. The count and countess are living now on Vanderbilt money.



London marks another step in the too frequently repeated history of the American heiress who marries a foreign nobleman. Other disappointments have been here, but this social defeat has been the greatest of all.

Fortunately, the Countess Szechenyi has not, according to her intimate friends, suffered disillusion in love, one defeat which many heiresses have suffered. The other defeats—lack of social prominence, lack of social success, disappointment in being a "countess," and of nobility and titles in general—have been hers.

Countess Szechenyi was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. She was married in January, 1908, to Count Laszlo Szechenyi, a Hungarian noble. Love, not money, was supposed to be the inspiration of the engagement. It was Gladys Vanderbilt's beauty and charm and not her father's millions that are supposed to have won the foreign nobleman.

The Szechenyi family were not as poor as the noble families of Europe sometimes are. They had lands, castles, money. Their wealth was small, according to American standards of wealth, but they were not even as "land poor" as many nobles, who own land but are not able to pay for its upkeep. It is quite possible that the marriage of Miss Vanderbilt to Count Szechenyi really was a love match.

Disillusions started directly after the wedding. This time it was not the disillusion of love. But the disillusion nevertheless were great.

The first disappointment came in Budapest, after several months of travel. Instead of being received with open arms, as she had expected, Countess Gladys was received much

as if she had been any other countess in any other capital, or even in New York. To be sure, people were anxious for a glimpse of her, but they were not the people whom she cared to know. They were idle curiosity seekers, for the most part, and newspaper reporters. Beggars and charity seekers people sought an audience; beggars were more insistent than in America. But nobility and royalty left her alone.

After a short visit in Budapest the count and countess went to Castle Szechenyi, in Oermesze, Hungary. Oermesze is a small village near Kaschau, Upper Hungary, and is over a hundred miles from Budapest.

The castle proved the worst disappointment of all, so far. Instead of a wonderful castle, a castle of dreams, it was a rambling, old fashioned structure. The grounds were beautiful, but the castle itself was old and weather beaten. The interior was furnished with various kinds of furniture, nearly all old, but not really antique. It was dark, dismal.

Ever since her marriage Countess Szechenyi wanted to be presented at court in Vienna. Millions may be helpful. They may seem even indispensable at times. But they do not give one court entries. Countess Szechenyi was ineligible. She and the count did all they could, but she could not gain real acquaintanceship to the inner circle of the Austrian court.

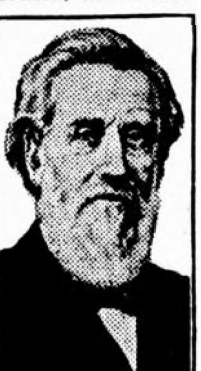
This snubbing by royalty has been the greatest disillusion of all for the American girl.

In the five years since her marriage Countess Szechenyi has done everything in her power to gain admittance into the court circles of Hungary and Austria. All in vain. Millions have been spent on charities and on entertainments.

Count Szechenyi himself at last is disheartened. He has spent much money in the Balkan war. His small fortune is gone. Some intimate friends say that he still wishes his wife to change her mind and move back to Vienna. Others say that he has expatriated himself for love of his wife and his two children. For in spite of the many disillusiones that come when an American heiress and a titled foreigner marry, love between the Szechenyis has still remained as firm as ever, according to all reports.

SENATOR ISAAC STEPHENSON 84 YEARS OLD

Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin, the oldest member of the upper house in point of age, entered upon his eighty-fourth year June 18, but is as vigorous as the average man of fifty. For many years Senator Stephenson has been an influential figure in the financial and industrial affairs of his state and of the nation. Of late years he has become a power in national politics.



Senator Stephenson is a type of the self-made, self-educated American. His boyhood was spent in poverty. Today he is the richest man in Wisconsin, being worth at least \$15,000,000. The bulk of his vast fortune was made in lumber.

Mr. Stephenson was born on June 18, 1829, near the city of Fredericton, N. B. He went to Wisconsin with his family when he was only sixteen years old, and was one of the first to plow its soil. At that time his parents were so poor that the children had to go barefooted even in the winter.

