

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 18

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Wedding bells will again ring in our city, which will shake up the societies.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spencer of Grinnell spent Sunday in our city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Mrs. E. M. Warren, who has been so very sick, is not improving as fast as her friends had hoped for.

A series of revival meetings will begin next Sunday at the Corinthian Baptist church. Everybody invited.

Mr. James Smith of Buxton, a popular clerk in the drug store, will spend Sunday with his family, who is living here.

Rev. J. S. Craven of Shelby, Mo., preached at the Union Congregational church Sunday morning to a large crowd.

Mr. Sam White of Indianapolis spent Wednesday in our city on business. He made our office a pleasant visit.

Mrs. John Mathews and son, 1316 Main street, who were poisoned last Saturday from eating meat are much improved and able to be out.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. B. Rush and continued the study of Dante's Paradise Lost.

The mile rally in dimes and nickels will close Sunday at Union Congregational church, at which time it is hoped that all who hold those slips will report with their cards filled.

We are very sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. Walker Waldon of Newton Ia. who passed away on last Saturday evening. He was an old time resident of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hicks of 1341 Buchanan street entertained at dinner a party of seven in honor of their guests, Mrs. Lillian Morris and Miss Morian of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A splendid time reported.

Dr. E. B. Terry, a physician of Atlantic City, N. J., was in our city this week looking up a location. He comes highly recommended. He called at our office.

Mr. W. H. Birney is very sick at his home on Twentieth and Leyner streets. While Mr. Birney has been a sick man for some time, yet he seems to grow weaker.

The Corinthian Aid society will meet October 17th at the home of Mrs. F. Swort on Ninth and Grand avenue. Their financial rally was a success.

Mr. Walter Humbard, one of our successful business men, has bought out his partner, Mr. Madison, in the barber shop and is the sole owner of the new first class shop located at 117 W. Locust street. He solicits your trade.

Mr. Wade Hampton McCree of St. Louis, Mo., but recently a graduate from the Iowa State university, the pharmacy department, has come to our city to open up a drug store. He is a very fine appearing, prepossessing and well equipped intellectually, a graduate from Fisk university, and we hope for him success.

A review of the 3rd quarter of the Sunday School lessons will be given at Union Congregational church Tuesday evening Oct. 22. The lessons will be given in tableaux. Mrs. H. E. Jacobs who has charge of this novel entertainment will be assisted by the superintendents and children of the various Sunday Schools of the city.

The Young People's Progressive Lyceum club will meet next Tuesday with Mr. Adel Thomas, 1316 Main street. Take Urbandale car, get off at Indiana avenue and go to the fifth house north.

Mrs. G. W. Stanton accompanied by her mother, Mrs. James James, returned Tuesday evening from St. Paul where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stanton and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanton.

The Des Moines Suffragette club met Friday evening at the Union Congregational church and elected permanent officers. Much interest was aroused in plan to be among those who help to secure woman's rights. The club will meet again Nov. 21. Everybody is invited to attend.

There will be a public meeting Monday evening, Oct. 20th at 8 o'clock at the North Star Masonic hall in the interest of North Star Masonic Temple Association. The public is invited.

By order of the Board of Directors.

The M. C. T. club met Monday evening with Mrs. Edith Strawthers. The life of Godfrey was taken up. Refreshments were served and they adjourned to meet with Miss Marie

Bell, at which time the Canterbury Tales will be discussed, with Miss Gertrude Hyde as teacher. The new members added were Mesdames Ora Holt, Emerald Mash, Tibitha Mash and Marguerite Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Legins entertained at their home, 1416 Filmore street, in honor of Mrs. M. B. McGruder of Lathrop, Mo. A four-course dinner was served. The out of the city visitor was Mrs. Ella Tillery of Omaha, Neb. A very enjoyable time was had by about twenty or more of her friends.

IOWA STATE FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS EXECUTIVE BOARD AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING.

The executive board and the board of directors of the I. S. F. of C. W. clubs held a very interesting session at Cedar Rapids in Bethel A. church October 3, 1913, with the chairman presiding. The meeting was well attended. The chairman of the different committees presented outlines for the year's work, which were received.

A letter was read from the president of the Phillis Wheatley Home in Chicago, who had been asked by the secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Dubuque, Iowa, to care for a 17 year old colored girl who had been brought from Mississippi to cook for a railway gang at Independence, Iowa, but when the girl found she was wanted for immoral purposes she ran away and was taken to the Y. W. C. A., where she is being cared for until she can be placed where she can receive some training to enable her to earn an honest living.

The matter was placed in charge of the Rescue and Social Purity committees. The president reported on the progress made toward erecting the school. She stated that she is securing a committee of wealthy people who will have the school built and turn it over to the Federation. She also stated that for that reason no money is being collected, and further that no arrangements to collect money will probably be made until the school building is given to us free of debt. Then money will be collected for its maintenance. Much enthusiasm concerning the school was shown. Many expressed a desire that the school will be opened shortly.

The following recommendations were handed in: That the general board meeting be held the day preceding the opening of the Federation, instead of in the fall; that outgoing chairmen hand in outline for ensuing year's work.

The meeting adjourned to meet again when called.

The hostess clubs tendered the delegates and friends a reception, which was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. J. B. Rush, President, Des Moines, Iowa.

Mrs. A. G. Clark, Cor. Sec'y, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

CITY OBSERVATIONS.

J. L. T.

Last week there were so many deaths that we did not have space for city observations. This week and perhaps next will be mostly observations from the west side. Mr. Harrison Gould and wife have purchased a very beautiful modern eight room home on Sixteenth and School streets. They are hard working young people. Mrs. Gould is a fine cateress. Mr. Gus Watkins, our only blacksmith, has improved his home on Twenty-second and Mandamin avenue. He has his shop on Twenty-fourth and University avenue. He has just bought a lot and is now building a brick, up-to-date blacksmith shop. This is real progress. His wife is a good dressmaker. James B. Rush, attorney, has been raising his home on Twentieth and College avenue and adding other improvements, which adds much to his valuable home. His wife is still attending the Des Moines college. She is president of the Woman's State Federation of Clubs. Mr. E. Tracy Blagburn owns a valuable home on Nineteenth and Jefferson avenue. He is head clerk in the city engineering department. He is a self-made young man, very competent draughtsman. His wife is a dressmaker. He has two fine boys. His mother, Mrs. J. T. Blagburn stays with Mr. Blagburn. Mr. Thornton Adams has bought him a new home at 2621 Chester avenue. So has Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Edwards moved into their new home on Chester avenue, No. 2625. This is a nice part of our city. Mr. Peter Bell owns a nice home on Jefferson avenue. Miss Marie and Hayes are the only children of Mr. Bell's large family now left at home. All of his children are doing well. Miss Marie is a first class cateress and an active church and society worker. Mrs. Bell has been sick for some time, but is a little better now. Mr. Lewis Straughter is also living over here on Jefferson avenue. He recently married Miss Edith Comley. They are doing well. Mr. and Mrs. J. Straughter own valuable property here. Mrs. G. W. Hodges owns a nice home at 1243 West Fourth street. Geo. Morton is living in his home, 1172 Twelfth street. They are old settlers here. Dr. A. J. Jefferson, one of our successful physicians, has been remodeling his nice home at 1322 Day street. He has just installed a new furnace. The doctor and Mrs. Jefferson are very congenial people to meet.

QUINCY, ILL.

Mesdames Hill of Kansas City and Lackey of Lincoln, Ill., left Monday

noon for their homes with lay-overs at La Grange, Mo., and Keokuk, Iowa.

Miss Lizzie Kezee is visiting her brother, Mr. W. Smith, of Fowler, Ill. Mr. Marshall Howell spent last Sunday with his mother at Palmyra, Mo.

Mrs. Mary Holt of Chicago, Ill., is spending a few weeks with her brother, Mr. Robert Jacobs.

The wedding of Mr. Clarence Hughes and Miss Rosa Kay was solemnized by Rev. W. Bates last week. Through the columns of the Home Protective Record we extend congratulations.

Rev. T. Price was indisposed last week.

Mr. W. T. Tate left Sunday a. m. for Cairo, Ill., the seat of Prince Hall grand lodge of Illinois and jurisdiction, A. F. and A. M., to represent Unity lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., of this city.

Mrs. M. E. Young and granddaughter, Mary C. Ross, left Saturday for Clarksville, Mo., to visit Mrs. Mintie Booker, her sister.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.

Mr. Ed Weeks and family of Des Moines were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weeks.

Mr. Tom Spicer of Ottumwa and Mrs. Louella Franklin of Oskaloosa were quietly married in Ottumwa last week. They will make their home in Ottumwa, where Mr. Tom Spicer is assistant bookkeeper in a bank.

Rev. Andrew Webb has gone to Madison, Wis., to assist the family to make preparations to move to Ottumwa.

Rev. and Mrs. Gordon moved into their new home on Grant street.

Rev. Carr has returned home from Davenport, where he spent Sunday and assisted at the services in the Baptist church, where they installed their new minister, W. G. Page filled his pulpit at morning services and Rev. Rhinehart in the evening.

The A. M. E. church had a banner day Sunday. Collection for the day was \$20 and Rev. Webb delivered two able sermons and Miss L. Downey's junior class furnished singing for both services.

The Second Baptist church commenced a series of meetings Sunday evening. All are invited to attend.

MONMOUTH, ILL.

The Blind Boone Concert Co. rendered a very fine program at the First Baptist church (white) Tuesday evening and another at the Calvary Baptist church on Thursday evening. Each engagement drew a crowded house and, as usual, only the highest praise was spoken of the great musical genius and his company. After engagements in other towns near, they returned to spend the Sabbath in Monmouth. Manager John Lang and Miss Melissa Fuell made splendid addresses to the Calvary church audience in the evening. While in the city the company enjoyed the hospitality of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Neal on South Eighth street.

Mr. Elmer Wallace of Chicago made a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. M. Wallace, and other relatives and friends in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Warren Murphy of Ft. Madison spent several days in the city with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wallace.

Mr. C. E. Mitchell, whose headquarters are at Muscatine, spent several days in the city promoting the interest of the educational system of colored people in the United States, Canada and England.

Mrs. Daisy Lash entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Mrs. Murphy of Ft. Madison.

Rev. Searcy was a business caller in Galesburg on Monday.

Rev. Wright filled the pulpit Sunday evening at St. James' A. M. E. church.

Mrs. Beattie Peterson of Cedar Rapids and sister, Mrs. Anna Brown, of Charleston, W. Va., returned to their homes Tuesday, after a two weeks' visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Wallace. Among those who entertained them at dinners and suppers were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Groff, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. M. Wallace.

Miss Adelaide Johnson of Galesburg was in the city last week.

Mrs. Mary Brown spent several days with Mrs. Hattie Pruitt in Knoxville last week.

Blind Boone was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Weathers of North Main street at dinner Sunday.

Rev. E. L. Scruggs left Monday night for Kansas City and Macon, Mo.

MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.

Rev. Williams has moved his family here from Galesburg.

Mrs. Julia Hill has returned to her home in Chicago, after spending the summer here with her mother, Mrs. K. Bartlett.

Rev. Evans of Centerville preached a very interesting sermon at the Baptist church last Thursday evening.

Mr. Herold of Ottumwa spent Sunday in the city.

Rev. Page of Ottumwa preached a very interesting sermon Sunday night at the Baptist church.

Mrs. Pete Wafels has returned to her home in Peoria, after a two weeks' visit here with relatives.

Mrs. Calley Beckely of Keokuk is here visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Hackley.

Mrs. Ralph Burnaugh entertained at Kensington on Thursday afternoon. A very pleasant afternoon was spent. Light refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wieth have returned to the city, after being engaged in work in Fairfield.

Mrs. Cora Holt and Mrs. Hazel Burrell of Keokuk spent a few days in the city this week.

