

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 31

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mrs. Rich White is reported sick at her home, 1645 Buchanan street.

Mrs. E. T. Banks, who has been ill for several days, is some better.

Invitations have been issued by Mt. Olive court, No. 4, H. of J., announcing their masquerade party.

Mrs. S. Rodgers of Fremont street entertained at dinner Sunday the Rev. and Mrs. S. Bates.

Miss Francis Kiner of Oskaloosa was the guest of Miss Judith Cook on Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Esther Morton was called to Waterloo last week on account of the illness of her daughter.

The Mission Circle of Maple Street church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Johnson, 1412 Second street, Friday.

Revival meetings are still in progress at Maple Street Baptist church, under the successful leadership of Rev. S. Bates.

Wanted—Several honest, industrious people to distribute Negro literature. Salary, \$60.00 per month. Prof. Nichols, Box 100, Naperville, Ill.

For Rent—Nice furnished room for light housekeeping by day or week. Mrs. C. L. Hampton, 731-737 W. Ninth street. Phone, Walnut 6007.

The president, Mr. E. Reeves, of the Old Virginia club, requests all members to be present at his home at 205 Arthur street, Thursday evening, January 29th.

Mrs. A. G. Clark and Mrs. Robt. Johnson of Oskaloosa spent Sunday and Monday in the city, the guests of Mrs. S. Joe Brown and Mrs. J. W. Fields.

Mrs. B. Carr of 1329 School street entertained at dinner last Thursday, Dr. E. J. Fisher of Chicago, Rev. Herben of Atlantic City, N. J., and Rev. T. L. Griffith.

The executive board of the K. of P. met in our city Wednesday. The following members were present: L. W. Williams of Clarinda, Richard Good of Centerville, Bailey of Ottumwa, Fred Anthony of Boone, John Reeler of Mason City, Frank P. Johnson and H. Gould of Des Moines.

Mrs. Ruth B. Bright of Davenport, grand worthy matron of Electa Grand Chapter, O. E. S., who is in the city in the interest of her work, is the guest of Mrs. S. Joe Brown, past matron of Oziel chapter, No. 9, and Mrs. John L. Thompson, present matron of Princess Zorah chapter, No. 10.

The Woman's Aid society met at the home of Mrs. Mattie Brooks, 1623 Searle street, January 16, 1914. After business we entered into our Bible lesson, the 4th chapter of St. John. A good many interesting points were brought out. Mrs. Nellie Davis and Mrs. Roads were guests of the club. Mrs. H. Williams of Oralabor, Iowa, will entertain the club at her sister's, 1219 Crocker street, January 23.

The Intellectual Improvement club met last Friday with Mrs. Harvey Brown. As the roll was called the members answered with current events, after which the subject for discussion, Foreign Ownership, was led by Mrs. John Wilkinson. The club then adjourned to meet with Mrs. Chas. Cousin. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess.

Mrs. W. M. Rice has returned from a three months' visit with her parents and relatives in Clarksville, Tenn. While there she visited her brother, Bennie Hamilton, and younger brother, James Hamilton, of Nashville, Tenn. Her report is a very pleasant time spent among her Christian friends.

Mr. C. B. Woods was elected superintendent of the St. Paul A. M. E. Sunday school for the third time. We congratulate Mr. Woods upon his election and the great work he is doing in the Sunday school. Assistant, Mr. R. Jackson; secretary, Miss Lucile Morrison; assistant secretary, Miss Vivian Warricks; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Shaw; organist, Miss Mildred Griffin. All are invited. 3 p. m. Teachers—Normal class, Bro. S. Joe Brown; sister Lizzie Glass, Sister R. E. Patton, Sister M. E. Bowmer, Sister B. U. Taylor, Sister W. H. Warricks, Sister Margaret Davis, Sister Tabitha Mash, Bro. J. L. Edwards, Bro. R. E. Patton, Bro. E. L. Shaw, Rev. H. McCravens.

Mrs. Eva Owens, the D. D. C. of the order of Calantheans of the jurisdiction of Polk county, spent Monday evening in Enterprise installing the officers of Pride of the West court, No. 427, O. O. C. She was assisted by Mrs. S. Bates. After the installation a luncheon was served by the court members. Mrs. J. W. Owens accompanied them. While there they were the guests of Mrs. Henry Thompson. Mrs. Bates was the guest

of Mrs. O. Crutcher. They returned home Tuesday morning, reporting a successful meeting.

The Des Moines Negro Lyceum association met at the home of Miss Mayme James in Highland Park on Tuesday evening. Mr. W. H. McCree read a paper on Higher Education, which was very enthusiastically discussed by the club. The club was served a three-course luncheon and adjourned to meet next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Thornton Graves, 928 Fourteenth Street Place. The Des Moines police department and golden rule will be discussed.

The board of the Western Baptist Convention held its session last week in Des Moines. Those present were Drs. E. J. Fisher and T. L. Griffith, Rev. S. Bates, Mrs. J. H. Brown, president of the women's auxiliary, and Rev. J. C. Herben of New Jersey. Rev. Woodard of Buxton was represented by proxy.

The important business before the meeting was the question of a field secretary. The Rev. Herben, a successful evangelist, was chosen and he is commended to the pastors and churches of the west. He will work for a large delegation to attend the next meeting in Muskogee.

Mrs. Nora Williams of Oakland, California, was chosen as district worker for the extreme west and she has already begun her labors.

The board considered doing definite foreign mission work in harmony with the national board. A field worker, Mrs. Tule, returned from Africa, has been selected and it is expected she will soon begin her labors.

The sessions were very pleasant and we were glad to have had the distinguished visitors in Des Moines.

DRAMATIC ART CLUB.
The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Hammit. Lesson, chapter II of "Chantecler." Meet next Tuesday with Mrs. N. C. Marshall. Lesson, chapter III of "Chantecler."

ANNOUNCEMENT.
There will be a special communication of Doric lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., at their hall, over 318 East Fifth street Thursday evening, January 29th, at 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of work in the third degree. All members are urged to be present. Qualified visitors cordially invited. By order of C. F. Topson, Worshipful Master. J. H. Reynolds, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

Last week we had some great meetings. Dr. J. Cornelius Herben, now the field secretary of the Western Convention, preached on Monday night. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights Dr. E. J. Fisher, pastor of Olivet church, Chicago, and president of Western Convention, preached able sermons. He preached to large congregations and his work was successful. There were three accepted for baptism.

Next Sunday the pastor's morning subject will be "The Law of Spiritual Increase." Evening, introduction to a series of sermons on the Book of Daniel.

T. L. Griffith, Pastor.

IOWA FEDERATION SCHOOL AND HOME FOR GIRLS.

The board of the Iowa Federation School and Home for Girls met Saturday, January 17th, in Des Moines and outlined plans for the institution. Endorsements were read from Hon. W. H. McHenry, judge of the district court; also from others. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. B. Rush, Des Moines; vice president, Mrs. Mattie Warricks, Des Moines; clerk, Mrs. A. G. Clark, Oskaloosa; first field secretary, Mrs. C. B. Lewis, Davenport; second field secretary, Miss Jessie Walker, Marshalltown; chairman of executive committee, Mrs. J. P. Hamilton, Des Moines. Several committees are yet to be appointed. Every federated city has a representative on the board of directors. Much enthusiasm was exhibited and prospects are favorable for an early realization of our object.

SUFFRAGETTES MEET.

The Des Moines Suffragettes club met Friday, January 9, at Ashbury P. Johnson was the speaker of the evening. Her excellent address was very instructive and interesting from beginning to end. She made it perfectly clear why we should be interested in the right of suffrage for women and aroused much interest in the subject. Nearly every one in the house spoke on the subject. The club is constantly growing larger and is having the desired influence. The next meeting will be Friday evening, February 6th, at the same place. Miss Flora Dunlap, president of the State Suffragette League, will be the speaker of the evening. Everybody is invited to attend.

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by all dealers.

Are you a subscriber to The Bystander? Subscribe for Iowa State Bystander.

IOWANS MAKING GOOD IN OUR NATION'S CAPITOL.

(A Washington, D. C., letter expressing for Iowa State Bystander.)

Some years ago the late Bishop Grant, in addressing a western audience, insubstantially said: "The man who does not avail himself of the opportunity to purchase lands now offered him within the next fifty years will not be able to do so, so rapidly is the land being taken up."

The people of Washington seem to have accepted the advice and everywhere all over "The City Beautiful" are making rapid strides to secure lands and homes.