When only seventeen the future senator broke 130 acres of land near Janesville and helped put in 400 acres of wheat. In the winter he went up into the lumber regions and worked, hauling logs with a six-ox team. In 1850 he began to do business on his own account. During the summers he sailed vessels on the lakes and during the winters he continued to work in the lumber camps.

Being a good judge of the value of timber, he was able to locate for himself and associates hundreds of thousands of acres in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, which later made them all millionaires. He established mills, factories and banks in his home town of Menominee. Elsewhere his financial, manufacturing and commercial investments reached into vast fields. In addition to his northern lumber and timber interests he acquired thousands of acres of pine land in Louisiana.

SAYS SOCIETY WORST WORLD HAS EVER SEEN

One of the greatest evolutionists, the codiscoverer with Darwin of the doctrine of natural selection, Alfred Russell Wallace, makes the charge that the "progress" of the world during the last century has resulted in a social system which is "the worst that the world has ever seen."

According to him, after a century of such progress, "our whole system of society is rotten from top to bottom." According to this great authority on evolution, "the result of this vast economic revolution has been almost wholly evil."

It is not a mere jeremiad that he delivers, for he points the way out. Character is being warped by a rotten social environment, but character is not a thing which can be ruined by environment, as he proceeds to prove, and whenever the environment is improved the unconquerable spirit of man rises as if it had never been suppressed. He has small patience with such reformers as the eugenicists, who seek to improve character by improving "the breed," and declares that they are aiming at effects, not causes. It is idle, he asserts, to try to improve the human character until the conditions that spoil it are removed, and this cannot be done without reforming our whole system.

Attacks upon our social system have begun made before, but generally on the ground that there are serious defects, though on the whole there has been progress. It is not usual to assert, as this eminent scientist does, that not only has there been no progress except material progress, but that there has been actual retrogression, and that the world has never seen such a rotten social environment.

CHICAGO WOMAN IS WON BY SUFFRAGE VOTE

"Our engagement will be announced when the woman's suffrage bill passes in the house of the state legislature."

This is said to have been the reply Miss Katherine Riley, daughter of Mrs. P. M. Riley, 43 East Division street, Chicago, to the pleadings of William McKinley, speaker of the house.

Suffice it to say that the woman's suffrage bill passed with a handsome majority and that Mrs. Riley will make formal announcement of the engagement of her daughter and the youthful speaker of the house.

For several months the women leaders in the equal suffrage movement have marveled at the affability and uniform courtesy of Speaker McKinley while they were lobbying for their bill. But they knew not of Miss Riley.

Mr. McKinley was not a member of the state legislature when he met Miss Riley four years ago. He had just finished a night school course in law after going to Chicago from Iowa, where he had been a school teacher. The couple met at a school reception.

Everything Passeth.

We note the passing of the ten commandments with something of regret. While they were with us for a considerable period of years, they did excellent service. Moses was a great man. The fact that he copied the commandments from the Book of the Dead is nothing against him. Almost every great writer has copied the ideas of others. Moses knew his public. It was a stroke of supreme genius on his part to have recognized instantly the value of the ten commandments for his day and generation, and to have advertised them in the way that he did. In mentioning now the fact that they have passed, we feel that much credit should be given to Moses.

The fact that the commandments have gone out and are no longer in use need not necessarily detract from their virtues. While they lasted they did good work. Now that they are no longer considered in our modern life, while we need not necessarily look back upon them with regret, we can at least give them the credit that is due.

ORIGIN OF STYLES ONCE WAS ENOUGH

Many of Popular Fashions Were Results of Chance.

Queen invented Pannier to Cover Physical Defect; French Duchess Responsible for "Patches"—Other Instances.

That many of the fashions which became famous in their day and have come down to our own were due to chance or accident is now a matter of history. Interesting are the stories told of the odd origin of certain styles which an unsuspecting world probably thought were intentionally chosen for their beauty or comfort.