A tin shower was given last Tuesday evening on Mr. and Mrs. Horace Foster at their residence on North Lincoln street.

CLINTON, IOWA.

Mrs. Minnie Meadows has returned from an extended visit in Chicago, where she visited relatives after being in attendance at the annual conference.

A rummage sale was held recently at the A. M. E. church for some of the departments.

Mr. William Allen, Jr., has been receiving the congratulations of his friends on account of his marriage on October 1st to Miss Sue Scott at the home of her father, Mr. Andrew Scott, at Evanston, Ill. The happy couple arrived in Clinton shortly after the ceremony, where they will make their future home. They have the best wishes of many friends. The groom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen, Sr., of this city.

A very happy surprise was perpetrated on Mrs. Geo. Guy on Thursday evening last by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ezra Carter, and friends, preparatory to her leaving for a visit in Chicago. A pleasant evening was spent.

Subscribe for The Bystander.

Mrs. M. O. Culberson attended a meeting of the Woman's Federation board in Cedar Rapids last week.

Richard B. Harrison, the renowned reader and dialect artist, will appear in Clinton on November 14th at Bethel A. M. E. church.

Bethel A. M. E. church choir have resumed the year's work, after the summer vacation. They look forward to a hard winter's work in rehearsals.

Prof. C. B. Hosmer of Tuskegee was in the city last week, after an absence of about four years.

We are proud of the fact of having on this year's football squad of the Clinton high school one of our race, in the person of Fred Slater, son of Rev. G. W. Slater, who has proven his worth on the gridiron, assisting two weeks ago in defeating the DeKalb team by the score of 108 to 0. Last Saturday the Rock Island warriors were defeated 42 to 0. Next Saturday they will meet the first Illinois team of Oak Park on Phipps field in Oak Park.

A supper was given at Bethel A. M. E. church Friday for the trustees by the Mesdames Emma Wallace, Art Brown and Bina Burns. During the evening a program was rendered.

The collector will call on you soon. Please have your money ready to settle up your delinquent subscription.

The many friends of B. F. Cooper of Buxton, who is one of our boys, extend their congratulations on his recent marriage, sending him their best wishes.

The services at the Second Baptist church were well attended all day Sunday.

More Than Enough Is Too Much.

To maintain health, a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys.

If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by all dealers.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

We are glad to say that new subscribers from this city are having their names put on the mailing list of the Bystander. As soon as the editor will allow us more space we will send notes every week instead of every two weeks.

Miss D. Hicks of Plattsburg has returned to her home, after a few weeks' visit with her sisters, Miss Minnie and Mrs. Wm. Washington, of 202 N. Twenty-second street.

It is said that some of the bachelors are thinking about organizing a club. If they do one of the articles in the constitution will be whenever one of the members gets married he must invite all the others to an elaborate dinner. If such a club is organized we think the following persons would be eligible: W. E. Coffey, Dr. Goodson, Sam Brewer, Phil Bell, John Jackson, W. O. Reynolds, Chas. Hargraves, Howard Walker, E. W. Thompson, J. H. Kelly, W. Rutledge, Rev. J. H. Brooks. The boys seem to think if the above named persons were members of such a club that Howard Walker or Dr. Goodson would be the first to pay for that "elaborate dinner."

Rev. G. M. Tillman and wife and their only child, Dorothy, left last Saturday for Hannibal to take charge of the A. M. E. church in that city. We are very sorry to see Rev. and Mrs. Tillman leave our city, but since Bishop Parks selected him to go there, we bid them Godspeed, both being good Christians and possessing long experience in church work.

Rev. W. M. McCrary, P. E. of Mexico, spent part of last week in this city. He left Saturday morning for Leavenworth, Kans., to conduct quarterly meeting.

W. J. Irvin of Horton, Kans., sub-railway clerk, was here a few days this week. He expects to have a regular appointment in a few weeks, as the chief clerk, who has his office in the federal building, gave him two runs and told him to select the one he desired.

J. H. Simms, Jr., and Miss McDaniell, who are students at the K. U., spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Simms, 1904 Clay street.

Dave Snead went to Kansas City last week to get an automobile for his employer, A. J. August.

We believe there are more colored chauffeurs in this city than any city west of Chicago in proportion to the number of chauffeurs employed. Thus we continue to make progress in different vocations.

The funeral of Whit Gassaway was held at the Francis Street Baptist church last Sunday afternoon. The deceased was a member of that church for years, also a deacon. Mr. Gassaway had been a resident of this city a number of years, was a member of the G. A. R. and was nearly 67 years old at his death. The church was crowded. A number of people could not be seated during the services. The U. B. F. had charge of the services. The floral offerings were elaborate. He leaves a wife and several children, with many friends, to mourn his loss. Our only undertaker, Mr. Ramsey, had charge of the remains and as usual rendered superb service.

The following excerpt from an editorial in a daily paper: "It is noted in addition that discharges from public service since March 4th last upon the spacious plea of economy have been for the most part directed to 'negroes employed by the government' at Washington. What defense Jackson at luncheon Wednesday, that practically all of the 'reduction' can our Negro democratic friends like Bishop Walters, W. E. DuBois, Monroe Trotter can make for President Wilson?"

Mr. Bruce, a graduate of the law department of Howard university, has been in our city for more than a week. He may decide to locate here.

As stated by the "Bystander" a few weeks ago, the C. M. E. church at Eighteenth and Beattie streets was being enlarged and remodeled. The work is about completed and they will hold three services there Sunday. In the afternoon pastors from the different churches will assist and at the evening services a few prominent citizens will make short addresses and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. McCullough. He extends a cordial invitation to all to attend these services.

Two of the essential things that retard our progress as a race are the persons who "gossip" and "knock." They never ascertain the facts about things or persons who they criticize. They deviate from the truth about as far as this earth is from Jupiter, and how so-called educated and refined persons of both sexes and different ages will continue to do such depraved things is beyond our comprehension and it is safe to say that people who continually "gossip and knock" will ever receive and prize our fabulous compensation, so why continue such ancient method? And never, never forget what the poet said, "There is so much good in the worst of us. There is so much bad in the best of us, that it behooves any of us to talk about the rest of us."

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.

Sunday, October 19th, the Zion Presbyterian church will have the opening and the dedication of their new church, situated on Farrington and St. Anthony avenues. Special services will be held at 3 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Camp, will be assisted by other ministers of his church.

Last Sunday was quarterly meeting at St. James church, Minneapolis. Rev. H. P. Jones of St. Paul preached the sacramental sermon. The presiding elder, Rev. T. W. Lewis, Revs. E. G. Jackson, Strong and the pastor, Rev. Edwards, were present to assist in the services.

Mrs. M. B. Hubbard left Tuesday morning to join her husband in Montana, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. Anna L. Hughes is reported sick at her home on University avenue.

The members of the Benevolent association will have initiation and afterwards serve refreshments at their meeting Thursday night.

The Men's Sunday club held a meeting at Pilgrim Baptist church last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Gale P. Hilyer of Minneapolis was the principal speaker. Mrs. Gertrude Barber sang a solo.

The Self-Culture club held their first meeting for this club year last Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Hulda Kennedy of Minneapolis. Current events read by Mrs. Kennedy and discussed by the members. The president, Mrs. Mattie R. Hicks, addressed the club on "Club Activities." The sum of \$7 was voted out of the treasury to be donated to the Attucks Old Folks' home and orphanage.

Mrs. L. Carter, who has been visiting Mrs. B. Edwards, has returned to her home in Galesburg, Ill.

Rev. T. W. Lewis, presiding elder of the St. Paul district, has moved his residence to our city and is living

on West Central avenue.

Dame rumor says the wedding bells will ring soon, very soon.

The Adelphi club held a very interesting meeting on the 14th inst. with Mrs. Lillian Turner.

Mr. Armstrong came up from Des Moines on Sunday on business and he said "Des Moines makes good, but St. Paul is better." He is doubtful whether he shall return to the capital of Iowa or not. We must agree with Mr. Armstrong.

Sunday is quarterly meeting at St. James A. M. E. church, conducted by the presiding elder, T. W. Lewis. Holy communion will be administered at the morning services.

Mrs. Zelia Reynolds has returned from a very pleasant visit in Chicago. Mrs. Ella Cannon entertains the H. W. Y. K. club at its next meeting. The Excelsior club meets Friday with Mrs. Gertrude Barber of Thomas street.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Rev. J. H. Ferabee has moved into the parsonage, 1525 Avenue A.

Mrs. H. Brockman of Kansas City, Kans., is here visiting her nephew, Mr. and Mrs. Brockman of 2032 Seventh avenue.

Mr. A. Sallers and Mrs. Bessie Brown of Omaha were quietly married in Council Bluffs at the home of Mrs. Inez Gibbs, 1408 West Broadway.

Mr. Berry was taken seriously ill Monday night in the official meeting, but at this writing is much better and able to be out again.

Rev. J. H. Ferabee was the guest of Mrs. Stewart, 505 First avenue, Friday evening at 6 o'clock dinner.

Revival meeting will begin Thursday night, October 16th, at Bethel A. M. E. church.

Mrs. E. Stewart had as her guest Miss Minnie Cave at a 2 o'clock luncheon.

(Last Week's Items.)

Rev. Ferabee, our new pastor, preached to a large audience Sunday, the 6th.

Rev. and Mrs. Garrison left for Sioux City on Tuesday evening.

Rev. J. Washington and wife, former pastor of Cheyenne, Wyo., spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. Cave and family at 1620 Avenue A. en route to Denver, Colo., where Rev. Washington will take his new charge at Campbell Chapel A. M. E.

Mrs. Storey of Kansas City is stopping with Mrs. E. Turner on Eighth avenue.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Rev. T. J. Carter, pastor of Bethesda Baptist church, is spending his two weeks' vacation visiting his family and relatives in Oxford, Ohio, and will also attend the Baptist state convention, which convenes at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Abbey of Fourth avenue entertained Rev. E. G. Mr. J. N. Sellers has been appointed by Governor Eberhart as a delegate to the fiftieth anniversary emancipation proclamation to be held in New York the 22nd inst.

At the monthly meeting of Crispus Attucks Home, Mrs. Blanche Charleston was retained as matron for the ensuing year.

Mr. Gamble is seriously ill at University hospital. Mr. Gamble is a brother of Mr. Fred Gamble.

The baseball game between the Ryan hotel waiters and the Garlands for the benefit of Attucks Home netted the sum of \$25, with which they purchased coal.

Quarterly meeting was held at St. James A. M. E. church last Sunday. Rev. H. P. Jones preached one of his soul-stirring sermons. Rev. T. W. Lewis made his first appearance in Minneapolis as presiding elder.

Mrs. J. W. Koger of Oakland avenue will leave Saturday to visit relatives in Kentucky.

The Minneapolis Forum will give a Halloween party at St. Peter's church for charity purposes.

Entertainment given by Pride of the West chapter O. E. S. was well attended.

Chronic Dyspepsia.

The following unsolicited testimonial should certainly be sufficient to give hope and courage to persons afflicted with chronic dyspepsia. "I have been a chronic dyspeptic for years, and of all the medicine I have taken, Chamberlain's Tablets have done me more good than anything else," says W. G. Mattison, No. 7 Sherman St., Hornellsville, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

Edna Jones, who has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anna Wilson of Ottumwa, has returned home for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. B. Porter of Des Moines is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. Buckner, on Sixth street for a few days.

Mrs. H. Cook of Buxton and her brother, John Allen, were over Sunday visitors in our city at the home of Mrs. Robt. Johnson and Mrs. Franklin.

Mrs. Sarah Williams is quite seriously sick at her home on G street with appendix trouble.

home, after visiting in Cedar Rapids, Iowa City and Washington, Iowa.