Within ten years sections of the city that prior to that time were the fair residences of the dominant race are today largely occupied by colored people as tenants and landlords.

It may not be too much to say that this spirit of really getting is greatly due to examples set by people from the west and southwest, who, coming here, could not stand to see all of their money going from them in rents, leaving no equity in return for it, commenced making payments on homes, the effect of which has been to cause others to do likewise, until today there are at least 25 per cent more people trying to own homes than there were ten years ago.

The drug business in Washington gives, perhaps, the greatest examples of business thrift of about any other line. With a small beginning something like a decade ago there are now over twenty well equipped drug stores run and controlled by colored pharmacists. Pharmacy, unlike many other lines of business, requires a thorough knowledge of it before it can be entered into, hence to this is due the subsequent success of the pharmacist.

There is a growing interest developing among the colored people along the line of incorporation industries.

True, there have been some failures in these business attempts, as must, as a matter of fact, be expected, but the benefit derived from organized business has been manifold.

No better example of it can be shown than in the National Life Benefit association, that writes all forms of life policies into the thousands; has large real estate holdings; owns many stocks and bonds, and gives employment to over fifty employees. The laborers' and mechanics' Realty company does a general realty business, giving a safe investment for its many depositors and substantial employment for its clerks.

Out of this enterprise has grown the Industrial Savings bank, which has a splendid rating and is doing its share of the business.

Time now space will allow me to more than give cursory glances at the various activities of the 127,893 colored population of Washington, but it suffices to say that while they are doing well, there yet remains a vast field for improvement along all lines.

It can be said for the Iowa people, and especially of those hailing from Des Moines, that they have made good, both in the halls of congress and in the common walks of life. Not only do the Iowa people feel a satisfied pride in the representatives from the Seventh congressional district, but it is an open secret in progressive circles that they feel that this district offers presidential timber of no mean caliber, and openly associates the name of Hon. Albert B. Cummins with those of the possibilities for 1916.

Mr. T. E. Barton, Jr., is a junior in the M street high school. After finishing this course he expects to take a full course at Iowa State university, preparatory to taking up the practice of dentistry.

Owing to the comity of states lately established between Iowa and the District of Columbia, Mr. J. F. Blagburn, who, as you all know, was a pharmacist of merit, will soon be able to register as a full fledged pharmacist in the district. This will mean much to him in the race of life.

Mr. J. Edward Moseley and family and Dr. P. M. Edwards, all of Philadelphia, were over Sabbath guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Williamson.

Mrs. Lucy A. Blagburn has accepted, for the ensuing year, the position of leading soprano in the Metropolitan A. M. E. church. This means much to her, as Washington has many fine singers.

In the religious world Atty. I. E. Williamson surprised many of his friends by connecting himself with a poor Baptist mission, but recently organized and incorporated, through his efforts as the Antioch Baptist church. Williamson has been actively associated with the big A. M. E. churches for many years.

Among the fraternal societies, I. E. Williamson is the president of and an active member in the American Workmen, an order that accepts all Americans on terms of equality. Mr. J. F. Blagburn is a very earnest and active member in a number of fraternal orders, but his greatest activities are, perhaps, best known in the order of Elks, one branch or lodge of which he is the exalted ruler. The order is quite strong here and stands in high favor with the public.

Among the social functions none perhaps has been given in a long time where merit and genial good will were the order of the occasion as was the one given by Columbia lodge, No. 85, I. O. B. P. O. E. W., Tuesday evening, the 6th instant, in honor of the exalted ruler, J. F. Blagburn, and his cabinet, at the private home of Mr. John H. Banks, one of the best known

chefs in Washington, and a very prominent Elk.

There were no females present to do honor to the occasion, but like the animal the order personified, it was a real "stag" party in honor of the exalted ruler and his cabinet. The exalted ruler being permitted to invite a friend, the writer received that high honor. Mr. Banks, the host, though on the shady side of two score and ten years, and also a great favorite among the boys, has never as yet yielded to the fascinations of female charms, though sought by many of them. His home on this occasion was one of exquisite taste and beauty.

While the elk of the forest is a great drinker and feeder, these Elks of the lodge room proved themselves to be no exceptions to the rule at the convivial feasting on this occasion.

But it can be said of this stag party, in honor of the exalted ruler, his cabinet and his invited friends, none had converted the hours of refreshments and festivities into intemperance or excess.

DAVENPORT NOTES.

Atty. Geo. Woodson of Buxton, Iowa, spent a few hours in Davenport on Monday on legal business. Mr. Woodson stopped at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Green, where he met some of his old friends and passed a few pleasant moments with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Perkins entertained in honor of their eighteenth wedding anniversary, spreading plates for six invited guests.

The Order of the Eastern Star gave Mrs. Gertrude Stamp degrees at their hall Monday evening.

Master Ernest McGaw sustained a broken arm in a fall. He has our chapel, on Eleventh street. Mrs. F. sympathy.

Mr. Lewis Fuqua is confined at his home with an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. John Harris was taken suddenly ill Sunday. She is quite sick at this writing.

Mrs. Isaac Sheppard is very sick at her residence on Division street.

Dr. C. F. Wright spent a few days in Marshalltown and Iowa City visiting his parents.

Rev. and Mrs. F. R. Nicholson will celebrate their fifth wedding anniversary at the Third Baptist church on the 27th of this month.

Mrs. Nicholson's mother of New York City will be present.

The revival meetings at the Third Baptist church will be continued indefinitely. Good results are being obtained.

Mrs. Flora Mitchell left Tuesday for Little Rock, Arkansas, to be at the bedside of a very sick daughter, Mrs. Ella Jones.

The E. L. D. club will give a "Mum Social" at the A. M. E. church January 28, 1914.

Mrs. Geo. Hawkins is reported quite ill at her residence on Wilson avenue.

Rev. T. B. Stovall delivered an excellent sermon on "Remembrance that inspires."

Miss Hattie Richardson is visiting relatives in Ottumwa this week.

Master Alex Roberts, Jr., was surprised on the occasion of his 17th birthday by a number of his schoolmates and friends.

A comedy, entitled "Too Much Married," will be repeated at the A. M. E. church, under the auspices of the Sunday school, February 11, 1914. This is a unique little play and those who saw it are anxious to have it repeated.

Mr. Howard James remains quite ill.

Among the graduates from the grammar schools there are Ross Hopkins and Harold McGaw. They will both enter high school, which makes fourteen colored students in the Davenport high school.

Mrs. Ben Bright is now on her annual tour for the Order of the Eastern Star, as grand matron. She will visit every lodge in this state.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.
Mr. James Brown received a painful injury while at work. A scaffold broke and he was buried under a large pile of lumber. He was hurried to the hospital in a very bad condition.

Mrs. Ida Stevenson has returned to Chicago, after a very pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. M. Taylor, and friends.

The Faithful Few met with Mr. and Mrs. T. Henson and had a very interesting meeting and election of officers, as follows: President, Mrs. M. Weeks; vice president, Mrs. M. Taylor; secretary, Mrs. M. Marshall; assistant secretary, Mrs. H. Owens; treasurer, Mrs. M. Clark. The society has had a very successful year and the year ended with \$74.75 cents in the treasury. They adjourned to meet at Mrs. Edna Hall's with a voluntary program, each member participating. The host and hostess served an elaborate lunch, assisted by Miss Zella Clark and Beulah Allen.

The new trustees of Mt. Zion A. M. E. church elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Secretary, D. G. Wilson; assistant secretary, Charles Wilson; treasurer, Oscar Williams. The retiring trustees did a good work and everything is in good shape for the new ones to take right hold and go ahead.

The Y. B. W.'s met with Mrs. Taylor and had a nice meeting. Program continued until next meeting. Will meet with Mrs. Taylor until she is able to get around every Friday afternoon.

Mr. James Johnson, who has been

confined to his home on account of sickness, is improving. We hope to see him out again soon.

MOBERLY, MO.

The revival meeting at the Pilgrim Rest Baptist church has been quite a success and has been largely attended.

The concert given Friday night by Mrs. Etta Avant at the M. E. church was a success.

Mrs. Angeline Oliver died at her home Thursday morning, after a long illness. She had been an invalid for several years.

Rev. Williams, who has been holding the revival meeting at Pilgrim Rest church left Saturday for his home in Salisbury.

Mrs. Sallie West died January 10, 1914, at her home on Wisdom street. Her death came as a shock to her many friends. She leaves to mourn her loss five daughters, all of whom were at her bedside when death came except Miss Annie Bell of Chicago.

