

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

XXI No. 47

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1915.

Price Five Cents

Scott Davis of Ft. Dodge, Iowa, a guest of his niece, Mrs. B. and other relatives, 1829 Secool.

E. T. Banks has been quite at his home, but is improving.

Corinthian Altar Guild will meet Mrs. R. Johnson on 1223 Park June 1st. All members please sent.

Zella White and Myrie Bell Monday for Cedar Rapids as delegates for the Y. W. C. C. to attend conference.

John Ousley who was run down auto two weeks ago, has been freed from the hospital to his home street and is getting along nicely.

Condition of Mr. Price Alexander has been ill at his home, 3635 Cor. street, remains about the same. Many friends wish for him a rapid recovery.

June 6th is booster day at Young Men's Sunday club. Dr. Johnson will render the address. No singing May 30th.

A. White, Pres.

Alka Steele of New York, who on over Sunday guest of Mrs. V. Jones, left Monday for Buxton to relatives and friends for a few days.

Myrtle Pittman of 1015 4th St. and Mr. John Brewer were quite happy at the bride's home Wednesday evening May 26th. Best wishes to the newly weds.

Rent Mrs. Calloway, nicely modernized rooms to let, with or without board. Call at 225 W. 17th St. Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. S. F. Kelle of Keokuk, the city matron of one of the Keokuk sisters, spent Sunday in our city, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar and Wm. Morrison. She accompanied the Des Moines delegation to Minneapolis.

20th Century H. O. A. Arts and crafts will meet at the residence of H. Taylor, 1108 W. 2nd street on Wednesday June 2nd to arrange for a session to be held June 7th at the residence of Mrs. G. Wells, 3065 N. street.

FOR SALE

Drug stock of the late B. F. Cooper in Buxton for sale. Communicate with G. O. Terrell, administrator, Max, Iowa.

Lee A. M. E. Mission has a rally Sunday May 30th. Rev. S. G. Childs teaches at 11 a. m. Rev. Lee pastor. Asbury M. E. church, preaches at 8 p. m. and Rev. H. A. Perry pastor, 8 p. m. The mission with its optimistic membership and pastor has grown and is growing immensely.

Rev. Virgil C. Fennell of this city, director of religious education in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas, will preach at Union Congregational church Sunday morning. Subject, "Biggest and Best Paying Business in the World." Everybody invited to come out and hear him. Good music.

There will be services held at Union Baptist church, between 16th and 17th in Maple. Sunday School will be organized at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A ten day series of meetings will begin Sunday May 30th. John O'Neill deacon. Take Walker street car and get off at 16th, go one block south and half block east.

Miss Bertha Burns and J. G. Harris will take leave for an extended visit with relatives and friends in Missouri Monday May 31st. Mr. Harris who has for the past three years been employed by the Fair View Dairy and Produce Co., resigned to accept a government position in St. Louis, as results of an examination taken September 1914. Mr. Harris is quite deserving and as a dairy man has the honor of being second to none. If character, principal and efficiency count for any part in his new position we feel that success is his.

THE LYCEUM.

Mr. C. P. Howard will review the June "Crisis" at the meeting of the Des Moines Negro Lyceum, which will be held at the residence of Dr. A. Jefferson, 1822 Day street. At this same meeting arrangements will be perfected for the social session to be held a week later in honor of those members who are graduating and leaving the city for the summer vacation.

N. A. A. C. P.

Announcing the second of a series of lectures, the educational committee of the Des Moines branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People feels that it is offering a splendid opportunity to the colored people of the city and vicinity to hear one of the

most distinguished men of the state, Dr. G. H. Sumner, secretary of the Iowa board of health, who has been secured for an address on Wednesday evening, June 2, at Union Congregational church, Tenth and Park streets. The meeting will be open to the general public. No admission will be charged.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH CONFERENCE.

At the church conference held at St. Paul's A. M. E. church Wednesday evening Mr. W. H. Johnson was recommended as a candidate for license to preach and Atty. S. Joe Brown and H. Gould were elected delegate and alternate respectively to the electoral college of the Chicago conference district, which will be held in Galesburg, Ill., Thursday, June 3rd, from which electoral college two delegates will be elected to the quadrennial general conference, which will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of African Methodism at Bethel church, Philadelphia, where the denomination had its birth one hundred years ago.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

We have just received announcement that Rev. W. Sampson Brooks, pastor of the St. Paul A. M. E. church of St. Louis, Mo., well known in Iowa and Illinois, who was formerly a pastor of our A. M. E. church, this city, has just published a new book, entitled "Footprints of a Black Man in the Holy Land." It is reported to be the best book yet published by the eloquent divine and well worth having in your library. Write him about it. 15 N. Leffingwell avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., is now in the midst of their commencement week, from May 23 to 27, inclusive. The commencement sermon was preached by Right Reverend Theodore D. Bratton of Jackson, Miss. The college oration will be delivered Thursday evening by Right Reverend R. S. Williams, bishop of the colored Methodist Episcopal church, Augusta, Ga. Booker T. Washington, principal.

The St. Paul Normal and Industrial school of Lawrenceville, Va., will hold their 27th annual commencement on May 19th. James S. Russell, principal.

We just received an address of Charles E. Brown (white) at the Berean Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, Pa., Thursday, May 7th. Hon. Mr. Brown is judge of the municipal court. This church is pastored by Rev. Dr. Nathan Anderson, one of the ablest divines in America. He was in our city a few years ago attending the National Presbyterian Synod. He has a great church and industrial plant, known as the Berean institution.

The United States census department of commerce, under Wm. J. Harris, director, has just issued bulletin No. 129, entitled "Negroes in the United States," containing 207 pages of official statistics of the Negro in the United States, according to the thirteenth census report of 1910, which to my mind is the best and most noteworthy official statistics relating to the population, wealth, valuation of church, societies and agricultural wealth, the number of farms that we own in every county in the United States. It should be in every Negro business and professional office. They are sent free to any address in the U. S. Mention The Bystander and write to Wm. J. Harris, director of census, Washington, D. C., for bulletin No. 129, "Negroes in the U. S."

IOWA STATE FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Closed fourteenth annual session in Cedar Rapids after electing the following officers:

Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Des Moines, president.
Mrs. Bell Watkins, Buxton, first vice president.
Mrs. Lulu Horne, Cedar Rapids, second vice president.
Mrs. Jessye E. McClain, Des Moines, recording secretary.
Mrs. Jennie Johnson, Davenport, corresponding secretary.
Mrs. Martha White, Indianola, treasurer.
Mrs. Gertrude S. Johnson, Des Moines, organizer.
Mrs. Helena Downey, Ottumwa, parliamentarian.
Mrs. Lillian Hamilton, Des Moines, historian.
Mrs. Anna Williams, Buxton, auditor.
Mrs. R. N. Hyde, Des Moines, chaplain.

The next session will be held in Buxton the fourth week in May, 1916. At the conclusion of the session the retiring president, Mrs. J. B. Rush, was presented with a beautiful cut glass jelly bowl with silver top and spoon, given by the federation, also a choicest lace yoke given by Mrs. Watson of Cedar Rapids. The photographer presented her with a picture of the entire federation.

A full report of proceedings will be published in our next issue.

For a burn or scald apply Chamberlain's Salve. It will draw the pain almost instantly and quickly heal the injured parts. For sale by all dealers.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHAPTER OF O. E. S.

Minneapolis Minn., May 18, 1915. Electa Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star, Iowa jurisdiction, met at Masonic hall on May 18th in its eighth annual session at the hour of 10 o'clock.

The forenoon was spent in appointing committees. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual reports of the grand worthy matron, grand worthy associate matron, grand patron, grand treasurer and grand secretary were read.