Robt. Oliphant and James Coalman of Evans were in town Saturday.

Robt. Johnson of Buxton, Iowa, has moved over here and accepted the position of janitor at Penn college.

Mrs. Jennie Green is visiting her children in Washington, Iowa, for a few weeks.

Pierre Barquett was up from Ottumwa on Monday to lodge.

Mr. H. T. Elliott of Ottumwa was up Monday and spent a few hours at R. Franklin's.

Miss Tolson of Jackson, Mo., is visiting at the home of her brothers, Fred and Art Tolson, at 432 North Fifth street.

The stewards will serve luncheon at Mrs. J. Wilson's, president, Thursday afternoon.

Des Moines Girl Appointed Teacher in Southern College

Miss Lillian Coalson, one of Des Moines highly respected young ladies, has been appointed as one of the teachers in Rogers Williams' College, Nashville, Tenn. This is one of the leading colleges of the south. It has one of the prettiest spots in the country for a site standing majestically among the trees upon a hill, overlooking the Cumberland river. It has a peculiar fascination for one thru the courtesy of Dr. A. M. Townsend, the newly elected president. A party of us visited the school and was conducted thru the various departments by this distinguished gentleman.

PREDATORY ANIMALS

Many Beasts of Prey Killed by Foresters.

Government Forest Service Figures Show That Rangers Bag This Year Contain Many Bears, Mountain Lions, Lynx, Wild Cats, Wolves.

Washington.—During the past fiscal year, 4,686 predatory animals were killed by federal officers on the national forests, according to an actual count of carcasses. An indeterminate number of animals, whose bodies were not found, are presumed to have died from poison.

The rangers' bag of beast of prey this year, as shown by forest service figures, was made up of 296 bears, 3,541 coyotes, 133 mountain lions, 62 lynx, 563 wild cats, 64 wolves and 97 wolf pups. The figures indicate that the national forests are becoming cleared of wild animals that prey upon domestic live stock and game, for the forest ranger fills in odd moments between other jobs by thinning out "undesirable citizens" of the animal world.

Wolves are said to cause greater losses to western stockmen than any other of the predatory animals. It is estimated that a family of wolves will destroy about \$3,000 worth of stock per annum, and that one abode-individual costs the grazing industry \$600 a season.

The wolves are of two classes—the smaller prairie wolves or coyotes, and the larger gray, black, or timber wolves, called "lobos." These latter are the great stock destroyers against which the campaign of the rangers has been waged.

The methods of hunting wolves in the west vary. On the plains wolves are sometimes hunted with dogs and horses, but this way is considered expensive and often dangerous. This sport is described by Roosevelt in his earlier hunting books. On national forests the rangers either set out poison or baited steel traps, or, by watching trails and hiding near a wolf's den, are able to shoot one or both of the old wolves when they return from foraging. In no other way, according to the forest service, can the number of wolves be kept down so well as by finding their dens and destroying the young.

The skins of the predatory animals killed by the rangers are either kept as souvenirs or sold for a price or for bounty. Wolf skins in the west are said to bring from four to six dollars for robes and rugs; a mountain lion skin, \$10 to \$20, and a bear skin, anywhere from \$20 to \$150, according to size and species. In addition to this, there are bounties on bear, lions and wolves in most of the western stock states. Wyoming, in ten years, has paid out, it is said, over \$65,000 in bounties on wolves alone, and \$35,000 more on coyotes and mountain lions. Through his activity against these pests, the forest ranger, it is said, has saved the stockmen many thousands of dollars during the year, while the protection to game animals, such as deer, elk and antelope, is of almost equal importance.

The magnitude of the government meat inspection service is shown by the following figures covering the past seven years, the period during which the present law has been in effect. In this period more than 377,000,000 animals were inspected and slaughtered, of which 1,100,000 carcasses and 4,750,000 parts of carcasses were condemned. The inspection of meat food products in their various preparations amounted to 44,000,000,000 pounds, of which there were condemned on reinspection 148,000,000 pounds. There were certified for export 8,000,000,000 pounds.

Federal inspection is maintained at 792 slaughtering and packing establishments, which number includes practically every establishment of importance in the country. These establishments are distributed in 227 towns and cities. The force necessary to conduct inspection is comprised of 2,400 veterinary inspectors and assistants.

The United States produced more white arsenic in 1912 than ever before, the output for last year being 3,141 short tons, valued at \$190,757, against 3,132 short tons, valued at \$73,408, in 1911, according to a report on the subject by Frank L. Hess, just issued by the United States geological survey. The imports in 1912 were also the largest on record, amounting to more than 6,156 short tons, valued at \$428,741, against 4,096 short tons, valued at \$247,323, in 1911. The only white arsenic produced in the United States was that made as a by-product of smelting operations.

White arsenic is used principally in glass making and in the manufacture of Paris green, lead arsenate, and other insecticides. With the growth of horticulture and the necessarily greater attention paid to killing insect pests, the demand for arsenical insecticides has grown immensely. Experiments conducted by a number of the state agricultural experiment stations have demonstrated the value of arsenic when combined with lime as an effective spray against insect pests, while arsenic solutions have been found of considerable value when used as a dip for cattle and sheep.

A number of arsenic salts and

oxides are used medicinally, among them the bromide, iodide, trisulphide, trioxide, sodium arsenate, and potassium arsenate. Disulphide of arsenic, both natural and artificial, is used as a paint pigment; in calico printing and dyeing; in tanning; and, as it burns with an intense white light, in fireworks. Orpiment, the trisulphide, called also king's yellow, is used as a paint pigment and as a reducing agent in chemical work. The trioxide is used in paints; for preserving hides, both for taxidermists and in the leather industry; as an antiseptic; and in killing animal pests. Sodium arsenate is used in dyeing with turkey-red oil and in printing fabrics; the arsenite in making soaps for use on skins and hides. Potassium arsenite is used as a reducer for silver in the manufacture of mirrors.

The production of gypsum in 1912 was the greatest in the history of the industry, according to the United States geological survey, the amount of gypsum consumed being 2,500,757 short tons. The value of gypsum and gypsum products was \$6,562,908, an increase of \$101,873 over 1911. In 1880 only 90,000 tons of gypsum were produced; in 1900 the production was 590,000 tons.

The bulk of the gypsum produced in the United States is manufactured by grinding and partial or complete calcination into the various plasters, such as plaster of Paris, molding and casting plaster, stucco, cement plaster, flooring plaster, and hard-finish plaster. Refined grades of plaster are used in dental work, for making pottery molds, stereotype molds, and for rubber stamps, and as an ingredient in various patent cements. A steadily increasing quantity is being used in the manufacture of paint, wall tints, crayons, paper, imitation merschaum and ivory, and as an adulterant. The pure white massive form known as alabaster, is much used by sculptors for interior ornamentation, less, however, in this country than abroad.

A man resident of Illinois wants a position as a clerk in the internal revenue service. Some time back he wrote the secretary of the treasury stating his wishes. Since the receipt of the first letter by Secretary McAdoo the latter's secretary, Byron Newton, has intercepted 20,000 letters from residents of Illinois asking the secretary of the treasury to give the applicant the job he wants, which happens to be under civil service.

An investigation by the treasury department showed that the applicant the internal revenue job had 20,000 or more letters printed, and the same number of envelopes addressed and stamped, and then sent them to his friends to sign and send to the secretary of the treasury. Every friend, apparently, signed a letter.

The man will not get the berth, as his disposition is in the hands of the civil service commission. The applicant was so informed after he wrote his first letter. The treasury department refuses to make known his name.

Little Fellow Explains.
"Have you ever thought," said the little man, as he pawed for the rail with his left foot, "why it is that so many people small in stature have accomplished such great things in the world? I'll tell you. It's because they get tired of being looked down upon and of being treated patronizingly by the big fellows, and they just resolve to show people that they are worth something even though their height may be in the vicinity of five feet. In a word, quality, not quantity, becomes their motto. Another thing that I've noticed about the little folk is that they have learned to conserve their energies and how to take care of themselves. Your big man almost invariably is reckless with his strength—the very generosity of a large nature, I suppose, makes him care little about his time, his health and innumerable other things. The little fellow, on the other hand, knows that he has a physical handicap, so far as appearances go, anyway, and he does his best to overcome it—here, bartender, another whisky."

Warns American Girls.
The Marchesa San Germano, formerly Miss Virginia Hoge of Louisville, Ky., who recently arrived in New York city from abroad, declared she will seek legal separation from her husband, whom she married three years ago, because of his unfaithfulness. In explaining she delivered this warning to "title-seeking American girls."

"American girls who marry European noblemen take great risks. Many of them soon after marriage realize that the code of honor of the titled foreigner is different from that of the average American husband. Women and gambling occupy most of the time the titled foreigner does not spend with his American bride wife. I am tired of sharing my husband with another woman."

Jessie Wilson's "Twin."
Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of the president, has a double in Miss Grace Brown, a pretty Washington girl. Miss Brown is frequently for Miss Wilson and when she went into one of the large department stores to make some simple purchases she was amazed at being politely accosted by the floorwalker, who offered to put a special clerk at her disposal.

Good Drinker.
St. Perkins had tilled the soil for a great many years and had accumulated enough money to live in comfort the rest of his days. Some time ago he joined a temperance society and one evening during a meeting he was asked to deliver an address. In his straightforward, genial way, he arose and clearly expounded the cause of temperance. He confessed that at one time he had been a drinker. "But, my friends," said he in conclusion, "I never drank to excess."

VETERAN SAYS SOLDIERS ARE CODDLED NOW

The boy who ran away from school at fourteen years of age to enlist in the First Ohio Regiment for the Mexican war, sits in a Washington bay window today—now he is eighty-two years old—and talks to his canary. Major William Fletcher, one of the three surviving army officers who served in the Mexican war, pays by confinement to his chair for his forty years of marching and exposure and the hard fighting of three wars. The boy who ran away from school at fourteen years of age to enlist in the First Ohio Regiment for the Mexican war, sits in a Washington bay window today—now he is eighty-two years old—and talks to his canary. Major William Fletcher, one of the three surviving army officers who served in the Mexican war, pays by confinement to his chair for his forty years of marching and exposure and the hard fighting of three wars. The boy who ran away from school at fourteen years of age to enlist in the First Ohio Regiment for the Mexican war, sits in a Washington bay window today—now he is eighty-two years old—and talks to his canary. Major William Fletcher, one of the three surviving army officers who served in the Mexican war, pays by confinement to his chair for his forty years of marching and exposure and the hard fighting of three wars.



second war was that with the Indians in Texas: In some ways it was the hardest of the three. The back of his neck is deeply scarred with wounds.

"They were only little ones—from arrows," the major says. "I didn't hold any grudge about them. You see, we weren't so very gentle with the Indians when we caught them. When you have seen a place where white women and children have been massacred, somehow you get the idea that a dead Indian is the best kind of an Indian."

The photograph shows Major Fletcher in his prime. It was hard to get. The major's objections were that his uniform—he was captain then—was

BUSY LIFE OF LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

Busy Lady Randolph Churchill is again in London with a new lease of vitality. Her energies have never greatly dwindled, but to bear again the name that she found out the real Israel.



Lady Randolph makes them exciting. Miss Jennie Jerome was well known in New York for beauty and a character before she adopted England as her own. And although she adopted England with more heartiness than do many imported Americans, she kept, and keeps, something of the States both in her mind and manner. It was only an American member of the family who would have dared to go round Blenheim for the fun of overhearing the remarks of the tourists. But set Lady Randolph, disguised with an old cloak and a hood, did the tour of the picture gallery in the company of unwitting compatriots. "My, what pretty eyes these Churchills have got!" she heard a young woman from

TILLMAN'S ROOM LIKE PICNICKING GROUND

There is danger of a strike in the office of Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina. It is all because of the fact that the office staff and other employees about the office are getting too much to eat. The flood of edibles is the result of this complaint recently made by Senator Tillman:



"Why can't I get any good chicken in Washington? I can get any there is not a hotel or restaurant in my taste."