Miss Carrie Boone at this writing is on the sick list.

Quarterly meeting was held from the M. E. church Sunday, with the district superintendent present.

Mrs. Nancy Porter is very sick at her home. We hope to see Mrs. Porter out again soon.

Mr. Carl Head is very low at his home with tuberculosis.

Mrs. F. B. Coleman, W. P. of Cuban Temple, No. 130, held an enthusiastic meeting of her temple on the second Friday and surprised her members with a two-course luncheon. The members all had an enjoyable time and thanked their W. P. for her hospitality.

Mr. Isaac Black died at the home of his brother, Mr. A. C. Black, 110 Horsely street, January 13, 1914, at 1:05 o'clock a. m. and was buried Wednesday, January 15, after a short funeral service. He was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. He leaves to mourn his demise three brothers, Mr. A. C. Black and Charlie of Moberly and William Black of Montana. At the time of his death he was 42 years, 18 months and 13 days old. He is gone, but not forgotten.

The E. A. E. club met with Mrs. Stanley Palmer on Thursday last. All report a good time. Mrs. Palmer in her usual good style served a two-course luncheon.

Mrs. Grant Terrell died January 10 at the family residence.

BUXTON, IOWA.

(Special to Bystander)

Mr. Ed Downs is still confined to his bed.

Mr. James F. Guy has been sick for a few days, but is better at this writing.

Did you hear Miss Demby sing; if not, you missed a rare treat. She is something fine. Come again, Miss Demby.

Mrs. W. W. Lee entertained at dinner Miss Bertha Allen and Mrs. James F. Guy in honor of Miss Demby of Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Henry Cook entertained Miss Demby, with a number of other friends.

Mrs. Bertha Bailey and Mrs. James F. Guy were callers at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cooper.

Mrs. M. E. Oliver has been confined to her bed for the last ten days, but is better at this writing.

Miss Demby while in our city visited the Self-Culture club Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Charles Southall. Miss Demby was very much impressed with the good work of the club. Miss Bertha Allen, also Mrs. W. W. Lee, were callers.

Mr. Thomas Perkins from Omaha, Neb., is visiting relatives and friends.

We also note Mr. Willie Murphy in our city. Gee but it's great to meet a friend from your old home town.

Ladies, we will be at your house next week soliciting dishes for the church. Look for us any time. Mrs. Anna Humbles, Mrs. J. F. Guy.

We are glad to see Mrs. Rose Watson out again.

Oh, say, did you hear about the concert we are going to have to raise

money to get the A. M. E. church a new Bible? Go to church on church day and you will hear all about it. January 25th some of the best talent will appear on the program, arranged by Mrs. James F. Guy, Mrs. Anna Humbles and Mrs. W. W. Lee. Refreshments will be served.

Mr. Carl Phugh got his foot mashed one day last week. We hope it is not serious.

The wedding bells will ring very shortly. Listen for them.

CLARINDA, IOWA.

Mrs. F. Matthes of Burlington is again in our city.

Mr. Earney Cook has been very ill at his home.

Mr. Ralph Pemberton and Noah Pemberton, Sr., are in Omaha.

Rev. Morgan filled his appointment at Bedford on Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Headley, Lu Nash, Eliza Jones and Rev. Morgan attended a reception at Gravity in honor of Fred Johnson and wife.

Rev. Mitchell has been carrying on a series of revivals. He has a singer. He has been quite successful.

The Ladies' Home and Foreign Mission met at Mrs. C. Looney's on the 8th and on the 15th at Mrs. W. Mitchell's.

The Ladies' Circle of the A. M. E. church met at Mrs. Rogers' on Thursday and this week at Mrs. R. T. Lane's.

This week is observed as a week of prayer at the A. M. E. church.

Uncle Ed Nash has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Wilbert Gipson visited her husband in Creston on Sunday.

ALBIA NEWS.

The Sewing Circle club met at the home of Mrs. Ed Butler on Monday afternoon. After business the hostess served supper to the members of the club and their husbands.

Rev. Neely of Lovilla was in Albia over Sunday.

Mrs. Luke Mosely of Hiteman was brought to Albia for an operation at the Miners' hospital.

Mrs. Ora Junkin of Buxton is in town, stopping at the home of Mrs. Henry Jones.

The Union Missionary society of the Albia churches met at the M. E. church on Thursday afternoon. The S. B. Moore Mite Missionary society was represented by Mesdames Bowman, Lewis, Smith, Ward, Davis and Miss Ora Lewis. Mrs. Sallie Lewis spoke in behalf of the A. M. E. missionary work in Africa and at home mission.

Mr. Dick Robeson was in Albia from Ottumwa.

Mrs. Harte of Oskaloosa is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Roper.

STOMACH TROUBLE CURED.

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. Mr. J. P. Klotz of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by all dealers.

MASON CITY, IOWA.

Well, Mason City had its share of visitors this week. Attorney S. Joe Brown, Hon. J. L. Thompson, Dr. A. J. Booker and James B. Mitchell, all of Des Moines, visited in our city last week, organizing the Masonic order.

Mr. John Spencer of Grinnell is also a visitor at the home of Harvey Spencer on South Willow street.

Renix brothers and their wives were Mason City visitors also last week.

Mr. Arthur Eaton, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, was removed to the Park hospital last Thursday afternoon.

His many friends wish and hope to see him out soon. Those who wish to send flowers, kindly send them to the hospital, as his condition is so he is unable to be seen at the present time.

Last Thursday was observed as temperance day all over the city. Special meetings were held all over the city at the various churches, special services being held at the Baptist church in the evening. A large attendance was present.

On Friday the ladies continued the temperance movement at the Aid society and evening also. Mrs. J. D. Reeler gave a very interesting talk, in which she showed the vital uses and results from the use of liquor. And continuing with the discussion, Mrs. Taylor, like the good Samaritan, read a very interesting article on temperance. This entertainment was under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society. A large crowd was out to witness the affair. Scarcely enough seats could be found to accommodate the crowd. Refreshments were served by the committee and a neat sum was cleared for the ladies.

Mr. James Mitchell while in the city was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Maud M. Brewton. A special supper was prepared, where all of the family sat down together to eat one meal. This has never happened before in ten years. Those present were Mr. Perry Mitchell, father, Mr. James Mitchell, Fred Mitchell, John Mitchell, Harry Mitchell and Mrs. Maud M. Brewton and husband, Mr. Charlie Brewton. Cecil and Theodora Brewton, two children. This is to be long remembered by the family.

Mr. John Spencer of Grinnell addressed the Epworth League on Sunday evening, which was very interesting, and we regret very much that the time was so short that he couldn't talk any longer. Following the address Mrs. Brewton, our president of the league, made a very touching talk to the league. Her subject was based on "What Would Jesus Do? or Walking in His Steps." This indeed was helpful to all who heard it and a motto for every member of the league and church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allen entertained Mr. John Spencer for lunch on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey gave a stag party in honor of Mr. John Spencer on Monday evening. Plates were laid for eighteen, after which a four-course lunch was served. After a late hour they all departed for home, feeling filled to overflowing with many good things.

Rev. F. D. Woodford left Monday evening to spend three weeks in St. Joseph, Mo., to help Rev. DeBoe conduct his revival services.

W. L. Jones was called last week to Chicago on business. While there he was taken with a stroke of paralysis, which is causing him some pain.

Mrs. S. Joe Brown will lecture in Mason City on January 29th. Her subject will be "American Social Ethics." Admission, 25 cents, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid.

KEYTESVILLE, MO.

Misses Price and Prather solicited for a surprise party for our beloved pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. McKarney, January 16, 1914. The party met and went as one body. Upon reaching the parsonage they sang "Open the Door for the Children." Sister McKarney received them in her pleasant way and made all feel welcome. Many useful articles were donated. A two-course luncheon was served in elegant style by Mesdames Boone, Duncan and Jones. After spending a pleasant evening, we sang "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" and departed to our homes.



The Youth's Companion

No Present like it for any one in any home at any price.

SHOWS BIG WASTE

Important Fertilizing Material Is Thrown Away.

Only 25 Per Cent. of Country Tankage is Available, and Lost Products in the Distillation of Coal Amount to Millions.

Washington.—Seventy-five per cent. of a highly valuable fertilizing material in the form of tankage and blood from the country slaughter of food animals is being wasted throughout the country districts. In addition \$22,000,000 worth of ammonia from waste ammonium sulphate, another valuable fertilizing material could be made, is annually wasted by the practice of making coke in the beehive type of oven, according to a recent bulletin of the department of agriculture.