The grand worthy matron's report was an excellent one and should inspire every member of the Eastern Star to more zealous work for the order.

At 8 p. m. a reception was tendered the grand chapter members and friends by Pride of the West chapter.

Program:
Invocation, Rev. T. B. Stovall.
Piano solo, Praetudium (McDowell), Miss Joyce Dorsey.
Address of welcome in behalf of the citizens, Atty. Wm. E. Morris.
Response, John L. Brooks, G. W. P. Duet, "Farewell," Misses Viola and Lillian Johnson.

Address, Welcome in behalf of Pride of the West chapter, Mrs. M. Donaldson.

Response, Mrs. J. Emma Milligan, G. A. M.

Violin solo, Mazurka (Mlynarski), Master Leon Abbey.

Address, Welcome in behalf of Anchor Helyard lodge, A. F. & A. M., Earnest B. James, W. M.

Response, Ruth B. Bright, G. W. M.

Vocal solo, "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling," Mrs. Emma Abby Withers.

Address, Welcome in behalf of Princess Ozier chapter, St. Paul, Mrs. Anna B. Harris.

Master of ceremonies, Rev. E. R. Edwards.

Refreshments.

Wednesday, May 19.

9 a. m.—The grand chapter resumed its work. Letters of greetings from Iowa, Missouri and Illinois were read.

An invitation from Oskaloosa to Electa grand chapter to meet with them in their ninth annual session in 1916 was accepted.

Reports of committees were read which closed the work for the forenoon.

In the afternoon the delegates and representatives and friends enjoyed a delightful trolley ride.

Wednesday Evening.

A chapter of sorrows was held for our fraternal dead.

Eulogy on the life of Sister Mary Moss by Sister Bettie Anderson.

Eulogy on the life of Sister Jane Day by Sister Rebecca Monroe.

Eulogy on the lives of the brother and sister in Iowa were given by representatives from Iowa.

The officers of Pride of the West local chapter took their stations and the degree team prepared to demonstrate to the grand chapter their knowledge of the degree work.

We also state Pride of the West local order gave to its representatives and delegates a knowledge of the working of the O. E. S. such as we shall never forget.

Thursday Morning.

9 a. m.—Reconvened for despatch of business. Committees gave their final reports.

Questions were asked and answered. Time was given to discussions.

Thursday Afternoon.

Reports from grand representatives, California was represented by G. W. M. Ruth B. Bright; New York by G. A. M. Mrs. J. Emma Milligan; Arkansas by G. T. Treas. Maud M. Wilkenson; New Jersey, G. Sec'y Mary F. Bland; Missouri by G. Rep. Mrs. Mattie M. Wood; Illinois by G. Lecturer Mrs. Sue M. Brown.

Election of officers was next in order. Sister Ruth B. Bright was elected to succeed herself. Other officers were: G. W. P., John L. Brooks; G. A. M., Mrs. Milligan; G. treasurer, Maud Wilkenson; grand secretary, Mary F. Bland; grand associate patron, J. N. Sellars; grand conductress, Addie French; grand associate conductress, Ella Grant.

The grand matron then proceeded to appoint her appointive officers.

Thursday Evening.

Installation of officers and banquet and music, which closed the grand session of Electa grand chapter.

GLENCOE, ILL.

(Special.)

The district conference and Sunday school convention of the St. Paul district of the A. M. E. church closed the most successful meeting they have had in years. The papers read were highly instructive, well read and full of inspiring thoughts. Rev. Gordon deserves credit for his untiring efforts in making visitors comfortable.

Miss Alberta Morrow, Sunday school delegate from Elgin, deserves special mention for the excellent paper rendered. Subject, "How To Make the Sunday School More Interesting for the Younger Children."

The amount collected for Sunday school purposes reached the high water mark.

Many prominent visitors were present from the Chicago district. Dr. Cook, Dr. Carey, Dr. Anderson, Rev. Higgins and Rev. Phillips, also Judge May of Gary, Ind.

Rev. T. W. Lewis, P. E. of the St. Paul district, endeavored himself to the members of the conference by his impartial ruling and splendid counsel.



MRS. MARY CHURCH-TERRELL

The above cut is a true likeness of Mrs. Mary Church-Terrell of Washington, D. C., who will speak at Corinthian Baptist church, Friday evening, June 4th. Mrs. Terrell is one of the best educated women in the country, and is an eloquent speaker. She has spoken in Germany, France, Italy and in the large cities of the United States. She was the first president of the National Association of Colored Women. Everybody should hear Mrs. Terrell.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were: Mr. Hadley, district superintendent, Evanston; Miss Burgett, district secretary, Milwaukee; Mrs. Payne, district treasurer, Waukegan; Rev. H. E. Johnson, Waukegan, re-elected district superintendent of C. E. Minutes of the convention will be published very soon.

GALESBURG, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stella Williams and Mrs. Mason of Monmouth were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Patton, making the trip to our city in Mrs. Smith's automobile.

Miss Illa Allen, district superintendent of Sunday schools, is confined to her bed at her home on East Mulberry street.

The Leisure Hour club met Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. M. Webster. Miss Marguerite Allen rendered musical selections.

Miss Addie Holder entertained Thursday in honor of Mrs. Bell Lowery and Miss Marguerite Allen.

Mr. Homer Majors of Moline spent Sunday in Galesburg.

Mrs. Clarence Carter was operated upon Tuesday for appendicitis at St. Mary's hospital.

Dorcas Temple, No. 92, of S. M. T. met at a called meeting Monday evening to make arrangements for their annual sermon to be preached Sunday afternoon, May 30th, at 3 p. m. at the Odd Fellows hall.

Mr. Walter L. Hutcheson, field secretary of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, is in our city. He spoke in the Baptist church Sunday morning in the interest of Booker T. Washington's work. He will remain over in our city and speak to the members and friends of the A. M. E. church Sunday, May 30.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.

(Special to Bystander.)

Mrs. I. L. Brown, Miss Jessie Walker and Miss Wilda Warn are Cedar Rapids guests this week.

Miss Aurora Brooks of Des Moines and Mr. John Reeler of Mason City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wolder over Thursday.

Mrs. Harvey Brown of Des Moines stopped over in our city Monday on her way to attend State Federation at Cedar Rapids. While here she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jackson. They also entertained Mrs. Ora Weldon of Keokuk.

All report a good time at the dance last Thursday evening.

Mr. Harry Flippings is home on a short visit.

Mrs. L. L. Brown gave a novelty shower in honor of Miss Wilda Warn's approaching nuptials. She received a number of useful presents. Mrs. Roman also gave a linen shower on Friday evening.

A number of friends of Mrs. Anna Harris joined in a surprise party for her 25th birthday anniversary at her sister's pleasant home on N. Fifth avenue. Music and games were enjoyed. Her sister, Mrs. Jackson, served a dainty lunch. All report a fine time.

Mrs. Geo. Jackson entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Harris and Mr. Clarence Carter at a four-course dinner Sunday in honor of her mother, Mrs. Reeves. Mrs.

Reeves returned to her home in Des Moines Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Galloway Johnson are the proud parents of a fine baby girl. Mother and child are doing well.

Mrs. Henry Flippings is still on the sick list.

Mr. Harry Warn is slowly improving.

Mr. Lyle Suter and Miss Beulah Wheeler are our graduates this year. Miss Nellie Jackson left last Thursday to spend the summer in Chicago with her sister.

MASON CITY, IOWA.

Miss Artiva Williams has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Cordie Carter is reported on the sick list at this writing.

Mrs. Maud M. Brewton, Mrs. Virgie Warren and Mrs. Mary Wright formed the party who went to Minneapolis to attend the grand session of the O. E. S. Each reported a pleasant stay and an interesting session.