Since his last attack of illness Senator Tillman has been ordered by the doctor to stick to one meal a day, with chicken or other white meat and fish to comprise the principal dishes.

LADY CAMOYS SPURS HUSBAND TO ACTIVITY

The stimulating effect that American women have on their titled foreign husbands has been a subject of comment for many years. It is pointed out that many an English titled gentleman has been urged to a life of usefulness to himself and to his country by the delicate spur of his American spouse. As one of the latest examples of this case is cited of Camoys, who a little more than a year ago married Miss Mildred Sherman of New York and New Jersey.



Unfinished Story.
"Why, when we was up the Amazon," said the loquacious sailor, "the mosquitoes was terrible. They used to roost on the leaves and bark—" "Come, come," remonstrated one of his audience, "you can't expect us to believe that, you know. Mosquitoes don't bark." "What's that but in for before I finished?" queried the sailor indignantly. "What I was going to say was that they'd roost on the leaves and bark of the trees—" But he found himself addressing space.

Just Wanted Some Information.
There is a Chicago lawyer, whose extremely frail physique is frequently the subject of his own facetiousness. On one occasion this lawyer was in a street car, when a burly citizen boarded as the car turned a curve; lurched forward and sat down plump in the lap of the legal light. He rose with profuse apologies. "Oh," responded the thin man, cordially, "that's all right. But tell me one thing, do you think I was painted on the seat?"

COOKIES IN DEMAND

POSSIBLY ON ACCOUNT OF WAY THEY WERE MADE.

At Least There May Be Ideas in Recipe This Young Person Followed—Cordially Indorsed by Brother Frank.

The young person was about to bake cookies. Brother Frank watched her tip up the molasses jug. "Let me," he said, "that's pretty heavy." Then, as he watched the thick brown syrup drip slowly into the cup—"I like lasses."

"I know you do—Sally and Molly and Susie—and my cookies—all sorts of lasses! There!" her voice rising to a little shriek. "You'll spill it. Thanks!" with relief as Frank got the big jug safe to the table again, she replied, rolling the cold dough. "Now, go read Chapter II, in your book there, and by that time I may have a cookie for you—if you don't read too fast." So Frank left her to her devices, and she went quickly about her task. While the cup of molasses was reaching the boiling point in its granite pan on the stove, she mixed in the big bowl two cups of whole wheat flour, one of rolled oats, and one of white flour, a teaspoonful of cloves—no ginger—no Frank did not like ginger. To the hot molasses she added four level tablespoonsful of shortening, quarter of a cup of sugar, and quarter of a cup of milk. She mixed this with the dry ingredients, and put it on the ice to chill while she mixed her cake, to take advantage of the oven at its hottest. By the time her cake was out of the oven Frank had wandered back, hungry boy fashion.

"Aren't those cookies ready yet?" "No; but they will be soon now," she replied, rolling the cold dough very thin, cutting it deftly with the round top of a cocoa tin and laying the trim circles on a wire cake tray. Into the oven it went, and Frank soon sniffed while she still rolled and cut.

"They must be done, Sir; that's a piping oven."

"Just in a minute," and as the second tray was filled it went in, and the first came out, brown and crisp and tender.

"Yum-yum," said Frank, and went off with both hands and his mouth full, and perilously near to burning.

The young person busily rolled and cut, communing wisely with herself. "Very wholesome, as good as medicine, and just what Frank needs for his digestion. Luckily it's a good big recipe for, add that capacity to Frank's, allow a few for father, and you need quite a lot of cookies."

Green Tomato Pickle.
One gallon sliced tomatoes, the greener the better; salt them in layers, and let them stand over night; in the morning drain them well; slice four large onions; put a layer of tomatoes in the vessel, then a few slices of onion; proceed in this manner until they are all put in; cut six green peppers very fine and spread over the top; take one tablespoonful black pepper, one tablespoonful allspice, two tablespoonfuls cloves, three tablespoonfuls mustard; put in a bag and boil in the vinegar till the strength is extracted, then put the bag on the top of the pickles, pour on boiling vinegar enough to cover them. Cover the vessel tightly and let it stand three weeks without opening.

Stew From Cold Roast.
This dish provides a good way of using up the remnants of a roast, either of beef or mutton. The meat should be freed from fat, gristle and bones, cut into small pieces, slightly salted, and put into a kettle with water enough to nearly cover it. It should simmer until almost ready to break in pieces, when onions and raw potatoes, peeled and quartered, should be added. A little soup stock may also be added if available. Cook until the potatoes are done, then thicken the liquor or gravy with flour. The stew may be attractively served on slices of crisp toast.

Meat and Pastry Rolls.
Small quantities of cold meat, chicken or other meat may be utilized for these. The meat should be chopped fine, well seasoned, mixed with enough savory fat or butter to make it "shape," and formed into rolls about the size of a finger. A short dough (made, say, of a pint of flour, two tablespoonfuls of lard, one teaspoonful of baking powder, salt and milk enough to mix) should be rolled thin, cut into strips and folded about the meat rolls, care being taken to keep the shape regular. The rolls should be baked in a quick oven until they are a delicate brown color and served hot.

Cucumber Salad.
A most attractive way to serve cucumbers for a salad course, or as an accompaniment of a fish course, is to pare and cut each in half, taking the round end off so that the piece will stand upright. Cut out the inside and mix it with a salad dressing and replace it in the tiny cubes. Stand each on a crisp leaf of lettuce and chill thoroughly before sending to the table. In their season, finely chopped chives may be added.

Beef Loaf With Tomato Sauce.
Chop fine 1½ pounds round beef, mix with a little chopped onion, salt and pepper; bake about one hour and pour over the following sauce: Stew ten minutes one-half can tomatoes, one-half small onion and strain; cook one tablespoonful butter and one tablespoonful flour until smooth, then add tomato; season with salt, pepper and sugar if liked.

Cheese and Nasturtium Sandwiches.
These are quite a change, as well as being economical and wholesome. Spread your bread thickly with fresh cream cheese, and between the two slices put a layer of small young nasturtium leaves. These leaves have a taste which is not unlike mustard, you know, and they go excellently with the slightly sour flavor of the cheese.

Its Drawbacks.
"Mental treatment won't do in every case."
"Why not?"
"It's got to have something to work on."

HEROES' DAY PAST

Fighting Now a Matter-of-Fact Business.

Since War Has Been Placed on Business Basis Victory is to the Scientist and Mechanician—Just Like a Department Store.

The glory, the sport and the romance of war are dead. Heroes are out of date. They interfere with team play. Dashing leaders will please apply for employment anywhere than to an army or a navy. The only spotlight is the searchlight that you turn on your enemy.

War has become a business, as matter-of-fact as a department store, says a writer in McClure's Magazine. Its victories are to the scientist, the mechanician and the organizer—to the laboratory, the card index and the telephone.

"While I have the chief of staff on the telephone this evening, I will ask him to give you a pass to go with the army," said the prime minister of Bulgaria, in the midst of the war of the Balkan allies against the Turk.

It was as simple a matter as the New York office of a corporation calling up its Boston office. Savoff, the chief of staff, was not at the front. He managed the war without ever being near a battle. Surrounded by his department heads and experts, he was situated in a town well to the rear of the army, where any vital "Hello, central!" would instantly reach him.

Bravery alone did not win for the allies. The Turks also were brave. But their concern went to war with a dead lock among the board of directors, one set of orders from the president and another set from the general manager, the plant in disrepair, the shipping department on a strike, stock heavily watered, and short term notes due in a panic, with call money at 100 per cent.

An army is a great industrial corporation which moves most of its plant on wheels and legs. Its functions are the most inclusive and complex of any corporation, and it should be the most up-to-date. Other corporations get their results from month to month and year to year in profit and loss. They are in touch with the test of scales. An army gets its real test only in war.

A private corporation may be out of date and keep on doing business for a while. It may travel on prestige, disclaiming improvements and letting of dead wood continue to gum the wheels, but no army and no navy can be unprogressive and stand the trial of war. Whatever new invention appears, you will find the fighting forces of the world the first to use it if it has any possible application in their profession.

The most dramatic moment in recent military history occurred when a German military dirigible had to descend in France because of engine trouble. The French officers had a peep at the great German mystery, and found, to their delight, that it had not a single appliance that was not already known through the hidden processes of the French intelligence service. Therefore, the military corporations demand the ablest detectives. Not long ago the plans of our new battleship, the Pennsylvania, not to mention the plans of a new 16-inch naval gun, disappeared from the navy department. The plans for the first dreadnought, which the British navy tried its best to keep secret, were in possession of every first class European navy before its keel was laid.

A single invention may decide battles. The fact that the Krupp recoil for field guns was not so good as the French, in the actual test of war, was worth a score of regiments to the Bulgarians armed with Canets, while the Turks were armed with Krupps. There is no more martial romance in perfecting a field gun, or in assembling parts of a battleship and organizing a battleship's crew, than there is in perfecting automobile motors and organizing an automobile manufacturing plant.

Always Something.
Harry Lauder told an amusing story the other day of two Glasgow women who met in the street and began to discuss the domestic affairs of a newly married couple.

"Aye, Mrs. McTavish," said one, "so Jeanne's got married!"
"She has that, Mrs. McAlpine," replied the other.
"An' how's she gettin' on?" the first woman wanted to know.
"On, no sae bad at a," was the reply. "There's only one thing the matter. She thinks she could have got a better man! But then, there's aye something!"

Oceans Grow Saltier.
The rivers rushing down to the sea carry an immense amount of solid matter, a great percentage of which is salt. This may be in such small amounts that it is imperceptible in the river. The waters of the seas are evaporated by the sun, but none of the salt is taken up into the clouds. So the water that returns to the earth in rain contains no salt; but by the time it reaches the sea again, and flowing down the rivers, it has another load. Consequently the oceans are receiving salt all the time and never giving up any of it.

The Likeness.
"Miss Dicky, the public speaker, is a fountain of eloquence."
"Well, all the likeness I can see in her eloquence to a fountain is that they are both gushing."

All Pardon.
Gipsy Smith, the famous evangelist, tells this story: Jack had been converted at a revival meeting, and upon meeting an old friend later, was asked "It were true, 'Oh, yes,' said Jack. 'I am really going to live a new life.' 'Well,' said his friend, 'I suppose you will begin by setting up all your old debts; for instance, I presume you will now pay me the sovereign you have owed me so long.' 'Oh, no,' replied Jack. 'That is one of my old transgressions and the Lord has pardoned them all.'"

DOGS LIKE HUMANS?

English Writer Says They Think and Dream.

Macaque, in Captivity, Entertained Himself With Feats of Magic—Records of the Reasoning Powers of Dumb Animals.

Most people, despite loads of facts demonstrating that animals think, consistently maintain that they do not, says a writer in the London Answers. The most remarkable signs of intelligence on the part of a dog, say, are put down to "instinct." Or, if intelligence is admitted, it is looked upon by these persons as a different brand from that displayed by themselves.

A friend of the writer has a dog—a spaniel—that shows remarkable intelligence. When any one enters the gate leading to Mr. B's country home Pedro—the dog in question—barks a warning of the approach of a stranger. On the writer's first visit to Mr. B's home he received this attention, but the very next time he went near that house Pedro approached him silently and walked by his side through the small park surrounding the property. And the remarkable thing about it was that it was pitch dark at the time—so dark that the animal was absolutely invisible to the visitor.

Now, it was certainly his sense of smell that revealed the writer's identity to the dog, but it was memory that told the animal that it was no stranger who was approaching, while it was reason that informed him that it was unnecessary to bark in such circumstances.