Tankage, a product of slaughterhouses consisting of such waste material as bones, horns, hoofs, etc., contains a large percentage of nitrogen and other products used in commercial fertilizer and in the larger packing houses is carefully saved. In country killing, however, only 25 per cent. of the tankage and blood are saved for fertilizer. The nitrogen content of tankage is said to vary from 5 to 8 per cent. and its phosphoric acid content between 5 and 12 per cent.

Dried blood is perhaps the richest in nitrogen of all the organic materials used in the fertilizing industries. Unadulterated blood when quite dry contains 14 per cent. of nitrogen, but as obtained on the market its content varies from 9 to 13 per cent.

From the figures estimated by the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, as representing the total slaughter of cattle, calves, swine, and sheep in the United States, in 1912, it has been calculated that if all the materials rendered available by this slaughter had been saved and converted into tankage and dried blood, they would have produced 222,535 tons of tankage and 79,794 tons of dried blood.

The introduction of a co-operative system among American farmers undoubtedly would result in an increased utilization of blood and tankage for fertilizing purposes. In Denmark country killing is being practiced on a co-operative basis in small country abattoirs, and the blood is carefully preserved.

The loss of ammonium sulphate which compares favorably with sodium nitrate as a plant stimulant in the distillation of coal for the production of coke, is described in the bulletin as follows:

"In the main, coal is distilled in this country in that form of coke oven, the beehive oven, which does not admit of the recovery of the distillation products. Instead, they are allowed to go to waste. So we are indebted to the by-product recovery oven for the main supply of ammonium sulphate. The amount recovered is valued at about \$4,000,000, while the recoverable ammonia annually destroyed in the coking processes by the beehive ovens is valued at \$22,000,000.

At the beginning of 1912 there were 4,624 by-product coke ovens in operation in the United States and 693 buildings. The great product of Chile, sodium nitrate, possesses less nitrogen content (15.5 per cent.) than ammonium sulphate. The United States, however, imports a great quantity (in 1911, 70,000 tons) for use in agriculture, owing to the deficient supply of other fertilizers in this country. This is only a small part of the total amount of sodium nitrate America imports yearly from Chile, as it has many other uses. The more intensive agriculture of recent years has emphasized the demand for nitrates, and the fact that the Chilean beds of nitrates have been surveyed and figures have been obtained which make possible a fairly close estimate of the amount of nitrate remaining there should stimulate the manufacture of nitrogenous substances suitable for fertilizer manufacture, and serve as a warning against undue waste.

Artificial nitrates have become commercially important to supply the demand in this country, calcium cyanamide being perhaps the most nitrogenous material manufactured for fertilizer purposes. It is prepared from calcium carbide and free nitrogen, the latter being prepared from the atmosphere by the removal of oxygen. This industry is considered to be as yet only in its infancy, and with the increased capacity of existing factories and extensions now under way should prove an important factor in the present source of nitrogenous fertilizers.

The relative values of the different fertilizers are brought out fully in this bulletin (No. 37) which can be had on application to the division of publications, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Imported cattle inspected by the bureau of animal industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture during October and November, 1913.

Number 209,327 head, as compared with 72,420 for the corresponding period of 1912. All came from Canada and Mexico except 447 head of purebred cattle, for breeding purposes, imported from Great Britain. The imports were classified as follows:

October—For immediate slaughter, 73,166; as stockers and feeders, 54,565; for dairy and breeding purposes, 739; total, 128,470. November—For

immediate slaughter, 39,086; as stockers and feeders, 41,548; for dairy and breeding purposes, 223; total, 80,857. The bulk of the slaughter cattle came from Canada, while Mexico furnished over four-fifths of the stockers and feeders.

Imported meats and meat-food products inspected during October amounted to 6,000,735 pounds, and in November to 11,793,311 pounds for the two months. The bulk of this consisted of fresh and refrigerated beef, 16,082,578 pounds. There were 275,847 pounds of other fresh and refrigerated meats. The remainder consisted of cured and canned meats, 1,169,517 pounds, and other products (sausage, compound, and oleo stearin), 265,369 pounds. Of the total, Canada furnished 5,098,197 pounds, Argentine 6,209,700 pounds, Australia 2,725,142 pounds, Uruguay 559,843 pounds, and other countries much smaller quantities. Of these imports there were condemned in October 4,690 pounds and in November 14,123 pounds, or a total of 18,813 pounds.

The secretary of agriculture has announced the appointment of the following committee to conduct a general inquiry into the various factors which have brought about the present unsatisfactory conditions with respect to meat production in the United States, especially in reference to beef, with a view to suggesting possible methods for improvement:

Dr. B. T. Galloway, assistant secretary of agriculture, chairman.
Dr. H. J. Waters, president Kansas State Agricultural college.
Prof. C. F. Curtis, dean and director Iowa State college.

Prof. H. W. Mumford, professor of animal husbandry, University of Illinois.
Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief, bureau of animal industry, U. S. department of agriculture.

Dr. T. N. Carver, director, rural organization service, U. S. department of agriculture.

The work of the committee will be centered largely on the study of economic questions involved in the production, transportation, slaughter and marketing of meat. As the first step the committee will investigate carefully the changes within the last two or three decades which have increased cost of production, and the centralizing of the meat industry. Among the important considerations to be gone into will be the taking up of the public lands, the effect of the capacity of the range, especially on the remaining public lands and forest reserves, with a view to suggesting changes in the laws to make the public lands of greater use in cattle raising. The committee also will give special attention to the economic changes in meat production and distribution brought about through the centralizing of slaughtering and meat preparations in large packing establishments, and the changes in transportation and similar matters which have resulted from this centralization and other causes, the economic possibility of communal and community effort in cattle raising and the advantages of establishing local or municipal abattoirs will also be investigated.

The committee will not deal specifically with questions of animal husbandry which has to do with the actual breeding of cattle, as this work will be left to the specialists in the department and state agricultural colleges in this field. The appointment of a committee will not interfere in any way with investigations now under way in any of the state agricultural colleges or experiment stations. The letter of appointment announces that the chairman within a short time will supply details regarding the scope of the investigation and the lines of work which the committee might take up.

The foreign commerce of the United States in the calendar year 1913 approximated \$1,750,000,000 of exports and \$2,500,000,000 of imports. The imports of the 11 months ended with November were \$1,609,000,000, and should the December imports equal those of November, the total for the full year would be \$1,756,000,000. The exports of the 11 months ended with November were \$2,251,000,000, and should the December exports equal those of November, the total would be \$2,479,000,000. This estimate would make the excess of exports over imports approximately \$740,000,000.

The figures of exports and of excess of exports over imports will exceed those of any earlier year. The largest export of any preceding calendar year was that of 1912, which showed a total of \$2,399,217,993; and as the 11 months ended with November are \$1,609,000,000 in excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year, the estimate of approximately \$2,500,000,000 for 1913 seems to be justified. The excess of exports over imports in the 11 months ended with November was \$642,000,000, and for the single month of November \$97,000,000, thus apparently justifying the estimate of \$740,000,000 excess of exports for the full year.

In imports, the total for 1913 will be less than that of 1912 but larger than that of any year preceding 1912. This decline in imports in 1913 is due in part to reduction in prices of certain articles imported. While the quantity of sugar imported in the ten months ended with October exceeded that of the corresponding period of 1912 by 368,000,000 pounds, the value of this larger quantity imported during the 1913 period was \$22,000,000 less than that of the corresponding period of 1912.

which, now called the Liberty Cap cent, had the profile of Washington on one side and a peculiarly shaped liberty cap on the other. The bust of Washington represented him in epaulettes and a ruffled shirt. The Liberty Cap cent of 1793 is worth \$4; 1794, 35 cents; 1795, 50 cents.

The Evidence.
"How was the matinee, Felice?"
"I have never before enjoyed a play so much. Just look at this handsome chief! It's soaked with tears."

"Liberty Cap" Cent.
The Liberty Cap cent of 1794 was one of a series of experimental copper coins issued between 1792 and 1795, before the design of the old copper cent had been determined on. It may not be generally known that the first money coined by the government was copper cents, which began in 1793, while the coinage of silver did not begin until 1794. During the first three years of copper coinage three different designs of cents were issued, one of

SCHWAB YEARS FOR HAPPY BAREFOOT DAYS

"Those times were real and splendid." A mist spread over the eyes of Charles M. Schwab as he



proposed a toast to "Cambrian county, Pennsylvania," the home of his boyhood. Like a flash his mind had gone back from his mansion in Riverside drive to the humble days in Loretto, near the top of the Allegheny mountains.