Mrs. Paul Scott, who has charge of the Country Club at Dodge's Point, Clear Lake, was a business caller in Mason City on Tuesday.

Melvin Tolson, the oldest son of Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Tolson, was reported on the sick list the past week, but was able to report at school on Monday.

The Dramatic Art club gave a musical entertainment at Woodmen hall Friday evening, which was well attended.

CHASE & WEST

WE want the trade of the man who has to consider price, as well as those who only demand choicest styles and finest qualities. Of course there are lots of fine goods shown at this store, but the bulk of our stock is for those who want a good article at a moderate price. You know the reputation of Chase & West for quality. A personal visit will quickly satisfy you as regards to price. Good furniture cannot be had at lower prices anywhere than here.

QUINCY ITEMS.

Mrs. Jennie Wilson and Robinson of Hannibal, Mo., spent several days in the city, the guests of Mrs. Geo. Mosby of East Main street.

The members of Bethel A. M. E. church, under the direction of their pastor, Rev. J. J. Evans, are making great preparations for the centennial celebration which occurs June 1st to the 22nd, inclusive.

The following persons are on the sick list: Mrs. Sarah Washington, Miss Marie Young and Mrs. Mattie Lilly.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Mosby entertained Tuesday in honor of Mesdames

Mr. Arthur and Gray Lawrence, both of Hollow Springs, Miss., are in the city, the guests of their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scott.

Mrs. L. Banning entertained Mr. and Mrs. Rinhard Brown and brother and Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Brown's mother, who is visiting in the city for an indefinite time.

MONMOUTH, ILL.

Miss Ida Wallace, who is teaching in the public schools at Jerseyville, Ill., is home to spend her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wallace.

The remains of Mr. Bert Catlin, formerly of this city, were brought here Friday from Chicago for burial. His wife, brother Clarence and Mr. Elmer Nelson, all of Chicago, came with the body. Rev. P. H. Lewis of the A. M. E. church said the last rites.

Mrs. Mary M. Brown and Mrs. Jennie P. Saunders were in Knoxville, Ill., last Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Frank Knox.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Merrial, last Wednesday, a baby boy.

Mrs. Mae Greene of Galesburg was down last Thursday to the burial of her brother, Mr. Bert Catlin.

After an illness of some time Mrs. Lena Persell died at her home on Eighth avenue. Mrs. Persell has spent the last seven years of her short life in Monmouth, coming here in 1908 with her parents from Lomax, Ill. She leaves to mourn her death besides a small daughter and husband, her parents, brothers and sisters. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the Calvary Baptist church, Rev. H. L. Forte in charge.

A new daughter arrived the first of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Doss.

Mrs. Laura Maupin and son, Beauford, left the first of the week for Canton, Mo.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

Mesdames M. Askew, E. Grant, A. Norris and Rev. J. H. Garrison, who have been in attendance at the annual session of Electa grand chapter O. E. S. of Iowa, which convened at Minneapolis last week, have returned home and report a splendid session and of having had an enjoyable time.

Rev. J. D. Herben has returned from Omaha, where he just closed a successful revival service.

Mrs. L. Coates, chairman of the child welfare committee of the I. S. T. C. W. C., left Friday morning for Cedar Rapids to attend the annual convention.

How Mrs. Harrod Got Rid of Her Stomach Trouble.

"I suffered with stomach trouble for years and tried everything I heard of, but the only relief I got was temporary until last spring I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and purchased a bottle of them at our drug store. I got immediate relief from that dreadful heaviness after eating and from the heaviness in the stomach," writes Mrs. I. Harrod, Fort Wayne, Ind. Oh, it's everywhere.

Wilson and Robinson of Hannibal, Mo.

Among the lucky persons in attendance at the Star theater a fortnight ago was Mrs. Bertie Mosby, who won a set of silverware of twenty-six pieces.

Mrs. T. L. Smith, the wife of Rev. T. L. Smith, keeps poorly these days. The Quincy district Sunday school convention of the Illinois annual conference will be held June 16th and 17th at Madison, Ill.

Rev. G. W. Jones, P. E., was slightly indisposed Monday as he passed through the city en route to Pittsfield, Illinois.

The quarterly meeting at Wayman Chapel A. M. E. church was a success, both spiritually and financially.

Buxton, Iowa, May 12, 1915.

Whereas, 'tis once again we bow our hearts in grief and submission to the command of the Supreme Grand Exalted Ruler who on Sunday, May the 7th, at 3:30 p. m. in St. Louis, Mo., called from Pride of the West lodge, No. 1034, B. P. O. E. W. Bro. B. F. Cooper, another link has been broken from the chain of charity, justice, brotherly love and fidelity that has bound us here together for so many years.

As a citizen Bro. Cooper was all that was good, true and faithful. The vows and pledges that he took in Elksdom so many years ago seemed to be always fresh and bright in his memory, for he was always ready, as is every true Elk to hear the cry of supplication and aid those in distress. In our walks through Elksdom we will sadly miss Bro. Cooper, but our loss is the gain of the faithful Elks that have gone before and were waiting on that bright and shining shore that beautiful Sunday afternoon with outstretched hands to welcome another Elk home.

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AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The name Manassas conjures up in the minds of most people in this country the great struggle between the North and the South on the battlefield of Bull Run fifty years ago, in that brother-against-brother strife for the freedom of the Negro. It seems, therefore, peculiarly fitting that on this battlefield which witnessed such havoc and bloodshed for the emancipation of these people, there should spring up a school where they might learn the value and usefulness of the liberty won for them at so great a cost. Such a school—a school of everyday common-sense training with industrial work supplemented by practical academic studies—came into existence twenty years ago, under the guiding hand of a colored woman, Jennie Dean.

The founding of the Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youth is really the life-story of Jennie Dean. Her parents were slaves, but of the most intelligent class of Negroes, her father having been taught to read and write early in life. He was ambitious after the war, to own his farm, but died before he had finished paying for it. Jennie Dean, then a young girl, left home and went into service in Washington, her wages going to pay the balance on the farm, as well as to pay her younger sister's tuition at college.

Jennie Dean's life in Washington brought to her full realization of the danger her people run in migrating to the cities, and she made up her mind to try to do something to keep them at home. Her first work toward this was the starting of a Sunday school one summer while on a visit home, which later developed, through her efforts, into the founding of a church in Manassas. During the time that she was conducting these Sunday school classes and working for the church, Jennie Dean was also holding Saturday afternoon classes in cooking and sewing, and through this work she realized the possibilities which might develop out of training of this sort for young colored people.

The spent twelve years in this mission work before she determined to devote herself to the industrial education of the Negroes of northern Virginia and to found a school for that purpose. She knew the danger that lurked in the cities for these young people, but she also realized the discouraging situation which confronted them if they remained at home. She was mindful of the skilled labor of slavery days, and how the fact that nothing had come to replace that industrial side. By this time, Jennie Dean's influence had become very strong in the community, so that they were all ready to help her when she called the people together and said: "Keep your children at home. Don't send them to the cities. You must buy your land; become taxpayers. Make all you can and save all you can. Meanwhile, I will go out and raise the money to build a school where your children may be educated to trades. You do your part here, and I will do mine in the world."

While Negroes have progressed, poverty still shows its handicap. The death rate of Negroes in thirty-three northern cities, each having a Negro population of at least 2,500 in 1910, was 25.1 per thousand. This was a decrease of 2 per thousand in a decade, but it was still very high in comparison with the white death rate of 15.7 per thousand, incidentally a

It has been a practice in the recent past among our people to stand off and criticize the wayward young Negro and make no effort to help him. Many of us charged him with being responsible for his lost and ruined condition and fussed at him for not turning voluntarily to the paths of rectitude and for not healing his own ills. Others of us blamed our schools and educational institutions for these lamentable conditions, always seeming to excuse parents for their responsibility in the matter.