The courts of Europe have been especially noted for their sheeplike following of an idea introduced by the reigning monarch when frequently that idea was evolved to conceal one of the ruler's physical defects. One of the kings of France came to the throne a child of ten; he wore his hair in long ringlets all about the head. Immediately men and women coiffed themselves likewise. The same monarch was bald at thirty and being a lover of all that was beautiful and feminine he ordered the elaborate wig, which was taken up and revelled in during many reigns.

As for the hair being caught in the back and held with a small bow of ribbon, the style beloved of men several hundred years ago, little girls are said to have originated the idea, and accidentally. One day a court leader happened to be visiting and his hostess was late in arriving in the salon. The young man fell asleep and the two children of the noble lady, creeping in, saw the guest and, to play a trick, tied his hair all together. The little girl, fearing to be caught, ran away and the young man never knew of the curious picture the back of his wig presented. Other visitors discovered the garish, laughed at the ribbon, and the young count declared bareheaded that he had so fastened his hair and meant to keep it always so from his neck and shoulders. Within a few days the entire nobility found the scheme an excellent one and adopted the idea.

The pannier was introduced by a queen to cover a misplaced hip bone. It was an actress who finally threw the pannier aside after it had been fashionable half a century. One evening just before she was to appear on the stage, the actress discovered that one pannier was entirely crumpled in oil; the dress, it was thought, was spoiled by a rival.

The actress and her maid quickly thought the matter over, and both together quickly tore off the offending member of the costume. The actress donned the dress, but, of course, it presented a ridiculous appearance. So the other pannier was removed, and the slim young woman appeared on the stage more supple and graceful than ever. The audience at first gasped, then admired, and the next day all of London (the scene took place there) decided to imitate the actress on her severe skirt.

The origin of the beauty spot is no less interesting. The duchess de Montmorillon suffered with a boil on the cheek and put on a bit of black mixture overnight said to be healing. In the morning, she either forgot to wash her face or did not use enough care—so the story goes—and the inattentive or malicious servant allowed her mistress to appear "before the world" with her face spotted. Powdered and perfumed, Montmorillon received her callers who found the black spot charming, so much so that before night they had anointed their faces with the black ointment.

To come down to present times, the feather boa was originated less than 20 years ago in Boston. In an idle moment an apprentice in a feather establishment sewed the discarded bits and ends of poor plumes together and strung them about her neck. The other girls laughed at the trimming, the head of the department found it pretty, and the order was given that no castaways in the form of plumes be thrown in the waste basket. All parts of the plume were kept, sewed on to a ribbon, the entire thing curled and long ribbon loops put at each end, and the feather boa was the success of the season.

The uncured plume, so fashionable in Paris a few years ago and revived recently in another manner, was purely the result of an accident. The biggest race of the year, the Grand Prix d'Auteuil, was on, and women were there dressed within an inch of their lives. A fearful rainstorm came up and people were drenched. Plumes that had left home finely curled were wet and each spiral stood apart. It was not pretty, the effect, but it was original, and one of the milliners, not wishing to take the trouble to have the plumes of all his customers recurled, advised them to allow the garish to remain as it was.

That week following the Grand Prix d'Auteuil saw nothing but straight spiral plumes, and women liked them so much that before the following Sunday, when the Grand Prix de Longchamp was to be, women who had curled plumes had the wave taken out, so that they might appear like the other fashionable. For mere that a year the defrissee plume was sought. As a whole, fashion is, like in this instance, only the result of an accident. Sometimes it is the outcome of an experiment. But like the women, it is capricious and changeable and capable of most anything reasonable.

Chemist's Monument.

A monument to the chemist Berthelot is being finished by the sculptor Saint-Marceau, and it is designed to be erected only a short distance away from the laboratory where he worked. The funds were secured by international subscription. The subject of a memorial to W. T. Stead is being considered by his English associates and will probably take the form of some sort of an institution for women, as he was always greatly interested in the cause of woman.

New Yorker Tells Why It Is Not Safe to Be Polite.