He referred to the days when, as a youngster, he went swimming with the rest of the gang; to the days in the winter when, warmly clad and wearing those old ear-lugs, he had gone hunting for chipmunks and rabbits and then had gathered with his little pals in a lean-to to have a campfire feast. That was the time when he was a happy youngster and had no thought of wealth.

Gathered about him in his home in Riverside drive in New York the other day were the friends of his boyhood and of his early manhood. There was A. W. Buck, whom he had known as a boy, and who now is a prosperous banker of Ebensburg, Pa. There was Judge Francis J. O'Connor, jolly and rotund, a friend of many years. There were 60 of them all told—old-time friends when a friend in need was a friend. There was a son of some of Mr. Schmidt's boy-

hood friends. They were part of the members of the Pennsylvania society who had come from Cambrian county to attend the dinner, and were being entertained by Mr. Schwab. They are all successful men now, several of them being judges, others merchants and wealthy business men.

Mr. Schwab showed he was happy to see them. He was glad to welcome them in his home, with its costly paintings and its exquisite decorations, the friends of what almost might be termed "the barefoot days." That Mr. Schwab remembered these days was shown by his manner when he proposed the toast. He quickly changed the subject, and with his characteristically happy way he said:

"But this place is just a copy of the old place in Loretto."

Mrs. Schwab and he welcomed the guests. Mr. Schwab had not forgotten a single name, nor even a "nickname," but, of course, he had to be introduced to some of the wives of the old friends.

Mr. Schwab showed his guests his art room, where he had gathered, as far as he could, the best painting of the artists that he admired. To the wondering question of a visitor he said that the paintings were insured for \$3,000,000.

Then the visitors wandered about the house under the guidance of Mr. Schwab, and listened to music from the pipe organ.

"Oh, I live here for a few minutes of the year," he said laughingly to one friend.

Mr. Schwab's father and mother also were present and they saw again friends who live in Ebensburg, Loretto and Johnstown.

Just before Christmas Queen Alexandra was in London doing her Christmas shopping, and for the first time since the death of King Edward has been photographed, intending the picture as a Christmas souvenir for her intimates.

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SAUSAGE AS A DELICACY

Method of Preparation Has Much to Do With Its Appreciation When Put on the Table.

Sausage, considered by some as a plebeian edible, ranking with Irish stew and corn beef and cabbage, and not possible on the ultra-refined board, may really be made the basis of many delicious and even dainty luncheon dishes.

Sausage sliced and delicately fried in its own grease, drained and then browned crisply, and served with thin little buckwheat cakes four inches across, will make a delightful luncheon on a cold winter day.

Sausage smothered in potato is another luncheon dainty, which even the most cultured need not disdain.

Parboil some very small link sausage five minutes. Bake a number of medium sized potatoes, and when done cut in half and remove the meaty pulp, mashing it well and adding butter and a little cream or milk, as well as some salt and pepper. Fill the potato skins with this mixture, leaving a depression in the center of each. Lay in the parboiled sausages and brown well in the oven for a few minutes.

PLUM PUDDING ICE CREAM

Change From the Usual Method of Serving Will Be Appreciated by All the Family.

A novel change from the usual plum pudding is this delightful dessert, which is quite easily made:

Scald a pint of milk, add to it four eggs beaten with one cupful and a half of sugar. Stir constantly over hot water until it forms a rich custard; strain and set aside to cool. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of cocoa in one-half cupful of boiling water and boil for a moment. Chill this and add to the cold custard with one tablespoonful of vanilla and one pint of cream. Shred sufficient citron to measure one-half cupful; steam one-half cupful of seeded raisins and one-quarter cupful of sultanas until plump and tender. Blanch and cut fine two dozen almonds; mix these, add just enough sherry to moisten, and let stand for an hour. Pour the mixed cream into the freezer and freeze until like a thick mush. Open, and work in the fruit, then finish freezing. In serving, garnish with whipped cream.

Sauce for Chops.

Pound fine an ounce of black pepper and half an ounce of allspice, with an ounce of salt, and a half ounce of scraped horseradish and the same of shallots peeled and quartered; put these ingredients into a pint of mushroom ketchup or walnut pickle; let them steep for a fortnight and then strain it. A teaspoonful or two of this is generally an acceptable addition, mixed with the gravy usually sent up for chops and steaks; or added to thick melted butter.

Another delightful sauce for chops is made by taking two wingedlasses of port and two of walnut pickle; four of mushroom ketchup; half a dozen anchovies pounded, and a like number of shallots sliced and pounded; a tablespoonful of soy and half a drachm of Cayenne pepper; let them simmer gently for ten minutes; then strain, and when cold put into bottles, well corked and sealed over. It will keep for a considerable time.

Old German Salad Recipe.

Here is an old German recipe for a salad that is delicious for Sunday night supper when sweet things fall. Finely chopped, it is also an excellent filling for sandwiches. Soak any desired quantity of salt sardines in water for several hours. Sardines put in oil may be used instead of the soaked sardines. Line a salad bowl with lettuce leaves and fill with stuffed olives, capers and shrimps or crab meat. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon and pour over the whole a heavy French dressing.

Apple Sponge.

Cover one-half box of gelatin with cold water and allow it to stand for half an hour; then pour over it half a pint of boiling water and stir until dissolved. Mix a pint of strained apple sauce with the gelatin, add a pound of sugar and stir until it melts, and the juice of two lemons. Set on ice until it begins to thicken. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, stir into the apple mixture and pour into a mold. Serve with whipped cream.

Spanish Pork Chops.

Put two pounds of pork chops into a baking pan with a cupful of hot water. Place in a hot oven and bake one-half hour, basting often. Then take out, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with one pound of onions, sliced thin. Bake 15 minutes, then cover with one-half can of tomatoes and bake again for 20 minutes. Put meat and vegetables on heated platter, pour gravy around meat and serve at once.

Useful Chestnuts.

Try adding chopped cooked chestnuts to chicken salad, either in place of celery or in addition to it. They give a delicious flavor and consistency to the salad. They also can be added to potato salad, which, by the way, is always better for the addition of some green peppers or chopped celery keep potato salad from a certain heaviness that it sometimes has.

Chocolate Dipping.

Get the soluble sweet chocolate used by confectioners. Melt it in a deep bowl over hot water. If you cannot get the sweet use bitter, adding a little cooked fondant. When melted dip the bonbons with small tined forks or candy tongs. Let superheated coating drip off, then lay on waxed paper to dry. A few drops of olive oil or glycerin will give gloss to the chocolate.

Filling Lamps.

An oil lamp should be filled only within about an inch of the top, as the oil will expand slightly when the wick is lighted.

He Remembered.

Bill—"Do you remember the day you put your first dollar in the bank?"
Jill—"Oh, yes."
"When was it?"
"The day before I drew it out."

Couldn't Supply Dawn.

Ah! The audience held their breath and simply thr-rilled as Bravado Jack, the hero, killed the last of the Indians. He staggered about, he almost fainted with the loss of blood. Then he gazed about him, and suddenly his voice rang out with hope. "See!" he cried. "The dawn breaks bright upon your totem pole heights!" The stage remained in almost total darkness. "See!" he yelled again. "The dawn breaks bright upon your totem pole heights!" Still darkness reigned. "The dawn! The dawn!" he screamed, raging about the stage. "It breaks! The dawn!" A head popped over the mountain top. "Old 'ard, gu'nori!" said the head. "Don't be in such a desperate hurry! Some one's bin 'ard switched the electricity off!"

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WEST HAS OLD CITY

Acoma, New Mexico, Said to Be Centuries Old.

It Was in Full Bloom in 1542; Has Three-Story Houses, Outside Stairways and Streets a Hundred Feet Wide.

Acoma, the Pueblo Indian city, down in New Mexico, is claimed to be the oldest city in the western hemisphere. It was in full bloom when Coronado, in 1542, came across it on an exploring tour northward from Mexico. He found the Pueblo Indians doing then what they are doing today, and doing it in the same fashion, and the houses on the rocky island that rise several hundred feet out of the plains are the same houses that Coronado's eye rested on as he came on the Indian city.