That monkeys think there can be little doubt, and how very like human beings they can be is illustrated by the case of one of these—a macaque—in captivity.

A large nut had become wedged in one of his cheek pouches, and by the time it was discovered by the keeper it was necessary to remove it by lancing. This was done from the outside, and then the wound was stitched.

Then and there was born a monkey magician. The animal had soon recovered the stitches and proceeded to amuse himself and mystify his fellows by most mysteriously causing a peanut to pass through his cheek and come out by his mouth. Or he would reverse the process, putting the nut into his mouth and passing it out through his cheek. Not content with this, he demonstrated that the same feat was easily performable with a straw in place of a peanut. And he said, no one watching the calm expression of the performer and the wonderment of the onlookers could for a moment hesitate as to what any one of them was thinking about.

That animals dream is almost as certain as that they breathe. Which a sportsman's dog after an exciting day. As he lies curled up on the doormat he will perk uneasily in his sleep and yelp with eagerness. If you have ever seen the same dog trying to dig out a rabbit, you will never doubt that he is dreaming of the chase.

In their wild state animals must show intelligence in procuring food, and in escaping their enemies. The cunning of an old fox is proverbial, and it is only experience that can enable one fox to show greater skill in eluding pursuit than his younger brother. If only instinct were necessary the younger animal, with all his faculties sharper, would have the advantage.

Who dare deny that a dog can smile? And who has not seen some dog suffering deep melancholy? That a dog may even possess dignity capable of being grievously offended was clearly demonstrated to the writer by Pedro, the dog already mentioned at the beginning of this article. Pedro was going out shortly with his master, but fifty yards away from the house Mr. B. was called back to the telephone. He left his gun lying on a grassy slope, and the writer sat down to wait, with the dog at his feet.

Presently, by way of a joke, he picked up the gun and invited Pedro to come along, which he joyously prepared to do. Then the gun was returned to the ground and the joker laughed. Highly offended, Pedro turned his back upon the culprit and slowly walked toward the house.

He had been hoaxed and he resented it.

Forgot Wife's Real Name.
A man was deeding some property to his wife. All went smoothly until it came to entering her name.
"I must have your wife's name," said the lawyer.

"Oh, of course you must. Let me see. Would you believe it, I cannot recall her name. When she was a girl she was always called Pet, and when the babies came I began to call her mother. And I really have no notion what her name is. Suppose you couldn't put it Pet or Mother?"
On being assured he could not he went home and returned with the information written on paper.

Well Informed.
"Dorkin is what I would call a true patriot."
"How is he qualified?"
"He knows at least one stanza of 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' the estimated cost of the Panama canal and the practical disadvantages of the United States possessing the Philippine islands."

Stone From Mud.
The latest triumph in building material is the manufacture of "stone" out of "mud" that has almost the solidity and strength of concrete. Buildings constructed from this material really are adobe structures, but their durability is said to be almost equal to that of brick and the softer stone. The material comes from the ferruginous schist of the mountainside and is screened through grates and tamped into forms like those used in the making of concrete blocks.

HEALTH HINTS.

By A. J. Booker.

The first days of chilly weather are apt to prove trying to people, and especially children. The gradual change to coldness is not a signal to bundle up, but to accustom one's self to the weather. Nature is kind and if we will only trust her we will fare better. By keeping the windows open at night we will be able to continue the practice in colder weather. These first days of cold weather are apt to bring on a little stuffiness of the head in those whose turbinate bones and tonsils are large. These turbinate bones are in the sides of the nose and the tissue covering them is loose and flabby; when a little irritation comes they often swell and obstruct the air passage. First one side, then the other. If one has large tonsils or is affected by turbinate bones becoming congested, the same thing to do is to have the tonsils removed or the turbinate bones cauterized. Mufflers and flannels will not help the cause.

Many people fear that because they have catarrh they are doomed to tuberculosis. These advertisements about catarrh leading to consumption is an art of quack doctors who depend upon frightening people into treatments.

Most reputable physicians are satisfied to tell people the truth, without exaggeration. Some exaggerate conditions in order to make their "cures" appear more wonderful. It is the duty of a physician to teach people how to keep away from medicine; to establish the habit of thinking health and good rather than dwelling on disease. A little common sense must temper this advice; it is better to see a physician and have him tell you, if he is honest, that a condition is not serious than to wait too long. Get an honest man and the fewer trips he makes to you or you to him the better satisfied both will be. Think health, think happiness, keep well, eat well, but do not eat too much; get proper rest.

Above all things keep away from chest protectors. They do more harm than good. Train yourself now to be a friend to nature; let the cold air brace you up. Women, as a rule, dress more sensibly than men. Men wear heavy suits and get accustomed to them in the house, and often keep up a mild perspiration, with their additional heavy underwear. Women depend upon their wraps when they go out and get along better. Good sense and one's own feelings dictate what they shall wear, rather than fashion Hardy people, who wear their summer underwear and low shoes all winter only demonstrate their superior mental and physical qualities. "Everyone to his taste."

DAVENPORT NOTES.

Rev. R. K. Nicholson has been installed as pastor of the Third Baptist church. Rev. T. J. Carr of Ottumwa, Iowa, was with the Third Baptist people all day and evening. Rev. Carr preached the installation sermon in the afternoon, which was logical and inspiring. Dr. Carr took for his text Titus 2:1. But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine. Rev. T. B. Stovall of Bethel A. M. E. church took for his subject, The Real Man of God, as a Pastor. The Rev.'s discourse was full of wisdom and spiritual fire. Mr. D. S. Johnson of the A. M. E. church gave an address in behalf of the trustees of Bethel church. The local program was full of welcome and cheering words for the new pastor. Rev. Nicholson said in reply that he felt like that he was the real pastor of the Third Baptist church. He said that he was here to stay until he had done some good. Mr. R. T. Hastings sang, sweetly the New Jerusalem.

The White Rose club of the Third Baptist church will give a box social on October 24th.

Mrs. M. Phenix and Mrs. Lena Jones of Rock Island gave a surprise party on Miss Gertrude O'Neal on October 4th at the residence of her parents, West Ninth street. Twenty-five select guests enjoyed themselves to the fullest.

Mrs. Della Marshall and son, Logan, entertained last Tuesday evening at their residence, 721 Harrison street, in honor of Mrs. Emma Green of Toledo, Iowa, and Miss O'Neal. Twenty-five guests enjoyed the pleasant evening. Refreshments were served in three courses. Mrs. Green and Miss O'Neal left Friday for their respective homes, Boston, Mass., and Toledo, Iowa.

Dr. S. J. Hunter of Noxubee Industrial school of McLeod, Miss., preached an able sermon at the A. M. E. church Sunday night. Mr. Hunter is here in the interest of his school. Mr. Hunter was also one of the speakers at the Third Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

Prof. S. S. Furr of Newport News, Va., gave a good talk at Bethel church Sunday evening. Mr. Furr is also here in the interest of his school at Newport News. Mr. Furr painted a deplorable picture of the Negro's condition in Virginia, saying that Negro girls were working for 25 cents and 50 cents per week and were glad to get the work at that. Shame! Shame!

Bethel A. M. E. church will give a big Thanksgiving dinner and program at night November 27, 1913. Mrs. Wm. O'Neal was made chairman of the dinner arrangements, while Mrs. D. S. Johnson was given full charge of the program.

Bethel's choir is graced with two new members, Miss Della Watkins and Mrs. Jennie Piper.

Mrs. Victoria Johnson of Springfield, Ill., is visiting her cousin, Miss Hattie Richardson, 936 Gains street.

Mrs. Rosa Corbin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Battles, in Colfax, Iowa.

Mrs. P. Redding of Western avenue is visiting in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. John Garden was called to Chicago on Monday to attend his sick mother.

Bros. D. Delward, H. McGaw and Mother Sackett remain sick.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

Mrs. Henry Green of Oskaloosa is

a guest at the Thos. Lewis and Willis Turner homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lewis and family have moved to the farm recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turner, who have moved to town.

Prof. M. R. Powell was entertained at supper on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Spencer.

Mrs. Sarah Armstrong is now confined to her bed. It is a gradual decline with her.

It would be nice now for a few honest, industrious young men to locate here, as there are several positions calling for them.

Robt. Evans of Muscatine was a guest at the Walter Williams home Sunday.

Prof. M. R. Powell, financial secretary of the Centerville, Ala., Industrial Institute, delivered a very interesting address last Sunday p. m. at the A. M. E. church concerning the institution he represents, and on Tuesday evening at the Intellectual Improvement club meeting he addressed a very large audience on "The Conditions of the Southern Negroes." The talk was well received and at the business part of the meeting the club voted to give \$10 to the school which Prof. Powell represents. Prof. Powell is a thorough race man and has been quite successful while here.

The first official joint board meeting of the A. M. E. church was held Monday night to get things adjusted and straightened out to begin the work for this conference year. The outlook is very promising and already a rally is on foot for the trustees for the first Sunday in November and upwards of \$30 has already been subscribed.

Miss Marie Whaley is sick with the mumps.

Prof. Powell was a guest at the H. Rhodes home while in the city.

Robt. Armstrong is expected this week from a sojourn in California.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

By John L. Thompson.

Mr. Boone operates a pantatorium and is doing nicely. Mr. J. A. Hurley runs a first class barber shop and bath room. He is doing well. J. J. Miles is operating a restaurant. Mr. Willey Davis runs a new hotel at 104 E. Roland street. He also has a first class restaurant in his hotel. He is a fine man and is succeeding well. Mr. J. S. Paey, the old reliable doctor, is still here and is a thorough race man. He owns a valuable business block on W. Coats street. Mr. E. D. Alderson is still assistant baggageman at the depot. J. L. Jones is one of the successful men here, being janitor at the school house. He owns valuable property in Colorado and may some time locate in our city. His wife is a teacher in the public schools at Huntsville. She was a normal student at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. S. E. Boone, one of the successful business men, is still working in the postoffice and is certainly an exemplary, well liked man. Ralph Bass runs a rooming house on Ault street and is doing well. Mr. A. C. Black of N. Clark street is a successful business man.

We next wandered into Centralia, Mo. Here we find the people doing fairly well. Mr. John Thomas is still here. Mr. A. Pierson owns palatable property. He is working at present over in Hannibal, but lives here. Mr. Wm. Burnham owns valuable property and is doing nicely. They have a new school teacher, a young man whose name I have forgotten, but he is well qualified and will make an excellent teacher.

Our next stop was in Mexico. Here lives about 2,000 colored people. Many owning their own homes and some in business, doing well. One of our most successful and best known men is Thomas Bass, who is the famous horse trainer. He has made specialty of saddle horses and high school horses and shows them at every state fair held in the middle west. At the Iowa state fair last August he won more first and second prizes than any other exhibitor that came to our fair. He has nineteen head of horses. Mr. Bass is to the high school and saddle horses of the United States as Booker T. Washington is to the industrial world. Mr. Bass owns a beautiful home and several acres of ground and several large barns, where he has about sixty head of horses. In his home you will find one whole side of the parlor room taken up with medals, silver cups and badges given him at the different state fairs in the United States, which is a great sight to see. I wish we had his photograph and cuts of some of his fine horses so that we could impress our people with the success that this man has made. Mr. Wm. Gibbs and J. G. Hayes are substantial citizens here. Mr. James Coleman has opened a first class restaurant and is doing well. Mr. Douglas still conducts a first class barber shop. Mr. Cooper, grand lecturer for the Masons of Missouri, is his partner in the shop. Mr. James Smith is employed in the postoffice. He is a fine young man, doing well. Rev. J. G. Hayes is still at the same place. His wife is a milliner, although she has not operated her shop since it burned down. They are old settlers here and highly respected. There are two colored churches, the M. E. and Baptist. They both have able ministers and are doing well. There are two colored stores here, but I have forgotten the names of the men who are running them. They seem to be doing fairly well and there is no doubt would do better if more of our people would patronize them. There is also one colored physician, who is doing well. We will next stop at Dalton, Mo.