Man Gives Reason for Refusing to Assist Strange Woman; Offering Shelter From Rain Almost Caused Arrest as Masher.

I was leaving an uptown, Manhattan, bank when I encountered a friend at the door. Julius Chambers writes in the Brooklyn Eagle. A shower had occurred while I had been inside; rain was falling quite smartly, and as we stood under the glass awning a handsomely attired woman emerged from the bank and started to run across the pavement to a taxicab that awaited her. My friend still held aloft a dripping umbrella; I had none. "Why don't you go to the aid of that woman and save her from wetting her gown?" I exclaimed, chidingly.

"Wouldn't do it for a hundred dollars!" was his immediate rejoinder.

There was emphasis about the words that guaranteed sincerity.

"That sounds like a story," said I; "come into the hotel next door and tell it."

We went; and here is the experience: In these days when "mashers" are so frequently arrested for "insulting" women it presents an interesting picture of misunderstood man and hysterical woman.

"About ten days ago I was leaving the bank next door—where I have had an account for twelve years—when a woman emerged behind me. It was a rotten day! A cold, misty rain was falling; the sidewalk was deep with slush. As I was raising an umbrella I noticed that the woman was looking about for the tall porter in livery who usually stands at the entrance to the bank. For some reason the man was absent.

"In the most thoughtless manner, I offered my service to call a cab. She said nothing, which I accepted as acquiescence; I motioned to a taxi chauffeur waiting a hundred feet up the street; in a minute he was in front of the bank and had the door of his vehicle open. I held the umbrella over the woman and took a step toward the cab.

"At that moment a policeman, enveloped in rubbers, came sauntering along and, to my horrified amazement, the stranger touched him upon the arm, as she said in a voice that would have chilled the plecty of a saint:

"'Officer, arrest this man! He has insulted me!'

"The policeman looked at me, savagely; but I mustered courage to say, 'The lady is mistaken; I was about to render her a service!'

"'Arrest him, I say!' fairly screamed the woman; 'he wanted me to get into a cab with him!'

"Then I got angry. As the policeman was about to take me by the arm I said: 'This is an infernal outrage! Bring this woman into the bank, where I am known to all its officers. I will convince you there is a serious mistake.'

"You can understand what an arrest on such a charge would have meant to me. In my mind's eye I saw an account of my arrest in all the newspapers, arrested as a 'masher'—one of those contemptible creatures that go about scraping acquaintances with women! I was in a cold perspiration, but the very gravity of my position kept me cool. I led the way into the bank and to the president's room. I stated the case. The woman made her statement, omitting the charge that I wanted to get into the cab with her, which, of course, was a bit of imagination. I referred to that part of her charge and demanded to know why she had made it. She didn't know—admitted that the only words I had used were 'Can I be of service?'

"She was the wife of a successful tradesman, and at that uncertain period of a woman's life in which she imagines all sorts of things. She admitted she wanted a cab, and, as I had divined, was looking for the porter to have one called. I kept my temper, but I never felt more angry. The bank president told her who I was and that she was mistaken. The woman did not apologize, but founced out, saying she had 'taught me a lesson.' Indeed she had! No more courtesies to women unknown to me."

Change in Habits.

Lovely lady drifted into a congressional conversation the other afternoon, and Timothy Woodruff told of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Smith, who lived in a southern city.

Friends in early youth, according to the story of Mr. Woodruff, they met again a few days ago after a separation of several years. In the meantime Mrs. Smith, like her chum, Mrs. Jones, had married. Naturally their talk eventually drifted in that direction.

"By the way, Minnie," was the remark of Mrs. Jones, "I understand that you have been getting married, too. I think I saw something about it in the newspapers."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Smith, "I have been married nearly five years."

"Is it really so long as that?" returned Mrs. Jones. "I have been married six years. I understand your husband is quite a bibliomaniac."

"Oh, no, not any more," was the prompt rejoinder of Mrs. Smith. "He used to be, but he is on the water wagon now."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Educating Wayward Children.