St. Augustine, which is often referred to as the oldest city in the United States, was not discovered until 1565, when Menendez came on Florida while chasing a French ship under Rebuilt. Years before Coronado found it, Acoma was a recognized abode of the Pueblo Indians. The Pueblos told Coronado that their first city was on Katzimo, the rocky island three miles away, which is also called the "Enchanted Mesa." Many years ago, they told the Spanish explorer, the original Acoma rested on the top of Katzimo.

One day, while all but three women were in the plains below the tableland, a great cliff fell, destroying the trail from the plains to the ancient city. The Indians took this as an indication of the great spirit's displeasure over something they had done and to punish them had cut off the path to their city. Instead of clearing the path and returning to their old homes on top of Katzimo, the Pueblos went to the adjoining tableland and there set up the present city of Acoma, the same city that Coronado visited in 1542.

The Pueblos look at the old city on its rock site nearly 400 feet in the air as a sacred place, and woe to the person caught trying to penetrate its precincts.

The present city of Acoma is on a plateau that rises 350 feet out of the arid plains of New Mexico. The sides of the plateau, a mass of brown sandstone, are almost straight. To get to the top one must climb a crude stairway cut in the stone. On top one will find three or four rows of primitive apartment houses. These houses are shalots peeled and quartered; put these ingredients into a pint of mushroom ketchup or walnut pickle; let them steep for a fortnight and then strain it. A teaspoonful or two of this is generally an acceptable addition, mixed with the gravy usually sent up for chops and steaks; or added to thick melted butter.

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AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

"How many people in Atlanta," asks the Constitution of that city, "know to a certainty that their domestic servants do not come from diseased homes?" And in the discussion it puts forth these pertinent truths: "The business of safeguarding the health of the community, in its negro as well as its white sections, is that of self-preservation and not sentiment or philanthropy. The disease germ is the original democrat. It ignores the boundary line of race, of wealth and of station, as well as of mere geography. It knows no prejudices, inherited or acquired. It is murderously impartial in its depredations. You may not believe you are your brother's keeper, and you may be a trifle cynical about your 'duty,' to the negro. But you can hardly be negligent about your duty to your own child, and your own health personally, and keep a clean conscience."

The Post for years has been stressing the importance of this very question for all southern cities. It has repeatedly urged upon the people of Houston that they cannot afford, even from the selfish point of view, to ignore the living conditions of the negro population. The negroes are the domestic servants of the servant-employing class of the southern cities. The negroes are a part of the life of the south, and will always be, and even if the white who employ them are not concerned in philanthropy at all, they owe it to themselves to have a deep concern for everything affecting the health and morals of the negro people.

The nobler part is, of course, to realize in a broad and sympathetic sense our obligation to aid the negroes to better standards of living, because they are in so many respects dependent upon the whites and because they so implicitly rely upon the whites. It will be to our everlasting honor and glory if history shall be able to say of us that we accepted the problems the war left us, and worked them out kindly, intelligently and well, but if we are concerned only for our own welfare, then it will be secondary philanthropy for us to see that living conditions among the negroes are such that they will not menace the health and prosperity of the white people.

Negroes living amid insanitary conditions in southern cities are going to suffer the hardships of poverty and disease, they are going to suffer contamination and destruction in a moral sense, they are going to be a heavily consuming and inefficient element of population.

But the whites will not be able to escape the consequences. They will have to bear the economic losses that a large and inefficient mass is certain to inflict, they will be victimized by the diseases that spread death and disaster among poorly housed and miserably envied human beings, and they will not escape the deadly blight of the immorality and vice that thrive among the ignorant, the desperate and the neglected poor.

The vital statistics of every southern city reveal the inevitable consequence of inefficiency to conditions among the negroes—the servant class that brings into well-kept homes the deadly germs that multiply amid the miserable conditions that afflict the negro sections of so many southern cities.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Golf enthusiasts in Massachusetts yearly spend about \$800,000 on the game.

The 300 striking negro students of Shaw university at Raleigh, N. C., forwarded a memorial to the trustees of the institution in New York asking that Dr. Charles Meserve, president of the institution, be removed and a negro be put in his place.

President Meserve, backed by southern white members of the faculty, issued an ultimatum ordering all rebellious students to resume their places at once, under penalty of expulsion. During the holiday a student married, against the college rules, and was dismissed. The boys asked to be heard through a committee. Dr. Meserve refused to receive the committee, but agreed to hear any individual. The strike resulted.

The most exhaustive of tests have shown that it takes only one-seventh of a second for a wireless signal to pass across the continent from Washington to San Francisco.

A Wyandotte hen belonging to Francis Baines, a well-known Wiltshire (England) poultry expert, has laid 588 eggs in the three years it has lived.

In Glasgow in 1912 there were erected 11 warehouses and shops, 104 factories and stores and 11 new churches and halls.

Although Belgium has reduced the working day of its coal miners to nine hours, the enforcement of the law has not apparently affected the production.

The material taken from the Panama canal would make a pile higher than the Woolworth building in New York and 1,350 feet square at the base.

The total value of the oil output of the United States for 1911 was \$134,044,752, an increase of \$6,148,144 over 1910.

The newest skyscraper in New York is to be 750 feet high and to consist of 55 stories. It will be only 50 yards shorter than the Eiffel tower.

In case of illness employees of the London (England) postoffice may be absent on full pay for as much as six months and on half pay for another six months.

For the first time since 1905, a colored boy is among the senior officers at Harvard. Alexander Louis Jackson of Englewood, N. J., was chosen class orator at the 1914 election a few days ago, and will write and deliver the oration, which is one of the principal parts of the exercises in Sanders theater on the morning of class day.

Jackson has been a member of the varsity track teams for two seasons. He is one of the best hurdlers now in the eastern colleges, particularly good over the high hurdles, but fast in both events, and has won many points for the Crimson teams in various meets.

He has not been particularly prominent in other ways during his college course. He has won good grades, though he is not in the honor class. At Andover he won several prizes in public speaking, but at Harvard he has been so much occupied with other affairs that he has not tried for the prizes in speaking, though he has taken some of the courses offered. He is preparing for a teaching position in some one of the negro schools of the south.

It is not the first time that a negro has been honored by election to such office at Harvard. The last time was with the class of 1905, when William Clarence Matthews, a clever baseball player, was chosen a member of the class day committee.

In the years before that, the election of negro orators was quite frequent with the college classes. William H. Lewis, who has since served as assistant attorney general of the United States, was a commencement speaker on his graduation from the law school in 1895. He was not a graduate of Harvard college, but had his college education at Amherst, where he was graduated in 1892.

There are in the southern states 9,000,000 negroes, writes Booker T. Washington. There are 3,000,000 negro children of school age. Fifty-three per cent., or more than half, never go to school. Many of these negro children, particularly in the country district, are in school only from three to four months in the year. I am trying to get the white people to see that, both from an economic point of view and as a matter of justice and fair play, these conditions must be changed. I am trying to get the white people to see that sending ignorant negroes to jails and penitentiaries, putting them in the chain gang, hanging and lynching them does not civilize, but on the contrary, though it brutalizes the negro, it at the same time brutalizes and dulls the conscience of the white man.

I want the white people to see that it is unfair to expect a black man who goes to school only three months in the year to produce as much on the farm as a white man who has been in school eight or nine months in the year; that it is unjust to let the negro remain ignorant, with nothing between him and the temptation to fill his body with whisky and cocaine, and then expect him, in his ignorance, to be able to know the law and be able to exercise that degree of self-control which shall enable him to keep it.

I am trying to get the white people to realize that since no color line is drawn in the punishment for crime, no color line should be drawn in the preparation of life, in the kind of education, in other words, that makes for useful, clean living.

The men who don't go to jail are either too good, or too rich.

So far as the south is concerned the problem is in process of whole-some solution. The future of the negro has never seemed so promising and bright. As a laborer, citizen and a man the negro, under this bright and beneficent policy, has advanced and is advancing day by day.

There are no greater people in the history of nations than the people of the south. And in view of the history of the Civil war and of the reconstruction period that followed, the southern people have never been greater and wiser than in their present splendid attitude toward their former slaves.—Chicago American.

Colored babies are often regarded as "cuter," if anything, than white babies. A newspaper for negroes, The Crisis, notes the fact that at a recent baby show held in Fall River, the first prize was won by a one-year-old colored baby, the only colored entrant in the contest.

Fuel oil consumption by the United States navy this year is estimated at 30,000,000 gallons.

The estimated production of rice for Japan is 16,662,000 pounds, an increase of 5.1 per cent. over the crop of last year.

During 1912 about 157,600,000 people rode in the omnibus lines of Berlin, about one-third of this number in the power buses.