When visiting in Omaha, Nebraska see D. O. Russell for neatly furnished rooms—all modern up-to-date houses. Phone, residence Douglas 5038; Office Douglas 3193. 1918 and 1922 Cummins street.

They Make You Feel Good. The pleasant purgative effect produced by Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind which they create make one feel joyful. For sale by all dealers.

MOBERLY, MO.

(Last week.)

The A. M. E. conference has just closed, which was quite a large delegation of ministers. Quite a number went from here.

The Second Baptist church gave a rally Sunday, which was quite a success. Rev. Avant preached the afternoon sermon. Collection for the day was \$40.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Holiday and left a fine girl baby but it only lived a few hours.

Mr. A. C. Black will leave Sunday to visit friends in Montgomery City.

We are sorry indeed to give up Rev. F. D. Wells, our pastor. He has been with us for five years. Go on, Rev. Wells. God speed you on your journey.

The home talent minstrel had quite a success Thursday night, given by the Yager brothers.

Mr. A. C. Black has had his house painted solid white, which makes quite an improvement, at 119 E. Horsely street.

The Elycian Art club met in a very pleasant session, Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Theola Barnes in her pretty home. All the members were present. Mrs. Barnes served a delicious two-course lunch, after which the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Etta Avant on Franklin street.

We are very sorry to say that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lowery's beautiful home on Franklin street was destroyed by fire Tuesday evening, October 8th.

A Marvelous Escape.

"My little boy had a marvelous escape," writes P. F. Bastians of Prince Albert, Cape of Good Hope.

"It occurred in the middle of the night. He got a very severe attack of croup. As luck would have it, I had a large bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. After following the directions for an hour and twenty minutes he was through all danger." Sold by all dealers.

KEOKUK NEWS.

Mrs. Maria Alden, Mrs. Fannie Stewart and Miss Maggie Buckner left last Tuesday afternoon for a visit in Chicago with relatives and friends.

Mr. Carroll Bland, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bland, met with a misfortune about two weeks ago, breaking his left arm, resulting from a fall. He is reported to be getting along nicely and we hope no serious complications may arise.

Mrs. Lear, wife of Prof. Lear of Canton, Mo., is at St. Joseph's hospital, where she underwent a surgical operation.

Mrs. Mattie Mills and daughter, Miss Naomi, have returned from Omaha, Neb., after an extended visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ollie Gross and Mrs. Emma Tebeau attended the annual conference at Quincy, Ill., last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Letha Johnson returned last Tuesday from Peoria, Ill., after a ten days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. Edward Roberson has been under the care of a physician for the past few days. We hope nothing serious.

Many friends of Miss Imogene Wilson, one of our high school girls, regret to know that she is ill at this writing. We hope that she may soon be able to return to school.

Miss Eldora Burton left last Saturday for a visit with friends in Des Moines.

The condition of Mrs. Beatrice Brooks Redricks is considered as quite serious.

Miss Madah Lewis is thought to be still slightly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Holmes, Mrs. Sherman Roberts and Mrs. Susie Holmes attended the carnival at Carthage, Ill., last Thursday.

Mr. John McCoy left last Saturday evening for St. Louis to join his wife and children, who have been there for some time past.

Our editor requests your agent to call on all subscribers that are in arrears and report at once, so please be prepared to settle your delinquent account, as I will call upon you some time during next week.

Mr. John Buford made a flying trip to Fort Madison last Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Taylor of St. Louis has been in our city for several weeks, being called here by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Eudora Ware.

The Jolly Bachelors club has been very quiet since the marriage of the president. The vice president has also contracted the matrimonial fever. The question has recently been discussed as to who will now resume leadership. There are two widowers that are looked upon with much favor.

Avoid Sedative Cough Medicines.

If you want to contribute directly to the occurrence of capillary bronchitis and pneumonia use cough medicines that contain codeine, morphine, heroin and other sedatives when you have a cough or cold. An expectorant like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is what is needed. That cleans out the culture beds or breeding places for the germs of pneumonia and other germ diseases. That is why pneumonia never results from a cold when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It has a world wide reputation for its cures. It contains no morphine or other sedative. For sale by all dealers.

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C. H. BURKE, Council Bluffs, Iowa, Manager.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Iowa, Polk County, ss:

Brown Mercantile Company, plaintiff,

vs.

W. A. Price and Jane Price, defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of a transcript, execution, to be directed by the clerk of the district court of Polk county, Iowa, against the goods, chattels, lands, tenements, etc., of above named defendants in favor of Brown Mercantile Company, plaintiff, I will offer at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, on the 20th day of November, 1913, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on said day, all of said W. A. Price and Jennie Price's right, title and interest in and to the following described property, situated in Polk county, Iowa, to-wit: Lots eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13), block nine (9), Town of Runnells, Polk county, Iowa.

Sale to commence at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand this 2nd day of October, 1913.

Sheriff's Office, Des Moines, Iowa.

J. F. Griffin,

Sheriff of Polk County, Iowa.

By J. H. Kelley, Deputy.

Date of first publication, October 3, 1913.

Published and printed by the Iowa State Bystander.

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Mr. & Mrs.

James H. Coleman

For Good Meals, Lunches and Rooms.

We carry a good line of groceries and will deliver to any part of city.

We deliver trunks, baggage, etc. Give us a call. Prompt service.

Guaranteed.

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WE are the largest Importer and Manufacturer in this line. Plaits, Wigs, Pomps Puffs, Braids and Transformations in stock or to order. All our goods guaranteed to stand combing and washing and to hold the color and mixed. All shades matched, none too difficult. Crimped gray our specialty.

Send 2c for catalogue. Straightening combs and toilet articles our specialty. The Only and Old Reliable.

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Well-Known Toilet Preparations

These Toilet Preparations are guaranteed to be pure and free from all injurious ingredients and guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Law. Serial No. 44426

Mme. Baum's Hair Success for straightening hair. Will stop dandruff and improve growth of hair. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per jar.

Mme. Baum's Wonder Hair Tonic will put new hair on on those bald temples. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Mme. Baum's Face Bleach and Skin Whitener, liquid or cream. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 per bottle or jar.

Mme. Baum's Ointment for cleansing the skin. 50c per jar.

Mme. Baum's Skin Food for nourishing the skin. 50c per jar.

Mme. Baum's Brilliantine and Ideal Hair Dressings will render the hair soft and glossy; will make the hair look lively.

Mme. Baum's Dandruff Remedy will absolutely remove dandruff and make the hair grow.

Parcel Post Stamps only accepted as payment of postage.

Family Greetings

The Bell Telephone promotes happiness and relieves anxiety by keeping separated friends and members of the family in constant touch with one another.

The Bell Telephone brings distant cities and towns within voice range, affording practically a face-to-face talk.

Ask "Long Distance" for rates anywhere.

IOWA TELEPHONE COMPANY

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The Bell Telephone brings distant cities and towns within voice range, affording practically a face-to-face talk.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, November term, 1913.

Willie W. Jones

vs.

Mrs. Susie Jones.

You are hereby notified that on or before the 15th day of October, A. D. 1913, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the grounds of willful desertion without a cause. And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the November term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 3rd day of November, 1913, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1913.

J. B. Rush, Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, November term, 1913.

Mrs. Phillomena Small

vs.

John Small.

To the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby notified that the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, on or before the 16th day of September, 1913, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.

For further particulars you will see petition when on file, and that unless you appear and defend before noon on the second day of the November term, 1913, of said court, which will begin and be held in the court house in Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1913.

J. B. Rush, Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, November term, A. D. 1913.

Josie Taylor, Plaintiff,

vs.

George Taylor, Defendant.

To the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby notified that the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of drunkenness, cruel treatment and adultery.

For particulars see petition, and unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the November term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 3rd day of November, 1913, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1913.

S. Joe Brown, Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, November term, A. D. 1913.

Josie Taylor, Plaintiff,

vs.

George Taylor, Defendant.

To the Above Named Defendant: You are hereby notified that the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the grounds of drunkenness, cruel treatment and adultery.

For particulars see petition, and unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the November term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 3rd day of November, 1913, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1913.

S. Joe Brown, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Iowa State Bystander

ESTABLISHED FEB. 22, 1892.

DEB. MOINES, IOWA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.

Entered at the postoffice as second class matter.

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AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

In a communication to the Houston Post E. L. Blackshear of Prairieview, Tex., writes:

In a recent editorial you spoke of the need of better teachers for the negro schools. I was much impressed with the timeliness of this editorial. It is true the negro public schools of Texas are far better than they were, say 25 years ago; but it is equally true that the negro public schools have not kept pace with educational progress except in certain cities and towns where a high educational sentiment among white people helps to keep up a better standard among the colored schools. But in rural districts where there is but little supervision of negro schools, there is a poor educational sentiment and standard. The colored parents do not know when their children are being properly taught and when not. There is a great anxiety among a large number of the more thrifty negroes to educate their children so they will not fall into the vicious and criminal class which swells the convict camps of Texas.

The religious-minded negro people are willing to make almost any sacrifice to make their children decent homes and law-abiding. The black people of today do not cherish the illusions about education that the older generation did. The older people, newly emancipated from slavery, imputed miraculous power to the printed and written word. They imagined that education would finally obviate the necessity for work and put the negroes on equal footing with the whites. They thought it a disgrace for an "educated" negro to live on the farm.

But time has changed this and the present-day negroes see in education, not something that is going to alter in the least degree the relations between the races, but a something which has value for its moral effect in keeping their children out of the negro saloons, dives and places of idleness and debauchery.

But the rural negro teacher has not risen as a whole to his opportunity. Poor teaching is a great waste of the people's money and of the children's time. The value in work units of the time spent by all the negro children in the schools is considerable and would add something to the negroes' well-being if translated into productive labor. But a good teacher is a great blessing to the negro rural community. The graduates of Prairie View are among the best teachers in Texas, especially in the rural districts. In many counties they are pointed out by the county superintendent as the best of their race in the county. But Prairie View is unable to supply the demand for teachers. In the meantime the negro children are suffering from poor instruction and mental indigestion. One remedy is closer supervision of negro schools and an insistent demand that knuckle down to good hard work in the schoolroom.

During the last fifty years there has been a rapid increase in the wealth of the negroes of the south, according to the Southern Workman, Hampton Institute's publication. This increase has been especially marked in the last ten years, during which time the value of the domestic animals which they own increased from \$85,216,337 to \$177,273,795, or 107 per cent.; poultry from \$3,788,792 to \$5,112,756, or 35 per cent.; implements and machinery from \$18,586,225 to \$26,831,418, or 98 per cent.; land and buildings from \$69,636,420 to \$273,501,665, or 293 per cent.

Born a slave, Mrs. Amanda Johnson of Albany, Ore., not only has enjoyed freedom for sixty years, but on her eightieth birthday became a duly qualified voter with all of the rights of citizenship. The adoption of women's suffrage in Oregon last fall paved the way for this result and she registered as a Republican voter.

An Oregon pioneer of 1853, Mrs. Johnson has lived in and near Albany continuously for 60 years. She was born in Liberty, Clay county, Missouri, August 30, 1833.

Her life has been eventful. The old southern custom of a family giving to a daughter upon her marriage a little colored girl as a personal attendant and the feeling in the south against liberated negroes before the war were the potent factors in Mrs. Johnson's long trip across the plains to Oregon in pioneer days.

A daughter of the family on whose place she was born was married when Mrs. Johnson was seven years old and she was given to this daughter as a wedding present.

Australia raises nearly 10,000,000 acres of wheat a year.

Marked progress in Alabama high schools is reported to the United States bureau of education. In 1908 there were 50 high schools, few of them with courses of more than three years in length; now there are 132 institutions doing high school work, all but 14 of which have full four-year courses.