Mrs. Frederick Schott says that the time will come eventually when the probation system will come under the state board of education. The education of wayward children, she said, should become part of the state's educational system and she advocates replacement of large reformatories by small classes for juvenile offenders.

Good Toast.

Here's to the milk punch without the "punch."—New York Tribune.

HEALTH HINTS

By Dr. A. J. Booker.

Every baby under 5 years of age should be in bed not later than 8 o'clock. It is during the period of sleep that tired nerves become soothed and the body grows. Young growing organisms cannot stand long continued strains. Children may appear to do well under a haphazard management, but the way is surely being prepared for nervousness or some bodily weakness later. Children should take afternoon naps, in a cool place. They soon get the habit and it is not necessary to whip or scold them in order to begin new habits. After they cry two afternoons or two nights and see that it does not fret you and get you angry—no child has deep respect for an older person who gets angry and shows its anger—they will quietly go to sleep.

We have reached an age where it is seen that attention to children pays more in the long run than to let them come up "any old way" and be a burden to themselves and the community. The greatest difficulty with young mothers is the continual harping of ignorant old persons who "raised their children any old way." Ask about those children and you will find very few of them who are anything but grown. They show their haphazard coming up. The best prepared animal is most likely to win in any race.

Children need plenty of water. Water and milk are the only two drinks the Creator intended for children—or grown people for that matter. There are some folks who give children beer or any other alcoholic drink ought to be locked up and the baby taken from them. The same ought to be said of tea and coffee. Unfortunately it is not possible to show the immediate effect of these little evils unless carried to excess, but results are certain, and not good. Candy does not cause decay of children's teeth. Good candy—by that I mean sugar—is one of the necessary articles of a child's diet; but reason and regularity should prevail. After meals is the time for children to eat candy. If given then they will neither eat too much nor have their digestion disturbed. Candy after meals is rational and wholesome.

Bathe baby these hot afternoons; do not give him uncertain articles of food. Do not nurse him every time he cries.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

Miss Ruth Black has returned from her visit in Oskaloosa. Horace Spencer accompanied Mrs. Major Brown to Chicago on Monday morning. Mrs. Brown has been in Washington for some time recuperating.

Little Mardel Merical of Sigourney, who has been visiting at the H. Spencer home, returned home Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Greenway, Mrs. Robt. Evans and daughters and Mr. Wm. Greenway of Muscatine autoed to Washington in their Cadillac on July 4th and attended the picnic at Walnut Grove on the classic Chautauqua. Will did not "picnic" with the bunch, as he had a "picnic" of his own.

Howard Motts of Centerville visited at the parental F. D. Motts home the forepart of the week.

Mrs. Robt. Crump and three children of York, N. D., arrived last week and are visiting at her father's, the Henry Campbell home.

The Rev. Bishop B. F. Lee was a guest at the F. D. Motts home during his stay in the city.

The pastor, superintendent and the Sunday school board wish to thank all who assisted in making the entertaining of the Sunday school convention the success that it was, and especially the young ladies who had the reception in charge.

Mrs. T. Lewis was called to Oskaloosa last week on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Wm. Stewart of Moline and Mrs. Wm. Taylor of Rock Island have returned to their homes, after a visit at the A. L. Hall home.

Mrs. James Redd served a picnic supper in Sunset park Wednesday evening to a few friends in honor of Mrs. A. G. Clark of Oskaloosa.

The Rev. G. W. Slater of Clinton gave his lecture, "God and the Poor," at the A. M. E. church June 24 to a good sized audience, and the lecture was well received, as it was both interesting and instructive.

Miss Bradley, who was visiting at the Theo. Turner home, has returned to her home at Moline.

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EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

By John L. Thompson.

In my last week's observations of Omaha I omitted to mention that Mr. John Hardy, formerly a resident of this city, gave a very fine breakfast in honor of Ye Editor. We had a very pleasant time talking over our earlier life.