All of which was wide of the mark. It is beginning to dawn now upon the majority of us that there is no effective substitute for good home training. Neither schools, colleges nor reformatories can do a work for the young as effectively as the home. The schools and colleges do all within their power for the morals of the young; the most of their time must of necessity be spent in technical or book instruction, which of itself may or may not better the morals. But conditions which compel fathers and mothers in Negro homes to become breadwinners to the neglect of the children, force

The highest temperature ever known in a human being was recorded in the case of an Italian recently. A victim of lung disease, his temperature was 138.

Some men who think they are dear are easily bought.

No woman is safer than the length of her hairpin.

There are 10,000 Indian farmers in the United States.

Prospect of whale flesh in Japan is looking bright. For several years the meat has been used, both fresh and canned, extensively in that country.

Twenty-five to thirty-five pounds of meat for every inhabitant in London falls during the course of a year, according to careful estimates.

The copper mines of Cyprus, in ancient times among the richest in the world, may be reopened, backed by United States capital.

lowering of 2.5 per thousand for the whites.

A comparison for twenty-four southern cities showed a rate of 29.5 for Negroes, a decrease of 4 per thousand, and 16.9 for whites, a decrease of 2.9 from 1900. Malaria, tuberculosis, pneumonia and whooping cough seem to be more deadly among Negroes than among whites, while Negroes are better able to withstand measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cancer, appendicitis, diarrhea and violence. Also fewer Negroes commit suicide.

Dr. W. F. Brunner, health officer of Savannah, Ga., shows clearly in the current survey, how much of a menace this high death rate is to both Negroes and whites in the South.

In 1913 there were about 39,000 whites and 42,000 Negroes in Savannah. Deaths from natural causes totaled 1,038 among the Negroes and only 442 among the whites. The infamous housing upon city dwelling Negroes, North and South, account for this great disparity. Of course, however, the city which permits a high death rate among Negroes pays the penalty among all its people. Bacteria are color blind.

That the mortality rate among the colored population is vastly higher than among the whites has long been known. But efforts to learn the cause and to remedy the trouble have not yet gone very far. The New York department of health, however, is going into that task with an energy that promises good results.

It is taking up the task with the cooperation of various colored civic organizations, all under an impulse given by Booker Washington and the National Negro Business league. It is generally understood that this heavy death rate is the result of ignorance as to the most sanitary methods of life and the care of ailments in their inception. For example, two types of disease are notable for abnormally large death rates among the colored people. These are infant mortality and tuberculosis. But in both of them it has been shown that right methods of living and care in the treatment of the disease can produce a notable saving of life.

The work of training the Negroes to the style of life that will lower mortality is eminently notable in itself. But it is even more so with regard to its effect on the whites. Living as they do, close to us, even when segregated, they cannot convert their quarters into breeding places for disease without enlarging the danger of infection for the white population. It is to be hoped that the New York effort to improve that evil will be successful and widely copied.

The will of Lemuel Googins, a colored barber of Baltimore, who died recently, was filed for probate. Googins' estate is said to be worth \$200,000. Letters testamentary were issued to the Colonial Trust company, executor and trustee. The will bequeaths \$4,000 to the Colored Masonic home to furnish two rooms in memory of Florence Googins, a deceased daughter. The residue of the estate is placed in trust with the Colonial Trust company as trustee, the income to be paid to Henrietta Googins, widow of the decedent, as long as she lives. At her death the estate goes to Granville Googins and Lemuel Googins, Jr., sons.

upon the schools the impossible task of trying to counteract the evils planted by a lack of adequate hearthside instruction.

According to a Negro publication, the Crisis, members of the darker race have gained recognition from scientific bodies in music, in art and also in the more commonplace walks of life. There is a colored man who is a major in the United States regular army, Maj. Charles Young. He has passed all his examinations with flying colors, is a first-class soldier and fighting man and, as a matter of fact, army officers are rather proud of him in an official way.

The colored American citizen is not an alien. Reaching this country unwillingly about the same time as the white man, he has demonstrated his loyalty in every war in his country's defense. He is a self-supporting, industrious, thrifty and useful citizen, and has as much right to equal treatment as those who have come later and rendered less service.

"She is the sort of girl," said Eph Wiley yesterday in discussing Genevieve Willoughby, "who will turn around to see if she has attracted your attention and then frown at you for looking at her."

A man can't do justice to himself as an entertainer when his wife is around.

The gold industry of the Rand is estimated to be worth \$500,000 a day to South Africa.

A woman always brings in a little news, which is more than can be said for most reporters.

If a book agent didn't but in, he'd never get in.

The state of Washington shows the smallest death rate of any of the United States.

We have good reason to entertain suspicions of the woman who is not attracted by the stores treading with the steps of spring.

FARM WORK AMIDST SHELLS



Within the sound of the big guns many French peasants are leading an almost normal life, for farming must go on or there would be no food for the fighters. The photograph shows farm horses started by a bursting shell. It was taken recently near Auber, France.

RUSS ARE ACCUSED

Atrocities Charged to Czar's Soldiers by Germany.

Affidavits to Be Used in Peace Negotiations to Prevent Extension of Muscovite Territory in Europe—Horrors Detailed.

By OSWALD F. SCHUETTE.
(Correspondent of the Chicago News.)
Berlin, Germany.—The German government has issued an official memorial to the civilized world setting forth a series of "atrocities committed by Russian troops upon German inhabitants and German prisoners of war."

The memorial is accompanied by documentary evidence in the shape of 81 affidavits setting forth the testimony on which the charges are based. They are far too horrible for publication. All are to be used against Russia whenever peace negotiations are begun to halt any possibility of an extension of the Russian government in Europe. The memorial already has called forth indignant denials from London.

In part the atrocity record is as follows: "According to official investigations, thousands of men, women and children were dragged away, other thousands murdered, about 20,000 buildings were destroyed or burned during the first and second Russian invasions of East Prussia. During the second invasion alone 80,000 dwellings were plundered and desolated."

"The inhabitants, including women and children, were mislabeled under the most flimsy pretexts or for no reason at all, although they did all they could to satisfy the Russian soldiers regarding quarters and supplies. This mistreatment was sometimes carried out with extreme cruelty; in one case the male inhabitants of an entire village, including the district judge, were flogged and at the same time threatened with death. Fugitives were fired upon without any motive. But above all, many peaceful citizens were murdered without any reason whatever, some enduring terrible suffering in the presence of their relatives. Innocent young men were shot merely because they were able to perform military service."

"A head forester, who was in charge of transportation of German convicts, was taken prisoner by the Russians and executed."

TO INHERIT \$1,000,000



William J. Smith Cary, the Connecticut youngster shown in the illustration, will inherit \$1,000,000 on attaining the age of twenty-one years.

"BIGGEST GIRL" IS A BRIDE

Miss Jolly, Weight 587, Age Sixteen, Now Mrs. Gowdy—Husband Weighs 118 Pounds.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Union station was turned into a big side show and several persons missed their trains in an effort to get a look at Mrs. M. A. Gowdy, sixteen years old, weight more than a quarter of a ton, or, to be exact, 587 pounds. Aside from being the "biggest girl in the world," Mrs. Gowdy is a bride. Until two weeks ago, when she was wedded to Gowdy, tall, lank and weighing 118 pounds, she was Miss Jolly.

Russians and brought before General Rennenkampf—and apparently in keeping with his infamous orders to kill all German foresters—was immediately shot. Even the aged women and children did not escape the murderous frenzy of the Russian soldier.