Designed for feminine use is a new hand mirror fitted with an electric light at one end, current being supplied by a storage battery contained in the handle.

Convict-made goods sold or offered for sale in Texas must be labeled "convict made."

Most of the licorice root used in America comes from the marshy plains of Turkey and Russia.

At the beginning of 1911 the number of registered clubs in the city and county of London was 697.

New York city now has more than 500,000 telephones, which is more than double the number in London.

NOURISHMENT IN DATE

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE OF NATURE'S FOODS.

Excellent When Eaten Raw, Though There Are Many Approved Methods of Cooking Them—Make Dainty Filling for Sandwich.

An old legend relates that one of the Arab chieftains supplied each of his soldiers with a bag of dates and a loaf of barley bread and that with this equipment they started off on a ten days' march. Because of its very high sugar content the date offers in a condensed form an unusual amount of energy. It is a particularly good sweet for children, much more to be preferred than artificial candy.

Dates are most frequently eaten raw, but are equally good in many cooked forms, as many of the following recipes will indicate. When combined with nuts and used with milk they form, indeed, a complete meal, as vegetarians have often proved.

Dates With Cereal.—Wash a pound of dates and let them stand in a pint of water overnight. Let them come to a boil, then simmer gently for a few minutes, flavoring with a few drops of lemon or lime or orange juice. Remove the fruit, add a little sugar to the liquid left in the saucepan and simmer until thickened. Pour over the fruit and serve cold.

Date Sandwiches.—Chop stoned dates until soft enough to spread. Use thin slices of buttered bread and make sandwiches. Instead of buttering the bread one may substitute finely chopped nuts, if desired. These sandwiches will make a most satisfying luncheon.

Date Gems.—Stone and chop half a cup of dates. Beat separately the yolk and white of one egg. Add the yolk to the dates, with a pinch of salt, a half pint sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been sifted. Add a tablespoonful of oil or butter and beat in the whipped white of egg. Bake briskly for 20 minutes.

Spiced Apples With Meringue.

Pare and core six large apples and arrange in a baking dish. Mix three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; fill the cavities. Add one-fourth cupful of water and bake until the apples are soft, basting frequently with the syrup. Remove from the oven and cool slightly. Pile meringue on the top of each apple, return to the oven, bake eight minutes. Cool and serve with cream or custard sauce.

For the meringue, beat the whites of two eggs until stiff and add very gradually, while beating, constantly four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; add one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Delicious Celery Soup.

Boil the green leaves, stalks, roots and parts of celery not desirable for the table in water and a little salt until tender; press through a sieve, add this to the chicken or turkey bones from a roast fowl and boil about 30 minutes; the longer you cook it the stronger your soup will be. Drain and to this stock add enough flour and butter rubbed together to make a creamy consistency. Season with salt and pepper. If there are a few stewed tomatoes left over from a meal, add about two tablespoonfuls, which some of the family think a great improvement. However, without whipped cream, is very delicious. This makes an excellent course for a luncheon.

Ox-Tail Soup.

Cut one ox-tail into joints and fry brown in good dripping. Slice three onions and two carrots and fry in the same dripping when the ox-tail has been taken out. Tie these with thyme and parsley in a cheese cloth bag and drop into a soup pot containing four quarts of water. Put in the ox-tail and one pound of beef cut into fine strips. Let simmer several hours. Grate over these two carrots, with a half teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of salt and, if liked, a little celery seed. Strain and thicken with brown flour. Boil 15 minutes.

Floor Polisher.

A serviceable brush of good weight for polishing floors may be made out of an old discarded carpet sweeper, says Good Housekeeping. Remove the brush and place a brick inside, fastening it by wires to keep it from slipping. Then cover the sweeper all over with a piece of heavy carpet. The swing of the handle will give the brush an easy motion and lessen, to a considerable extent, the arduous work of polishing the floors.

Apple Macedonia.

Cut a slice of the stem end of red apples, core and remove the pulp with a potato ball cutter. Core a half cupful of sugar with one cupful of water. Add clean rose geranium leaves and apple bark; cook until the leaves are tender. When the syrup is cold add the juice of one lemon and a couple of peaches sliced into small pieces. Fill the apple shells with the mixture and serve very cold as a first course at a luncheon.

Cheap Pudding.

Into a quart of water stir a pinch of salt and three tablespoonfuls of tapioca and boil until the tapioca is clear. Then put in a cup of dark brown sugar, boil for a minute longer, stir in a cupful of chopped nuts and set aside to cool. While still warm flavor with vanilla. When cold and jellylike serve with cream.

Smothered Chicken.

Open the chicken as for broiling. Put into pan a little water. Season with butter, pepper and salt. Cover with another pan and cook till done. Take off cover and brown. Make a gravy in pan of milk and browned flour. Pour over chicken.

Potato for Brown Shoes.

A slice of raw potato rubbed over brown shoes before the polish is applied will brighten the leather and remove stains.



GOLF

Alec Taylor, former Exmoor Country club golf professional who is now at Coronado, has been appointed professional at the Raviloe Country club, succeeding Robert White, who has gone to Shawnee, Pa.

TENNIS

English tennis players advocate a radical change in the service rule which would apparently prove less of a detriment to the deep-court playing Britons than to any one else. Every time John Bull gets licked he comes back with new rule proposals.

HORSE RACING

Montreal has applied for admission to the Grand Circuit.

Rodney is wintering at Jersey City, and probably will join the Poughkeepsie colony early in the spring.

They start racing on the dirt in Canada on May 16, Calgary being the first of the 14 meetings in the northwest.

There is a wild rumor that the east is to have a Grand Circuit of its own. Easier by far to get the tracks than the horses.

Ted Bunch is going to race Mary Louie, 2:11 3/4, and Pass All, 2:13 1/4, two of the best of the Colorado horses, down the big line.

Charley Dean has bought the fast pacer J. O., 2:23, by The Captain General. During the Lexington meeting this one worked in 2:07.

The young Iowa trotter Benaco, 2:15 1/4, by Dingara, may find his way into the Grand Circuit, as some of the smart ones are after him.

Frank O'Neill heads the list of winning jockeys for the last season in France with a total of 158 victories in 763 mounts. He thus beats all French records, including his own, established last year with 148 wins.

BASEBALL

Hartzell and Moriarty are talked of as the next manager of the Denver team.

Charley Herzog says he is going to try and build up the Reds with young material.

Ed Reulbach has settled down in Brooklyn. Ed is an agent for automobile supplies.

Rube Waddell is reported recovering from his lung trouble and he expects to be back on the firing line next season.

There will be only two new managers in the majors next season. Charley Herzog and Wilbert Robinson are the two new pilots.

President Baker of the Phillies has announced that the Quakers will do their spring training at Wilmington, N. C., instead of Southern Pines.

Manager Huggins declares that he did not trade Mike Mowrey because he was a trouble-maker. Hug says that he and Mike were the best of friends.

Cogbie Mack almost lost Wally Shang last season. The Philadelphia leader wanted to trade his star backstop to the Yankees for Paddy Green, a recruit catcher.

Critics are already picking the Philadelphia to cope the bundling next season. They believe that Doolin has one of the best teams ever put together, and with a little luck should win easily.

PUGILISM

Knockout Brennan of Buffalo gave Tommy Ferguson the worst beating of his career at Scranton, Pa.

Willie Jones of Brooklyn outboxed Harry Tracey of Philadelphia in a twelve-round bout at Columbus.

Billy Perkins won from Billy Fraser in every round of a ten-round bout before the Oshkosh (Wis.) Athletic club.

"Sapper" O'Neill, the English lightweight pugilist, outpointed Johnny Harvey in a ten-round bout at New York.

Kid Graves, formerly of Milwaukee, outslugged Young Jack O'Brien in the windup at the Olympia A. A. club in Philadelphia.

Young McCalliffe of Bridgeport, Conn., fought a draw with Jimmy Walsh of Boston in a ten-round bout at Bridgeport, Conn.

Jimmy Duffy, eastern lightweight champion, whaled Frankie McCann of Scranton all over the ring for ten rounds at Buffalo.

Battling Levinsky knocked out Tom Daly, the Omaha giant, in the second round of what was to have been a ten-round bout, at New York.

A satisfied audience which attended the New Year's eve show given by the Madison (Wis.) Athletic club saw Norman Couture defeat Young McGann without extending himself.