Is Sioux City we found the people in a prosperous condition and in fine spirits. Sioux City is growing and the colored population is increasing. Dr. J. Wilber Norris is still attending to his many patients in the Lytle block, who makes a specialty of physical culture, hydrotherapy and massages. His wife has just gone to Kansas City for an extended visit. Dr. Norris, in company with Mr. M. Askew and several others have organized a company to operate a barber shop and bath rooms. They have an excellent location and fine shop. They give most any kind of bath that a person would want. We commend them in their attempt to establish a business among our people in the northwest. Mr. W. P. Shields is still here, but not working at his old trade. He has been quite sick for some time past. T. H. Sturges is still on the mail force and is doing well. He is one of the strong men in the north-west. Mr. A. R. Morgan is doing nicely, working for the Johnson Cracker factory. Mr. C. F. Williams is still in the carpet cleaning business at 704 West Seventh street. He is having a big rush and says business is on the increase. F. A. Hackley, who formerly worked in the cloak room at the Iowa legislature, is now running a barber shop. Mr. C. E. Stubblefield is still on the mail force working down town. He is a fine man and is one of the real race men in the west. Mr. J. W. Hudson is still running on the road, doing well. Mr. L. T. Sadler, M. O. Collins and W. H. Washington are hustling men and doing nicely. R. L. Knight is a retired minister living on his own property. Mr. J. Jones has moved to 900 Fourth street and is working at the same old place. Theodore A. Bell, former messenger of the governor of Iowa, is living here, working in a jewelry store. He and his wife served breakfast for us and we enjoyed their courtesy very much. Rev. J. W. Dowden is still here. He has no charge this year. The A. M. E. church is presided over by Rev. A. L. Johnson and the church is doing fairly well. The Baptist church is presided over by Rev.

who seems to be moving along in the usual way. Mrs. A. Mayo is running a nice restaurant at 308 Douglass street. She is doing very well and has a nice restaurant. Mr. M. Collins also has a restaurant at 223 West Eighth street and is doing nicely. Mr. M. Askew is still at the Soper drug store. His brother, Edward, has moved into a nice place at 212 West Sixth street and is also doing well. Mr. D. C. Gordon is a nice man and doing well. Mr. Joe Baker is a hustler and well liked. Miss Goldie Hackley has accepted the agency of the Bystander, to be Mrs. Etta Grant's successor. Mrs. Grant has been our agent for many years and we are under many obligations for her valuable and useful services rendered. We hope that Miss Hackley will have the best wishes of our constituents in the northwest and we trust that her friends will encourage and help her in the work.

Our next stop was in Fort Dodge. Here we found but few colored people, yet some of them are doing nicely. Mr. S. Hudson has opened a pantorium right across the street from the Wakona hotel and is doing well. Mrs. L. B. Buckner is still here at the same old place. Mrs. Charles Lewis is still living at 20 Bluff street. She has a nice home. Her boys are employed in the city. Mr. Scott Davis, formerly of this town, is still here, doing well. Mr. R. W. Watson is one of the substantial citizens here and a real race man. Mr. Cooper's folks have recently moved here from Missouri and they seem to like the town. Luke Raglin is still working at the barber shop. Mr. C. T. Roger is a young man doing nicely here. We understand there are some farmers who are doing well, but did not get their names. There is one church here under the auspices of the Baptist people. Mr. Sylvester Lewis owns a nice place on Twenty-third street and is doing well.

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RACE PRIDE SAVES THE NEGRO BANK.

One of Our Largest Negro Banks in Muskogee, Okla., Was Saved by the Wealth of Negro Man.

A special to the Kansas City Star from Muskogee, Okla., under date of June 18th says:

Pride of race and determination to show the Negroes could show business courage equal to white people saved the People's Bank and Trust company, strictly Negro bank of this city, from ruin, and it is running today as usual following a stress that would have wrecked most any bank in the state under similar circumstances.

A suit brought by one of the stockholders started an internal strife within the bank that leaked out and started a run. This forced the bank to close its doors. Then the state bank examiner took charge and the bank remained closed all day, while angry depositors stormed the outer doors in an effort to get their money out.