A parade depicting the progress of the negro in the arts and crafts marked the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation at Philadelphia.

It costs 25 typical American cities an average of less than a dollar a year to each pupil to provide free textbooks, according to W. S. Deffenbach of the United States bureau of education.

For handling baggage in hotels there has been invented a truck with rubber-tired wheels to save the carpets, and with handles that fold when used in crowded spaces.

There are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

From 1900 to 1910 the total value of farm property owned by the colored farmers of the south increased from \$177,404,888 to \$422,898,218, or 177 per cent.

In 1863 the total wealth of the negroes of this country was about \$20,000,000. Now the total wealth is over \$700,000,000. No other emancipated people have made so great a progress in so short a time. The Russian serfs were emancipated in 1861. Fifty years later it was found that about 14,000,000 of them had accumulated about \$500,000,000 worth of property, or about \$35 per capita, an average of \$200 per family. Fifty years after their emancipation only about thirty per cent. of the Russian peasants were able to read and write. After 50 years of freedom the 10,000,000 negroes in the United States have accumulated over \$700,000,000 worth of property, or about \$70 per capita, which is an average of \$350 per family. After fifty years of freedom 70 per cent. of them have some education in books.

The recent session in Little Rock, Ark., of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools—its tenth annual meeting—brought together a representative group of the more active and influential colored teachers of the country. "This meeting," says the Southern Workman, "showed more completely than any that has gone before the increasing appreciation among colored teachers of their peculiar duties and responsibilities and of the opportunities offered by meetings of this character for getting a better understanding and a broader view of their work. This is the only body of national scope," continues the Southern Workman, "whose meetings are devoted entirely to the consideration of the more intimate and vital problems of negro education. The sessions are enlightening and bring hope and inspiration to the workers. They also arouse local interest and help to establish worthy standards in Negro education generally. The meeting at Little Rock had an unusual number of heads of institutions in attendance. These men seemed to understand better than formerly that they have a common work and that it is for the best interest of all to work out their problems together. It was with this end in view that they formed a council of school presidents as a department of the association. Although the colored teacher can do but little directly in influencing legislation for negro education, public education was given serious attention. It is possible to interest the colored people in making greater use of the public schools, and in giving them the personal attention. This the association encouraged. Stimulating reports were made of the best public school work being done in rural sections of the south. In this connection came the strong, helpful and sympathetic address of the recently appointed state supervisor of colored schools for Arkansas, Leo M. Favrot. After all, the colored teacher and the colored people are the great forces in negro education. For the association to bring this fact into active consciousness is to render an important service."

Dr. W. E. Scripture of New York City says that ambitious persons never dream, while right-handed persons dream with the right half of the brain and use the left brain lobe for conscious thinking only.

The total number of Afro-American males in the United States of voting age in 1910 was 2,459,327, or 9.1 per cent.

Colored people of the United States are preparing to hold an industrial exposition in Washington in the near future, to represent their progress since the issuance of the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln on September 22, 1862. The subject was discussed at the celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of this event, held at the Florida Avenue Baptist church. Addresses were delivered by Henry Lincoln Johnson, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia; Rev. W. A. Taylor, pastor of the Florida Avenue Baptist church; Prof. Jesse Lawson, president of the National Emancipation Commemorative society; Rev. William Wallace McCary, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Fairmount Heights, Md.; Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, and prominent speakers from the states.

The first dam in Holland's great project for draining the Zuider Zee will reclaim 500,000 acres.

The Manila municipal board is considering the purchase of a suburban area for subdivision and laying out a model district for 1,500 residences. Congestion of the Tondo district is the incentive.

Australia raises nearly 10,000,000 acres of wheat a year.

Reports of manufacturers from the United States in the last fiscal year were valued at \$1,200,000,000, and of manufacturers' materials, \$740,000,000.

According to a London specialist, if white clothing for babies could be abolished, in a generation there would be a 20 per cent. decrease in the number of persons with defective eyes.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-six.

Gold production in the Philippines increased from \$189,953, in 1911, to \$570,212, in 1912, and is expected to be three or four times that amount this year.

LOOSE MANTLE IS PARISIAN IDEA

Favored Because It Lends Itself to Most Graceful Folds About the Figure.

MUST BE FITTED WITH SKILL

Clever Woman Will Have Little Difficulty With Attractive Garment—Sketch Shows New and Popular Style of Dressing the Hair.

Paris.—I have recently seen a mantle in a Paquin model and very fascinating in material as in design, writes Ida de Villiers in the Boston Globe. The high collar of white fox makes an ideal frame for a pretty face and the material used in the construction of this particular mantle was so pliable and soft that it folded itself naturally about the figure.

There is a deep fringe circling the hips, or perhaps I ought to say, indicating the long waist line.

The upper portion of the mantle is absolutely loose and "vague." The success of the garment, and of all such garments, depends upon how it is put on and how it is fastened.

Some of our Parisiennes are specially clever in this respect. They have a little way of gathering these loose mantles about them and of, carelessly, producing most enchanting folds and curves. In some cases the cloaks are fastened with handsome clasps of precious stones or of cut jet rimmed with paste. Other models have no visible fastening, and these are cleverly drawn around the figure and held together with the left hand.

High Collar Much in Evidence.

The high collar will be very popular all during the winter season. It is built on the same lines as the Medicis collar, and it is as becoming as it is practical.

In the head sketch this week I have shown the new style of hairdressing which is now so popular in Paris, the loose, natural waves and headresses of uncurled feathers.

On the full-face head I have shown a curious but very charming evening headress composed of two rather small paradise plumes. These plumes are attached in the middle by a small velvet bow, and they curl out at either side after the manner of horns.

These modified paradise plumes are very popular in Paris this autumn; they are to be had in many different colors, but the most effective and elegant are those in black or in the natural tint of golden yellow.

Metallic feathers and wings are being freely used in the construction of autumn and winter millinery models. The most lovely colors are produced, but of these the more beautiful are the various combinations of blues and greens, tipped with silver.

Metallic Laces.

Metallic laces are also fashionable just now and these look exceedingly well when girdled with narrow bands of sable or skunk. These laces are as a rule of the Venetian guipure order and the bold patterns are worked over with metallic silks; in this way very curious effects are obtained and these are sometimes heightened by the introduction of tiny porcelain beads in delicate parts of the scrolls or floral outlines.

While visiting San Sebastian quite recently I had the pleasure of inspecting some ideally lovely tea gowns which had just been sent down from Paris for the beautiful young Spanish queen. Both King Alfonso and his wife have passed a great part of the summer at Santander. The king is specially fond of San Sebastian, but he recognizes the fact that his subjects in other parts of Spain have a great claim on him.

He has therefore become possessed of a lovely royal residence at Santander and his presence there has attracted vast crowds of holiday makers.

Royalty Attracts Crowds.

At the end of August, however, the king and queen came into residence at San Sebastian and they will remain at the Palais Miramar until the end of September, perhaps even longer.

The queen is looking very lovely this season. She has become slimmer than she was last year and this suits her. Her coloring was always lovely, but I never remember having seen her look so fresh and pretty as this year. She is very fond of wearing white or white and pale blue in the summer. And in her dainty white muslin and linen dresses she looks little more than a girl.

Amongst the tea gowns to which I have just alluded there was one in the finest white Indian muslin I have ever seen. This material was so thin that it seemed absolutely transparent, and it fell into the most artistic folds it is possible to imagine.

With the Newest Ideas.

The gown was mounted over an underdress of pure white washing silk, and at the hem there were several gathered flounces trimmed with insertions and edgings of real valenciennes lace. The corsage was fashioned in kimono style, and there was a large fichu entirely made of valenciennes of the finest quality.

At the waist there was a broad sash of pale heliotrope satin, of a specially supple texture, and this sash was worked over at the ends with Chinese

Women in Finland's Diet.

There are twenty-one women in the diet, or parliament, of Finland, elected in 1913, who will hold office for three years.

Laws which have been passed by the diet through the efforts of women members are: Improving the legal position of children born out of wedlock; mitigating the punishment for infanticide committed by an unmarried mother at the time of the birth; protecting minors from indecent assault; securing a state grant of 50,000 marks for helping prostitutes to reform; raising the age for marriage from fifteen to seventeen; legal protection for children who are victims of cruelty, neglect, or overwork, and motherhood insurance.

Domestic Animal Affairs.

"We've had dreadful misfortune with our beasts this year. First we had swine fever, then we lost a calf and now we've been fined 30 marks for watering the milk."—Flegende Blaetter.

designs carried out in dull red and blue silks. The sash was lightly wound round the waist, crossed at the back and then drawn forward over the hips, the embroidered ends being tied at the left side in a careless bow. The sleeves of this tea gown were quite short and were finished off with lovely frills of valenciennes.

A second gown of the same order was made of palest rose-pink chiffon and hand-painted gauze. The paintings represented careless garlands of pale roses and these were veiled in fragile white tulle which glittered with dew drops.

The dress was draped in a mysterious way; it seemed to mold the figure in front, but at the back the soft chiffon spread itself out into an important looking train, the hand-painted portion of the dress crossed the figure in front at the knee line and then it was drawn into the draperies at the back. There was a folded sash of rose-pink mirror velvet and at the breast a large conventional iris in black satin was to be worn.

In Indian Muslin. A third gown was entirely composed of turquoise-blue Indian muslin. This gown was beautifully embroidered at the hem with black and white silks and with little porcelain beads in black, white, blue and dull red. The effect of this embroidery was peculiar and very charming.

The beads formed the centers, in some cases the petals, of the floral design, and the silks were raised in parts. The gown itself was mounted over a sheath dress of oyster-white crepe de chine, and the corsage was crossed over the bust and confined by a waist belt which was thickly embroidered in porcelain beads.

These bead embroideries are very popular with some of our leading dressmakers. They are worked in with floss or crevel, silks, and the beads themselves are so small that it is impossible to see how the embroidery is done until one inspects it closely.

Best Designs of Beads.

These little beads are always dull in surface, and they are made in the most exquisite pastel tints. But I personally think the most effective are those which give wedgewood china effects; that is to say, dull white beads on a china blue ground, or blue beads on pure white.

It has been remarked that the queen of Spain has worn exceedingly picturesque hats all through the summer. She is specially fond of the broad-brimmed shape which one natur-



Original Coiffure of Curling Aligettes. ally associates with Tuscan straw. On these hats she wears lovely ostrich feathers in pure white or in such shades as pastel blue and shrimp pink. She is also fond of wearing black velvet-ribbon centures with white muslin dresses.

While yachting at Santander Queen Victoria of Spain frequently wore silk tricots coats, lined with pongee. One of these attracted general attention and admiration at one of the regattas. It was in her favorite shade of pale heliotrope and the lining was shell-pink pongee. The coat was long and close fitting and it was bordered all round with white fox. With this picturesque garment the young queen wore a plain white sailor hat in supple felt.

Ebenezer's Shadow.

After the second waltz they never parted. Right through the dance they clung together, alternately dancing and sitting out the merry numbers. He was in the seventh heaven of delight with his new-found friend, and she was no whit less pleased. The one fly in the ointment or rift in the cloud of happiness was a mysterious stranger who followed the couple wherever they went, and seemed to be doing his best all the evening to mimic a shadow.

At last Tom could stand it no longer. He turned upon Evangeline an inquiring look.

"Who is he?" he whispered hoarsely. "And why does he follow us about so?"

The lady was perfectly calm and collected. "Him?" she ejaculated. "Him? Oh, he's the John who bought me my ticket of admission."

Count Them!