"The murder of a little child between two and three years of age was particularly cruel. Investigations show how terrible was the end of a whole family which fell victims of the Russian soldier's lust for murder; the father was nailed to a table, the child to a door and the mother's breasts were cut off and her body slit open. In another instance the tongues of the husband and wife were nailed to the table and they finally died."

"The cases of attack upon young girls and women are innumerable."

"Information regarding the cruel treatment of German prisoners of war by the Russian troops will be found in additional appendices. In numerous cases German soldiers who were taken prisoners were robbed, spit upon or otherwise ill treated without any reason. A Russian officer threatened some German soldiers with death because they would not betray their comrades, and had one of them actually shot. Russian troops placed German prisoners in narrow excavations before their gun positions, apparently with the intention that they should be killed by shots from German guns."

"Cossacks have slashed off the heads of German prisoners as they rode by, and others were badly injured; some were maimed by having their limbs cut off. One German prisoner was bound to a horse gin in a most cruel manner and allowed to starve to death. Three hussars were found in a barn hanging with their heads down and noses and ears cut off, indicating that they must have died in excruciating agony."

"Russian soldiers have also not hesitated to murder and barbarously maim wounded German soldiers. They have removed bandages from the wounded that they might bleed to death; others' eyes have been stabbed out; tongues, ears, fingers and feet have been cut off and skulls crushed in."

"In some cases these brutal deeds have been performed with fiendish cruelty. Illustrative of this, a lightly wounded soldier was found secured to the floor of a veranda by a bayonet stuck through the mouth, the flesh of the lower arm was stripped off from elbow to wrist, the fingers were slit up to the wrist. Another soldier who had received a skull injury was so bound to a calf in a stable that every time the animal moved its mouth the exposed brain of the soldier was rubbed."

"The most atrocious thing of all was the order of the highest Russian military authority, found on a high Russian officer, which directed that all male inhabitants over ten years of age should be driven before the attacking troops; this monstrous order, which has blackened the name of the Russian commander in chief forever, was apparently issued with the intention that German soldiers in repulsing the Russians would be compelled to fire on their own people."

CARRIED 13 ON ONE TICKET

Conductor of Train Thought Mother Had Her Sunday School Class With Her.

Muskogee, Okla.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott of Highland, Kan., are seeking a home with lots of land. They will need it, for although they have been married not quite ten years they have had nineteen children, all boys, and 13 boys are living. They hold the record for triplets, having five sets to their credit, and also two sets of twins. All the 13 living boys are under five years of age.

Mrs. Scott once boarded a train with her 13 boys and one first class ticket. The conductor informed her that she could not take her entire Sunday school class on one ticket, and it was not until she showed him the family Bible, with all the birth dates recorded, that he believed it was only her family and permitted them to occupy five double seats while paying for one.

"It may be nobody loves a fat man, but there's men who love fat women—didn't I catch a husband?" said Mrs. Gowdy.

"I don't see why women who are fat are forever complaining. I am satisfied. I like to be fat. You don't catch me rolling around on the floor or taking any of these newfangled exercises

STOP FOREST FIRES

United States Forestry Service Seeks Public's Co-operation.

Ten "Don'ts" to Be Observed in the Woods to Prevent the Blazes Which Are Causing Big Losses in East.

Washington.—To obtain the cooperation of the public in preventing forest fires, which are doing a great deal of damage in the East this spring, the United States forestry service has prepared ten "don'ts" to be observed in the woods. It is hoped that these rules may have a beneficial effect during the fire season of the southern Appalachians, which is not yet over, and that of the North woods, which is just beginning, and which, from present indications, promises to be unusually severe.

The "don'ts" follow:

1. Don't throw your match away until you are sure it is out.
2. Don't drop cigarette or cigar butts until the glow is extinguished.
3. Don't knock out your pipe ashes while hot or where they will fall into dry leaves or other inflammable material.
4. Don't build a camp fire any larger than is absolutely necessary.
5. Don't build a fire against a tree, a log, or a stump, or anywhere but on bare soil.
6. Don't leave a fire until you are sure it is out; if necessary, smother it with earth or water.
7. Don't burn brush or refuse in or near the woods if there is any chance that the fire may spread beyond your control, or that the wind may carry sparks where they would start a new fire.

8. Don't be any more careless with fire in the woods than you are with fire in your own home.
9. Don't be idle when you discover a fire in the woods; if you can't put it out yourself, get help. Where a forest guard, ranger or state fire warden can be reached, call him up on the nearest telephone you can find.
10. Don't forget that human thoughtlessness and negligence are the causes of more than half of the forest fires in this country, and that the smallest spark may start a conflagration that will result in loss of life and destruction of timber and young growth valuable not only for lumber but for their influence in helping to prevent flood, erosion and drought.

Many thousands of acres of forest and suburban woodland from Maine to Florida, and from the Atlantic coast as far west as Arkansas, have been burned over already this spring by fires which started for the most part from preventable causes. On the national forest purchase areas alone, 49 fires occurred in March, burning over more than 6,500 acres, while 44 fires starting on private land near or within government boundaries damaged nearly 5,500 acres. Fires in April were even more numerous and severe, but rains in the latter part of the month helped the situation somewhat.

MARRIED TO SPANISH PRINCE

Society Favorite Is Secretly Wedded to Distant Relative of King Alfonso.

Miss Ruth Waters, widely known in society in New York, Philadelphia, Narragansett Pier and Palm Beach, was secretly wedded recently to Prince Ludovico Pignatelli d'Aragon, a



Miss Ruth Waters.

Spaniard, and a distant relative of King Alfonso. Not even the announcement of the engagement ever was made, although Miss Waters announced a few days previous to the marriage that there was something in the report that she was engaged to the prince. Her parents, prominent socially in New York, were opposed to the match because of their daughter's youth.

Grandmother at Twenty-Nine. Savannah, Ga.—Mrs. Josephine Davis Hill, a former Macon woman, now residing at Millbrook, Ala., is a grandmother at the age of twenty-nine years. She was married when twelve, became a mother one year later, a widow at sixteen, was remarried at twenty-nine and a grandmother at twenty-nine years and one day.

To reduce. I want all I've got and I'll not object to more weight."

Just to show she could "step about a bit," Mrs. Gowdy did a genuflect and wince dance for a select audience in Miss Anna Shelton's hairdressing parlor in the station.

"Down and Out" Saves Two. Roundout, N. Y.—Plunging into Hudson river, Everett Morris, a "down and out," saved two boys from drowning and earned the price of a meal from an onlooker.

SUBMARINE NOT NEW

As Far Back as 1758 Inventors Had the Idea:

Frenchman Was the First to Approach the Subject With Anything Like Practical Model, Though It Failed.

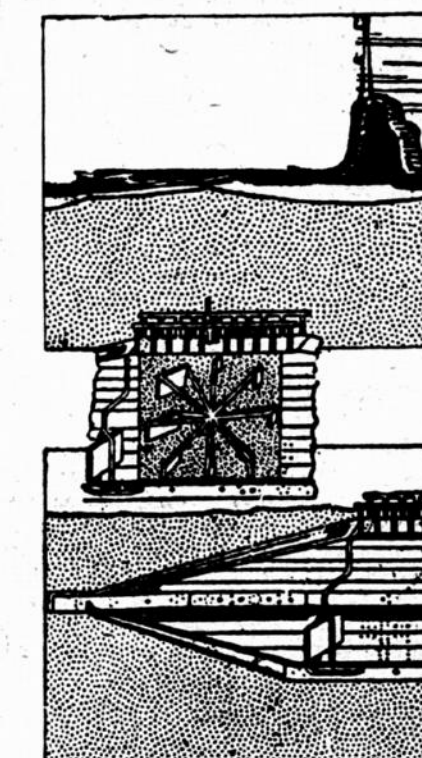
The first submarine was built in 1758. An interesting parallel lies between the histories of the aeroplane and the submarine, both accepted as intensely modern inventions of military science, but both the fruits of centuries of striving and experiment.