ZBYSZKO IS WANTED



A Boston promoter has made an offer of a large sum to Stanislaus Zbyszko to return to this country and participate in an elimination tournament to be held in Boston. Zbyszko has recently been taking part in a similar affair in Paris.

AQUATIC

After all, Yale will abandon the English stroke and revert to the old "Bob Cooke" stroke which back in the nineties won many famous victories for the Blue on the water. Armstrong, the new head coach, is to act practically as graduate manager, and Nickalls, the English coach who favors the Bob Cooke stroke, will be retained.

FOOTBALL

The action of Wesleyan in declining to meet Yale in football in 1913 has won approval from a number of the followers of the game at the smaller eastern universities.

Many continental European players are now taking part in first-class association football games in England, and an Italian, Attilio Frazia, from Genoa, will be the latest recruit.

The suggestion emanating from Yale that the annual Harvard-Yale football game be played on the Saturday following Thanksgiving instead of the Saturday before fails to find favor at Harvard.

Ten of the 18 Harvard men who played in the Yale game are eligible for the eleven next season, indicating that there will be yet another year before they can stop P. Haughton and company.

WRESTLING

Gotch buys \$40 Iowa acres and, turning to his manager, says: "Guess I'll do a comeback so I kin buy that lower medder."

Tom Jenkins, former American champion, won his match in his comeback trial at Boston, defeating one of the European heavyweights.

Charlie Challenger, Chicago's crack lightweight wrestler, says he's going to camp on the trails of Theodore Peter and Fred Beel until he forces the pair to meet him in the elimination for the American championship.

Superior weight and strength combined with thorough knowledge of every hold and trick of catch as catch can wrestling gave Gus Schoenfeld, Baltimore, a victory by straight falls over Ed (Strangler) Lewis of Lexington, Ky.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Philadelphia-to-Baltimore motor boat race of the Delaware River Yacht Racing association is to be held on July 22, 1914.

Ring generalship brought to Freddie Welsh, champion lightweight of Great Britain, a margin of honors in his ten-round contest with Johnnie Dundee of New York.

English college and sporting papers are filled with correspondence pro and con relative to the right of the Oxford University Athletic club to bar or limit the athletic activity of Rhodes scholars.

As a mark of the official recognition of polo by the United States government, the Army Polo association is to be formed. The move has been inaugurated to improve the efficiency of younger officers.

As the result of a recent ruling by the National Rifle association, the Princeton university rifle team has been awarded the eastern nonmilitary college rifle shooting championship for the season of 1912-13.

The Australian cricket team, which toured the United States and Canada last summer, is making arrangements for a similar tour next spring which may include the Pacific coast as well as the eastern centers.

The University of Chicago swimmers under Coach White have been trying out the new aquatic game known as water basketball in order to determine whether the game will prove a practicable substitute for water polo.

American athletic officials will encourage more tug-of-war contests in games throughout the country. In this department of sport Uncle Sam has been woefully weak in the Olympic games. This is a popular feature in many foreign countries.

Hans Holmer of New York won the Powderhall Marathon for the second time at Edinburgh, Scotland, defeating, among others, G. A. Dinning, the English champion, and Willie Kohlainen of Finland. The race was over the modified route of 15 miles.

HIS BURGLAR HUNT PIRACY NOT KILLED

Under the Circumstances It Is Probably Just as Well It Was Fruitless.

It was in the month of November. Darkness was closing in on the city as I returned from work. Entering my home, I noticed the street had a deserted, wintry appearance.

The men in my neighborhood, nearly all of them, work nightwork, and many were leaving their homes as I was entering mine.

On this particular evening one of my neighbors whose husband had already left for work, told me as I was entering my home that she was very frightened, for when her husband went to work a stranger who had been standing at the corner had followed him.

I told her that it was doubtless nothing at which to be frightened, and in case the stranger again appeared, to let the neighborhood to let me know, and I would watch him.

About five minutes later I happened to look from my parlor window and saw a stranger standing in front of my home, apparently watching it. I eyed him for a few minutes, then went on the porch to see what he wanted.

As soon as he saw me he asked if I knew a milkman by the name of Harkness.

I told him that I was positive there was no one by that name living on the street. At this he went away.

Several of the women in the neighborhood, especially those whose husbands were at work, told me that he was the man who had been around earlier in the evening.

They were nervous by this time, but I asked them to call me if he returned and I would have the police take him in custody.

About half an hour later Mrs. Hill, two doors above me, whose husband was also one of the night toilers, rang my bell and informed me that she had just come face to face with the intruder in her back yard.

There is an alley running back of our homes which turns at the end houses back on to the street.

Although I am no hero, or a particularly brave man, this fellow's persistence nettled me, so, telling Mrs. Hill to telephone the police I started for the alley.

I searched the alley thoroughly, but no trace of him could I find. The policeman arrived, and together we searched the house, then again through the alley.

As we emerged on the street again, one of my neighbors across the street said that he had been on her front porch peering in her parlor window.

We were about to search the neighborhood thoroughly, when a young man, one of my neighbor's sons, asked me what the trouble was.

When I told him he said a man had just asked him the same question, and a bystander near had referred the stranger to a house two squares away.

Of course I thought this ended it, as apparently he was only seeking the person he had asked for, and that my neighbors had imagined some of the happenings.

The policeman, however, said: "Well follow; this up."

After numerous inquiries we found a family by the name of Harkness, the descriptions tallying with the stranger's.

When we asked them if they had any visitors, they first denied it, and later the lady of the house told us that her brother, whom she hadn't seen for four years, had paid her a visit. She called him out, and I identified him as the man that had been loitering around.

He denied, however, being in anybody's yard, and we, attributing it to the nervousness of the women, departed.

We told the neighbors of our findings, and although they wished to have him arrested, the policeman said that we better leave it go, as he would hardly ever return to that neighborhood.

About a week later as I picked up a newspaper I started when I saw the stranger's picture on the front page.

I was almost struck speechless with astonishment, however, by the statement under the picture, which was to the effect that the stranger was a thief rather than a desperate criminal, who had a record of always shooting on the slightest excuse. The day before, in a fierce fight up the state, he had been killed and a half dozen police wounded, some of them probably mortally, in a pitched battle between them.

When I told my neighbors about it, one of them said that she had quite a large sum of money in her home, that her husband had brought from a beneficial organization and going to put it in the bank the next day.

I went around to see Harkness, the milkman, but I found the house empty and the neighbors said he had moved the week before after occupying the house for only two weeks. The police searched the empty house, but found nothing. Whether they were accomplices or relatives, no one knows.

I often wonder what would have happened if I had cornered him before the policeman arrived, as I had been unarmed and would have been no match for the desperado.

Unpopular Sport.

"A man should be judged, not so much by what he accomplishes as by what he tries to accomplish."

"That's right. When a fellow tries to play a practical joke on me and fails I think he's just as big a fool as if he had succeeded."

Real Cigar, This.

"Ever smoke an Igorot cigar?" asks Power. "Well, these Igorots, in the Philippine Islands, make a cigar that in one respect is like the old-time Christmas plum pudding—it lasts a week. It's fifteen inches long and three to five inches thick. Old man Ig. rolls the cigar, and smokes it an hour; then Mrs. Ig. and all the little ligs. take their turns. By about the fourth day it must need a cuspidor attachment to keep it in operation. One smoke like this would last some people a lifetime."

Buccaneers Still at Work in a Spasmodic Way.

Trade, However, Does Not Flourish as It Did in the Days of Old—Some Cases in Comparative Recent Years.

Not long ago a London man was sentenced to penal servitude for life for the crime of piracy. It sounds preposterous to talk of the black flag in these days of 40,000-ton liners and wireless telegraphy, yet the bald fact remains that piracy is by no means an extinct offense.

This modern buccaneer was a steward who, after serving in various ships, was stranded at Callao, in Peru. There he picked up with a man named Sherratt, and the two shipped aboard a small schooner, the Neva Tigre. They, with the captain and mate, composed the whole crew.

A week out from port these two scoundrels attacked the captain and mate with an axe and gun and literally made them walk the plank in the most approved eighteenth century fashion.

They then renamed the vessel White Rose, and set sail for nowhere in particular. Neither knew the first principles of navigation, so eventually they ran ashore in the Gilbert Islands, where they were promptly arrested.

The most daring case of piracy on record for years past occurred aboard the Alaska-Pacific liner Buckman, when two armed passengers made a deliberate attempt to seize the big ship and her cargo.

One of them, named Thomas, took a revolver, went into the cabin, and fatally shot Captain Wood, then ran on deck