M. Reedy of St. Louis gives these figures of women in industry. There are in this country 239,077 women stenographers, 327,635 women teachers and professors, 481,159 in various trades, 770,055 engaged in various agricultural pursuits, 7,355 physicians and surgeons, 7,395 preachers, 2,193 journalists, 1,037 architects, designers, and draughtsmen, 1,010 lawyers, and 429,497 in various professions.

"A composer is a musician with a good memory."

PLEASANT ADDITION TO TABLE

Okra One of the Very Best of the Vegetables That May Be Made Into a Salad.

There never was a time when so many vegetables and fruits of other latitudes are finding their way to our markets. Improved transportation facilities and increased demand for new foods has brought the foods of other tables within the reach of our own.

Okra was once considered solely a southern product limited to creole and Louisiana zones. But now we see the green, attractive pods in many markets, selling at five cents for two or three, and cheaper in large quantities.

A northern woman was pleasantly surprised to find that okra would grow in our latitudes, and she was delighted with the tall hollyhock-like plant with large cream flowers, and found that she could use the pods in many ways.

For a salad she took the very small green pods, boiled them until tender, chilled them and served on lettuce with French dressing. She added them to soup in the proportion of two cups of okra to four quarts of water, using meat and onion, salt and pepper, and sometimes tomatoes.

The famous "chicken gumbo" is made with a fricasseed chicken, to which is added the okra sliced crosswise, tomatoes, slices of ham, thyme, parsley, with a rich gravy.

Okra combines particularly well with rice and tomatoes, and a delicious dish can be made by adding stewed okra and tomatoes to boiled rice, and either serving at once or baking in a deep dish.

The creole cooks say that okra should never be cooked in any copper, brass or iron vessel, as the metal will be absorbed and the pods become discolored. Use only agate or porcelain.

While okra does not contain any particular food element in quantity, it has the peculiar muscilaginous quality given to only a few plants, and is therefore at its best in soups and sauces which have a meat flavor. It is also cooling, and so can be classed as an addition to our table salads.—Philadelphia Record.

Baked Ham.

Cover your ham with cold water and let it simmer gently, just long enough to loosen the skin so that it can be pulled off; this will probably require from two to three hours, according to the size of the ham. When skinned place in a dripping pan in the oven, pour over it a cupful of vinegar and one of hot water, in which dissolve a teaspoonful of English mustard. Bake slowly, basting with the liquid every few minutes for two hours. Then cover the ham all over to the depth of one inch with coarse brown sugar and do not baste again until the sugar has formed a thick crust, which it will soon do in a slow oven. Let it remain in a full hour after covering with sugar until it becomes a rich golden brown. When done drain from the liquor in the pan and put on a dish of cold. When cool, but not cold, press by turning a flat dish on top. The pressing makes it cut firmly.

Raised Doughnuts.

One pint of milk scalded, one-half cupful of sugar, flour to make a soft dough, two eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, one heaping tablespoonful butter, one yeast cake. Put the butter in the scalded milk, cool, add the yeast, sugar and flour, heat well and let stand overnight. In the morning beat the eggs, stir them into the butter and flour to make a soft dough, knead lightly and set to rise. When light take out half the dough, spread on making board and cut out. Spread a clean breadcloth on the table and sprinkle lightly with flour. Put the doughnuts on this cover and let stand one-half hour. Fry in boiling fat. Do not stick a fork in them.

Wash That Sticks.

In making whitewash that will not scale off, I find the following very good, writes a contributor to the Washington Herald. Dissolve glue in hot water, and add in the proportion of a pint of water to four gallons of whitewash; or dissolve an ounce of gum arabic in a pint of boiling water and stir in, observing the same proportions. Before applying this or any other wash, scrape the wall clean and smooth. Another good method is to add ultramarine glue, as it gives a pretty tint. A little salt added to the whitewash is very good; it prevents it from rubbing off.

Sour Cream Cake.

Beat two eggs well, then add one cup of sugar and beat again. In another bowl dissolve one-half teaspoon of soda in one cup of sour milk. In still another bowl or pan put 1½ cups of flour and one-half teaspoon of baking powder, thoroughly sifted together. Stir these all together, add a tablespoon of melted butter and one-half a teaspoon of vanilla or lemon. Beat well. This makes a good layer cake, also. It is nice eaten warm.

Beef Loaf.

Beef loaf, served cold, is an inexpensive cold meat. Mix a pound of fresh, chopped beef with half a pound of fat salt pork chopped fine. Bind them together with an egg and add salt, pepper, a little grated onion and then half a cupful each of milk and cracker crumbs. Roll into a loaf and bake for three-quarters of an hour, basting occasionally with hot water and melted butter.

Hot Fricassee.

Cut into small pieces the remains of a roast, either beef, lamb or veal, put in a frying pan, dredge thickly with flour. Season with salt and pepper, cover with cold water and cook gently. Serve very hot with mashed potatoes. At this time of the year potatoes are much nicer mashed or scalloped than boiled. They go farther also.

Russian Potatoes.

Slice raw potatoes as for frying and let them stand in cold water for half an hour, then put in a nappy with pepper and salt and one-half pint sweet milk to an ordinary sized dish. Put in the oven and bake an hour. When taken out cut a tablespoon of butter into small bits and scatter over the top.

AUTUMN BLOSSOMS

Miss Mary Henley and Miss Maggie Brown were two dear old ladies who lived together in a tiny house at the edge of the city. Miss Mary had made wedding gowns for young women of her own age in her youth, and she went on making dainty baby things for the children of the brides, and later, debutante gowns and wedding dresses for these same children.

Always cheery, always interested, never seeming to miss the joys of life that came not to her, quite content to know all things vicariously, she was an institution in many homes, where "Miss Mary's days" were as much a part of the household regime as the weekly sweeping days. Miss Maggie was "not strong." That was the way she and Miss Mary talked of the half invalidism that made Miss Maggie unable to partake in Miss Mary's labors. But that lack of strength did not prevent Miss Maggie from doing many things which red-cheeked girls with bounding blood in their veins could not have done. A certain wealthy woman, one of Miss Mary's patrons, contributed a small amount to the support of the home each month, in addition to her payments for Miss Mary's labor, and the two lived comfortably, and attained a reputation for charitable works.

Was there a bazaar in the little church? Miss Mary's needlework was sure to fill a table and Miss Maggie's cakes were sure to be the most delicious and the first sold. Did a beggar come to the door? There was always food, clothing and a word of cheer for him. The clothing? Oh, yes! Miss Maggie had no pride or semblance thereof. She went, quite as a matter of course, to richer households and begged frankly for cast-off clothing for her "poor people," and she got it and gave it, with a kindly injunction, a bit of encouragement or a quoted text, as need seemed to demand. If it be true that vagrants have their code carved and chalked on doors and gates, certainly the gate of their tiny yard must have been quite cut to pieces or marked beyond need of paint.

But the peaceful years brought a grief to these two. The pastor of their church, beloved of them for twenty years, died, and his widow moved elsewhere. Replacing him, finally, after trials, came Rev. James Martin, elderly, and, strange to say, a bachelor, for a wife more than a wife to a minister. She is a necessity of life, a thing taken for granted. No one could surmise why Rev. Martin had never married, though many tried. His kindly manner, his gentle helplessness in things material and his deeply spiritual sermons quite won the hearts of the flock, and more brilliant aspirants were forgotten in the general demand for the gentle little man who taught such sweetly comforting doctrines.

Rev. Martin took up his abode in the parsonage and found a housekeeper. But somehow, the housekeeper, though zealous, and quite proud of her position, seemed to omit many of the little attentions that naturally belonged to one ministering to the needs of a man of God. There was a certain shabbiness about the attire of the devout preacher, a certain gauntness of cheek and whiteness of slender hand that made these two maiden ladies, especially, ache for his welfare. They entered into council, appealed to the heads of the church, and finally it was arranged that the parsonage should be let, and the minister should live with Miss Mary and Miss Maggie.

Here the little front parlor became his study, past the door of which Miss Maggie, tipped, finger on lip, when the doorbell rang. Nourished by Miss Maggie's delicious tidbits, his clothes kept in immaculate order by Miss Mary's careful fingers, the pastor became plumper, and developed a tendency toward the making of mild jokes. His improved garb seemed to give an assurance he had lacked before, and his sermons became not only consolation for the elders and the weary, but inspiration for the young and glowing. Miss Mary sang over her work like a canary, and Miss Maggie's severe garb became frilly at neck and wrists and enlivened by bows of colored ribbon. They bought flowers and read magazines, went to picture shows together like young schoolgirls over their household tasks.

One day Miss Mary was fitting a froth of lace and silk over a bride-to-be. The bride, before the glass, looked at herself, and then at the little brown lady before her, on her knees. The contrast woke something new in the girl's heart, and she leaned over and kissed Miss Mary's softly wrinkled cheek. Miss Mary looked up, startled for an instant, and then comprehending. "I know just how you feel, dear—bless your heart! I hope you'll be as happy as we are, always."

"The little bride looked her wonder. 'You see, Maggie and I have each other, and we know what love is,' said Miss Mary, as if that settled the matter, and in a dash the little bride understood.—New York Press.

Not Happy Yet.

Wife (reminiscently)—I remember when you asked me to say the word that was to make you happy for life, how I hesitated. Huh (grumpily)—Hesitated? Huh! You never did say it.

Die-Away Shape.

Women begin broad at the shoulders and die away to nothing towards the ground.—Exchange.

Most Unusual.

"Queer mix-up over that Wombat estate." "As to how?" "Seems the heirs got more than the lawyers."

He Had Considered It.

She—It's a wonder you wouldn't take a notion to use soap and water. He—I have thought of it, mum, but there's so many kinds of soap, and it's so hard to tell which is and which is not injurious to the skin, that I didn't like to take any risks.—Puck

MANY SIGNS OF RAIN

Not at All Hard to Foretell Impending Storm.

Nature in Many Ways Gives Warning of Showers—All That Is Necessary Is to Observe Animals and Birds.

A writer in the Hamburger Nachrichten, who is evidently one of those rare and favored mortals who find "tongues in trees, books in the running brooks," thus charmingly summarizes the various signs of impending rain:

The idyllic calm of the hen gives place to a scene of great excitement, the fowls running about and waiting in the dust.

The ducks are just as lively, diving frequently. Peacocks give vent to their hard metallic cry expressive of a soul in anguish. Pigeons lose their consciousness of the time of the day and seem to be in doubt whether they ought not at once to seek the shelter of the dove-cote.

Swallows give up their aerial circling and press down toward the earth in pursuit of the insects which have also dropped into lower strata.

Other animals seem to know that the time of cheerful sunny warmth is departing. In a corner of the yard the cat scratches herself behind the ear and rubs her fur with a paw as if she wanted to remove some invisible spot. In barn and corn lots rats and mice emerge from their dark corners.

Flies are all agog; their quiet reflectiveness gives place to a restless and greedy buzzing round everything and everyone. Bees either stop at home on the hive or come swarming back in a hurry. They cease to be pacified and go out of their way to sting an unsuspecting wayfarer if they see a storm coming.

Spiders stop in the middle of their feverish weaving of their webs and hang dully and tiredly by their threads. So, too, with the humble denizens of the soil; worms wiggle up and stretch themselves, while toads come out of their holes in troops. In the pond the chorus of frog voices sounds louder than ever as they invoke the clouds to pour down the long-destred rain.

Even under the water the coming change makes itself felt. Fish rise. Twenty-four hours before the change in the weather the roach comes out of its muddy bed and swims about continually, making what looks like terrified gasps for breath, which gives it its name of "weather fish." The frogs, those true barometers, leave the water and show themselves.

Even the plants reflect the coming, bowed back; fennel, too, stands up stiff and straight if colder weather is looming on the horizon. The wood sorrel lifts its leaves before a storm, while those of the narcissus close up. The lettuce again opens its leaves before rain. So many and so varied are nature's signs.

Ships 200,000 Cucumbers.

This town claims