In both devices the one obstacle which for so many hundreds of years prevented success was the problem of motive power. This is shown as particularly true since the installation of a modern gasoline motor in the old Langley cellular "plane," proving the principles of the early inventor were correct.

Thus we find that the underwater boat built by a Frenchman named De Son in the early seventeenth century was a complete success except that it would not run.

The De Son vessel, built at Rotterdam, was 72 feet in length, with a maximum height of 12 feet and beam of 8 feet, tapering to points at the end, being not unlike the modern submarine in many of its lines.

De Son designed his boat to operate under water with a clockwork motor



and to hold an air supply for the crew sufficient for three hours. The clockwork was supposed to turn a large paddle wheel and propel the boat for eight hours on one winding.

This quaint submarine was armed with iron pointed at the ends, with which to ram ships and crush their hulls under water.

De Son had unlimited faith in his vessel and expressed it in the following flow of ancient press agency, as translated from an old Dutch print:

"The inventor of this ship will undertake to destroy in a single day a hundred vessels, and such destruction could not be prevented by fire, storm, bad weather or the force of the waves, saying only that the Almighty should otherwise will it. Vain would it be for ships lying in harbor to be regarded as safe, for the inventor could reach anywhere unless prevented by betrayal. None but him could control the craft. Therefore it may truly be called the lightning of the sea. Its power shall be proved by a trip to the East Indies in six weeks or to France and back in a day, for fast as a bird fleeth can one travel in this boat."

However, when the boat was launched it refused to move. The torque of the clock motor was not able to turn the paddle wheel propeller in water, although the air test had been promising.

But from this seed of thought today the world has submarines which can run nine knots an hour under the sea many hours and which have a cruising range of nearly 3,000 miles.

The Puritan Fallacy.

A modern young poet named Conrad Aiken is verifying about a steamer trip on Long Island sound, and he finds the night full of "Beauty so keen it seemed it must have sinned."

It is odd to encounter at this late date so perfect an expression of the great Puritan fallacy, the notion that loveliness and sensitiveness are more apt to be wrong, and somberness and hardness right; that joy in life is closely allied to wickedness, and that a sad spirit is almost necessarily righteous. This doctrine is part of the once general creed that life on this earth is less a spiritual experience than the carrying out of a hard technical contract—and that creed is wrong. The New England frame of mind has contributed some great qualities to our national character, but has failed to see clearly that the beauty of the earth is anything more than a temptation to the human soul. This failure has had the most serious consequences in discrediting religious faith and in imposing hypocrisy upon morals. It is part of the real business of our day to shake off these dusts of doctrine and to see this world for what it is, a home for the heart and soul of man, "serviceable for the life that now is; not, it may be, without promise of that which is to come."—Collier's.

Why Should He?

We never heard of a man who tried to free himself of a manslaughter charge by pleading guilty to murder, but an up-state man tried to prove he wasn't crazy the other day by claiming he was in love.—Milwaukee Journal.

When They Leave School.

Estimates are to the effect that in Germany 80 per cent of boys and more than 40 per cent of girls leave school at the age of fourteen years in order to become breadwinners.

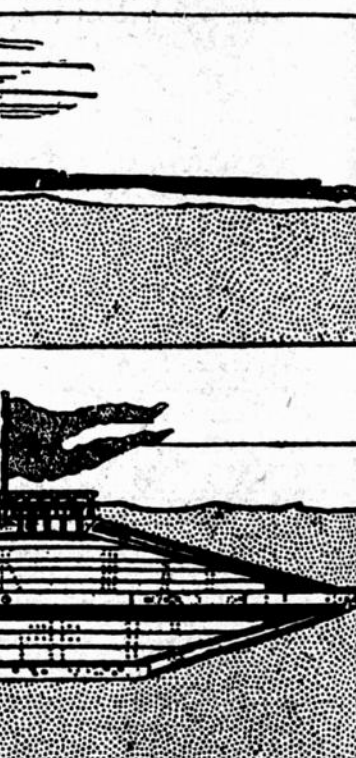
BOOKS OF THE PAST

Most of Us Can Remember a Day School Favorite.

Heroes of Most of Them Were Possibly Good, but Their Influence as a General Thing Was for the Best.

Do you remember the books used to draw from the Sunday school library—how many years ago was that? Those plous stories of impossible who died young, with a picture on the front page showing Little Willie carried to his grave on the shoulders of his weeping friends? Then, at a later period, the books of E. P. Roe, were standard Sunday fiction. There was a genuine relief, for they embodied some glimmering of interest. His first attempt was to write a strictly religious novel, and "Barred Burned Away," by E. P. Roe, became a Sunday school classic. It was quickly followed by those truly uplifting books: "From Jest to Earnest or Jest and Saved," and "Opening a Chestnut Burr."

By this time the author found religion paid so well that he dropped "Rev." and went in for pure fiction. It was pure, and it might be called fiction, but it was awful slush. Close rivaling Roe was "Pansy," and books had a tremendous vogue in the eighties, but none of them held a marker to the Elsie books.



There was a heroine who was have delighted the orthodox of Billy Sunday. At the early age of eight she was a walking cornucopia and her manner of shooting her person Scripture at the unsaved was something to say the least. A lovely child, though, was little Elsie. She refused to tell stories on Sunday to her mates unless they would listen to Elsie's feast or that classic about the children in the fiery furnace. They took those or nothing. May day or any other day was all right for fairy stories, but on Sunday, new it was too bad that Elsie didn't young, but there was too much more in her. She went through twenty-eight awful volumes, her girlhood, her wifehood, her widowhood, and Elsie as a grandmother quickly followed close succession. She is dead now. Sometimes death is robbed of its horrors. Elsie was a shining mark in years. It's a pity her end was so long postponed.—Schenectady Union Star.

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want glass instead of brick or stone because it gives more light and is easily kept clean. The blocks should be made of good size.

They should be made of pleasing color tints and be impervious to the weather. They can be worked in between plasters, domes and friezes. Set under the veranda this glass should have a smooth upper side with prism on the lower face that would direct plenty of light into the rooms.

Kapok Waistcoat.

The British admiralty has given official recommendation to kapok, Japanese material which, it is claimed, is five times lighter than cork. The material is being quilted into waistcoats, which may be worn as an ordinary garment, its buoyant quality serving to keep the wearer upright in the water with head and shoulders free from immersion. It is claimed that if the wearer falls or jumps into the sea, head downward, it will automatically bring him right side up above water.

Quite Natural.

It is said that tetanus is resulting in many deaths in the Carpathians. We should think that an epidemic of lockjaw would be inevitable if the soldiers are called upon to pronounce those geographical names often.—Houston Post.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES

SUN HATS AND POKE BONNETS ARE IN ORDER.

Pretty Designs May Be Made at Home by Anyone at All Skillful With the Needle—Little Distinction in the Sexes.