Meetings were held in every Negro church in the city and the Negro ministers preached on the subject of the bank. They appealed to race pride and to cool judgment. They pointed out that to get panicky and draw out deposits meant to break the bank, sure. For the bank to fail would be a sad commentary upon the Negro as a factor in the business world, a thing that the Negroes could not afford to let.

The Negroes were advised to let their money stay on deposit and put in on the increase. F. A. Hackley, who formerly worked in the cloak room at the Iowa legislature, is now running a barber shop. Mr. C. E. Stubblefield is still on the mail force working down town. He is a fine man and is one of the real race men in the west. Mr. J. W. Hudson is still running on the road, doing well. Mr. L. T. Sadler, M. O. Collins and W. H. Washington are hustling men and doing nicely. R. L. Knight is a retired minister living on his own property. Mr. J. Jones has moved to 900 Fourth street and is working at the same old place. Theodore A. Bell, former messenger of the governor of Iowa, is living here, working in a jewelry store. He and his wife served breakfast for us and we enjoyed their courtesy very much. Rev. J. W. Dowden is still here. He has no charge this year. The A. M. E. church is presided over by Rev. A. L. Johnson and the church is doing fairly well. The Baptist church is presided over by Rev.

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gram, which was as follows: Song by choir; instrumental solo, Miss A. Williams; invocation, Rev. F. D. Woodford; song, choir; paper, Mrs. Wm. Carter; duet, Mr. J. A. Durrough and Virgil Warren; paper, Miss Artavia Williams; reading, Mrs. Maud Brewton; solo, Mrs. Berline Warren; paper, Mrs. L. W. Tyler; song, choir; oration, Mr. W. L. Jones; The Negro in Business, paper, Mr. Harvey Spencer. A short review of Afro-America, Rev. Woodford; quartet, Messrs. Tyler, Fisher, Warren and Durrough. A neat sum was raised for the benevolent fund.

About twenty-five colored men and families have moved to Manly and have accepted positions with the Rock Island railroad.

Allen & Spencer, the local colored contractors of Mason City, were awarded one of the largest contracts of cement sidewalk that has been let this season. This contract is about ninety thousand square feet and they are using a large force of men every day. Much credit is due Messrs. Allen and Spencer as men of our race.

Mr. Joe Ball and Mr. George Dixon of Houston, Texas, have moved to Manly.

Mr. Walter Howard is on the sick list at this writing. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Stratton are the glad parents over the arrival of a baby girl, which was left with them last Tuesday. Mother and child doing nicely.

Mrs. E. Williams and daughter have arrived home from Omaha, where they have been visiting with her parents.

The Ladies' Aid was entertained by Mrs. Wm Carter last Friday, and Friday, July 11, Mrs. L. W. Tyler will entertain the Aid. Hoping all the ladies will be present.

Master Esters Woodford, who has been in the city visiting with his uncle, Rev. F. D. Woodford, left for his home in Mexico, Mo., last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Cora Sims was called here from Minneapolis last Friday on account of the death of her grandson, Harry Hawkins. She left for her home Monday at 12:15.

Miss Gussie Hawkins of Sioux City was called to Mason City on account of the death of her brother, Harry Hawkins. She left for her home Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Rhen is very low at this writing. He is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Smith on Steward avenue and wishes his many friends will call and see him.

Mrs. Martha Green left last Friday to visit friends in Ottumwa for a few days.

Mrs. Edna Lewis, who has been on the sick list for the past week, is able to be out again.

Mr. John Rutherford, who went to Chicago on his ten days' lay-off, returned home last Friday morning.

Mrs. Fred Wright of East Eighth street is reported on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Maggie Carter, who was taken suddenly sick in church Sunday evening, is reported better at this writing. Master Virgil Cappel has been employed at the First National bank as elevator boy.

Miss Ethel Cowell, who has been sick for the past few weeks, was able to be out Sunday.

We desire to thank our many kind friends who assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved nephew and grandson and also thank them for the many beautiful flower offerings. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Smith, Mrs. Jane Giles, Earl Sims.

When in Rock Island, Ill. go to

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