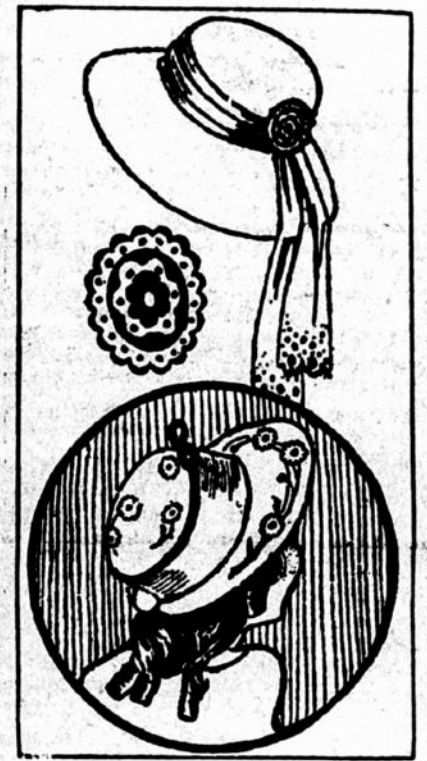
Little sun hats and poke bonnets for small children's wear this season are exceedingly pretty. The materials for making them come stamped for decorating and cutting out; or, if one prefers, goods can be bought and designed to suit individual taste, where the materials used and the new shapes are known. Again, if making the entire hat is regarded as beyond the skill of the home sewer, it can be bought ready for wear in the children's department, and the trimmings, stamped for working, in the art department. They are sold separately and require less skill than hat making.

Hats and bonnets for children between two and five years of age are of linen, fine duck and pique. Younger children wear sheer nainsook, wash silk and handkerchief linen.

In shape, the hats are on the mushroom order and the bonnets in poke and Dutch cap effects. The poke appears to be the more practical for summer, as the cap affords no protection to the eyes from the sun.

Both boys and girls wear the hats, and infants of both sexes wear the small caps. A very pretty design in a hat, especially for a little girl, is a mushroom shape of medium fine linen, trimmed with a scarf of finest ivory white mull. The scarf is hemmed on the sides and then laid in small folds around the crown, the ends falling down the back. Where the scarf meets at the back it is held with an oval-shaped motif embroidered in shades of blue silk and buttoned around the edge with a darker shade of blue. The ends are decorated to match.

The same hat for a boy has a plain band trimming of the hat material about an inch and a half wide, buttoned in shallow scallops on the



Children's New Millinery.

edges and decorated with a simple, conventional design throughout the length. The band meets at the side and is held down with three small pearl buttons in tab fashion. The poke bonnets are fashioned after those worn by the Salvation army lasses, but sometimes the crown is soft and puffy. This depends upon the kind of material used. If thin, it is plaited into a soft crown. The heavier goods are laid on plain.

Daisies in natural colors form a pretty decoration for poke bonnets, with a scattering of the blossoms on the crown and a spray laid across the brim. Apple blossoms also are attractive. Small flowers should be avoided, as lacking effectiveness.

Cross stitch looks quaint and may decorate hats and bonnets alike. For play, headwear worked in cross stitch is very smart, especially if the little dresses carry out a similar design in their decoration.

New Cretone Cushions.

There are some interesting new cushions for cretton chairs that are made with a little apron attachment in front that hangs down from eight inches to a foot over the front of the chair. They are made of stenciled linen or cretton and the little flap is edged with linen fringe about an inch wide. They are a novelty and very attractive.

Lady Finger Basket.

This basket is made by taking lady fingers and sticking them together with gelatin in two layers. Fill it with coffee-walnut jelly and ornament the top with walnut halves. The handle is two lady fingers which meet at the top with the walnut meats.

LARGE HATS ARE TO RULE

Little Doubt That Coming Fashions Will Provide for Headgear Much More Extensive.

As the season advances it is the general belief that hats of more appreciable size than the French sailor will find acceptance at the hands of well dressed women. Advance models are already to be seen.

And based on these is a picturesque shady shape in black silk as to the soft crown and upper brim, the latter lined with two or three layers of flesh pink.

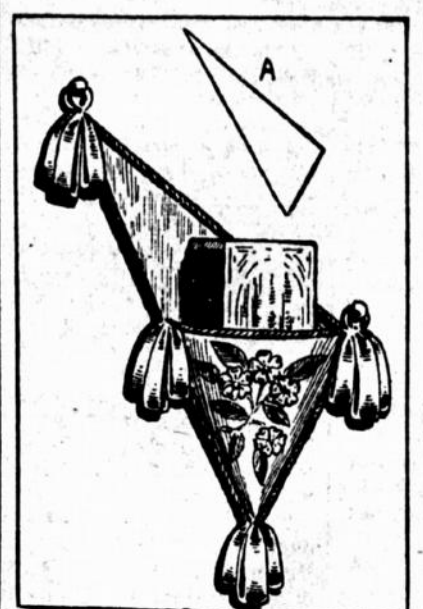
This casts the most bewitching hue on the face, a great purple rose-ging carefully at the edge of the brim at the back supplying the only ornamentation. Colorings and color combinations, together with the fabrics used, have never been more beautiful nor have the straws been better or more supple. Even that used for the expensive semitransparent hats is extraordinarily pliable, and bears, indeed, a sort of resemblance to the terral

WALL POCKET OF NEW DESIGN

Ornament That is Easy to Make and is Always Capable of Good Use.

A wall pocket of an extremely novel shape and design may be seen in the accompanying sketch, and at the same time it is quite easy and simple to make.

For the foundation a piece of stiff cardboard is cut out in the shape indicated by the diagram marked A at the top of the illustration. This card is covered on side which is to be the



A Quaint Wall Pocket.

front with cream-colored watered silk, and at the back with sateen, the two pieces of material being stretched across on either side and sewed together at the edges.

The pocket next can be sewed in its place, and is made of some of the same cream-colored watered silk, and lined with soft silk.

The pretty little floral design which appears upon it consists of four pale-pink blossoms and leaves worked in various shades of green.

The whole thing is edged throughout with a fine pale-pink silk cord, and it is ornamented with twelve little loops of narrow pale-pink satin ribbon, arranged in the manner shown in the sketch.

For suspending the pocket from nails in the wall, two small brass rings are sewed on the points indicated, and, though a box of matches is shown placed in the pocket in our illustration, it could, of course, be used for letters or other articles, if desired; and it forms a very quaint and pleasing decoration for the wall.

IN THE POPULAR CHECKS

Attractive Frocks Especially Designed for Appropriate Adornment of the Small Girl.

Checked materials of every size and character are a feature and the small maiden pictured perched upon the wall wears a checked zephyr. Lacquer red and white is a charming alliance, and it is in that I am envisioning the pictured frock, the quaint little roll collar, cuffs and vest of white linen. The buttons are likewise covered with the white linen, worked in the center with a cross stitch of lacquered silk.

The other design could be carried out equally well in fine serge or linen. The scalloped finish to the hem of the skirt and round the armholes is a veritable craze just now, and provides pleasant work for expert fingers. The frock itself is just a straight sacque, four longish silts being arranged at the waist, through which a belt is



Frocks for Little Girls.

threaded. The sleeves and collar are of white organdie and the most practical plan for introducing these would be mounted on a separate small underbodice.—London Sketch.

hard plaits of yore, which were as ugly as they were heavy. Lightness in millinery is a veritable cult today, and nothing tending toward that end is ever overlooked.

One sees quite a number of giant violets employed, sometimes packed closely together to form an entire crown, and anon arranged with very long stalks, to form a loose pony around one or two full-brown roses, shaded-damask-toned up to the purple. An effort also has been made to bring in the all-flower toque. For a very short space there seemed a chance that the fancy would develop into something big, more particularly with the fashionable Brobdingnagian blooms. But apparently the vogue did not seem to fit in with the taste of the moment, or else the superior attractions of shapes effected in silk, satin or straw, rather sparsely trimmed, proved too much for the old-time mode. Whatever the cause, though, as things have turned out, the all-flower toque is not a fad.

The wide belt of white leather is again in fashion.

TWO STORIES OF THE OPAL

One Brought Bad Fortune, and the Other, an Imitation, Was Readily Parted With.

A husband gave his wife an opal ring. Trouble began. His two children died. The husband lost his job. The wife became an invalid. Just before she died she gave the opal ring to her sister. The sister, knowing the history of the ring, pawned it for what it would bring and burned the ticket.

A wife presented her husband with an opal ring. For two years Jones, who owed him money, had walked on the other side of the street. Jones paid him on the first day he wore the ring. His mining stock went up five points on the second day. The third day his salary was raised. Love nor money could not purchase that opal ring.

A man dropped into a Maiden Lane jewelry shop the other day and, taking off an opal ring set with pearls, said:

"A pearl has dropped out of my ring. I've worn that opal ten years, and it has brought me nothing but good luck."

The jeweler picked it up, put his lens to his eye and said:

"Do you want the truth?"

The man hesitated at the question. "Yes," he drawled slowly.

"It isn't an opal; it's merely a piece of colored glass. The pearls are imitations."

"Is that the truth?" he said slowly.

"It is," said the jeweler.

The man put the ring into his coat pocket.

"Much obliged," he said. "If I did not know the reputation of your house I would not believe you."

As he passed out of the door a sudden inspiration came to him.

"Here," he said to the colored attendant who held the door open for him, "wear this. It will bring you good luck." And he gave the "opal" ring to the colored attendant and walked out.

World's Largest Lighthouse.

The most important lighthouse at the present time, so far as actual operations are concerned, is the light of Helgoland, from the fact that it is centered in the very heart of the naval war zone. Helgoland was ceded by Great Britain to Germany in 1890, in return for concessions made to Britain in East Africa.

The Helgoland light is an electric one, and the most powerful in Germany, and is claimed by the Germans to be the most powerful light in existence. The light consists of a cluster of three revolving lights, having a lighting power of 40,000,000 candles, a magnitude of light which from figures alone is hard and difficult to realize. The lights are on the searchlight principle, and the cluster is surrounded by a single light of the same kind and size, that can be revolved independently and three times as fast as the three lights. The single light is put into use in case of accident to the cluster of three. The electric power is generated by two steam engines and boilers, running belt-driven electric generators.

Why Joseph Was Sad.

Forlorn little Joseph had called upon me with a crumpled note which he reluctantly dragged from a pocket. It was from the admitting agent of an orphanage, explaining that Joseph could not be taken into the institution until his head was "cured," and it gave some details regarding the family, the worthiness of the mother, and her exceeding poverty. The agent hoped that I might relieve her by expediting Joseph's admission. I tried to make the child's daily visit to me interesting. The treatment was not painful, but the end of each visit—he came with patient regularity every day—left me as dolorous as himself. One day I tried, by promise of a present or any treat he fancied, to bring out some expression of youthful spirit—all unavailing. "But you must wish for something," I urged; "I never knew a boy who didn't." For the first time the silent little lad showed enthusiasm. "I wish you wouldn't cure my head, so I needn't go to the orphan asylum."—Lillian W. Wald, in the Atlantic.

New Shoes Saved British.

Chiropractors in uniform as a necessary and honored part of the British arms is proposed by a London paper, inspired by the marching record of a Lancashire regiment, which boasts of a well-known chiroprapist among its ranks. This regiment has made the hardest practice marches without a man dropping out. The reason is the fine shape the regimental feet are in. Detached from the humdrum routine of duty, the soldier-chiroprapist spends his day peeling and paring. If every regiment had the same advantage, such things as retreats from Mons might be made without discomfort. Besides, the thing which saved the British on that occasion was the bad state of the German feet, due to new boots. The National Society of Chiroprapists, which has a clinic in London for the free treatment of soldiers and sailors, is enthusiastic over the idea of a chiroprapist corps, wearing khaki and bearing the corn and razor or some other appropriate insignia on their caps.

School of Forestry in China.

It is notorious that afforestation is one of the most urgent of China's needs, and it is, therefore, of interest to learn that a school of forestry is about to be established in the University of Nanking. The co-operation of the director of forestry at Manila has been secured, and it is proposed to send two experts from Manila to aid in establishing the school.—Scientific American.

Human Nature.

It is human nature to want to throw something. The babe of yesterday which started in by throwing its dishes on the floor is today throwing a ball tomorrow he will be throwing a brick and it won't be long before he is a man throwing the ball.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL
Flowers and Shrubs—
Their Care and Cultivation.

Chrysanthemums Make a Good Plant for Borders.

PLANTS FOR THE BORDER

In choosing plants for the border, try to get those varieties which give a succession of bloom. The majority of ornamental shrubs come into bloom early in the season, but there are many which give fine effect during the summer and well along into the autumn months. While some shrubs are a foot or less tall, others reach a height of ten or twelve feet, and this should be considered in determining location.

Many seedling plants found growing about the roots of old plants may be lifted and potted, sinking the pot in the soil and keeping the young plants growing until cool nights, when they should be brought indoors, gradually accustoming them to the new conditions until cold weather, when they will give the finishing touches to the cheer of the living room. The busiest housewife may have a few plants, and there is nothing more encouraging than a bit of thrifty greenery in the house when the storms are raging on the outside.



Willowware in Quaint, Low Shapes Makes Attractive Receptacles for the Flowers for the Centerpiece.

SUMMER AMONG FLOWERS

By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.

If the porch box was fully enriched at planting time with well decayed material from the cow stable it will probably not require additional fertilizer, although so many plants blooming in so contracted a space may prove too hard a strain.

If the growth becomes less thrifty, try using liquid manure once every week or two.

The salvia bed is now in its glory. If a few slips are placed in water in a sunny window and allowed to take root they will be a fine foundation for the winter window garden.

Plant flowers in the back yard. Then if the drainage problem has never been fully worked out, the plants may thrive upon the kitchen waste during the summer months, and there will be no trouble about cess-pools.

If you have occasion to paint plant stands or boxes avoid the bright and conspicuous tints. Olive green and black are both colors which harmonize well with almost anything else and are not in themselves conspicuous. Keep the blossoms closely clipped as soon as they begin to fade.

Many complained last spring that seeds did not come up, three successive plantings being necessary in some instances to obtain a show of plants.

Here again, in an adverse season, or when old seed is used, comes the advantage of generous sowing.

Then, if the heavy rains come and wash the ground out, there is still a chance that enough seeds are left to make a good showing.

Most flowers will not succeed in a shady yard. If you have such a location, make the most of it, taking your pay in pansies, ferns and plenty of comfort. But the flowers must be given a place in the garden where they will get sunshine during at least a portion of the day.

Ready for the Burglar.

A Brockton (Mass.) lawyer recently bought a revolver for self-protection, and after considerable thought decided that the best place to keep it was in the safe, so that if a burglar unexpectedly drops in all the lawyer will have to do is to walk to the safe, arrange the combination, open the door of the safe, hunt in his vest pocket for the key to the inner compartment, unlock the inner door, pull out the revolver, find some cartridges and then turn on the burglar.

While the fragrance of the mignonette is highly enjoyable, we question whether it is not better when only a few flowers are grown to depend for fragrance upon some of the flowers which are also beautiful in form and color, as the sweet pea and the carnation.

The rose-geranium slip planted early in May will soon become an immense plant with most luxuriant foliage, which is just the thing for encircling the base of your bouquet, be the flowers what they may.

The leaves are also used in scenting the handkerchief or note paper box.

Another year you may decide to border your bed of geraniums with this scented rose, or better to alternate the green with the white edged variety.

SOME FLOWER NOTES

Pot your callas early in September. Sprinkle powdered borax around plants that are bothered with ants.

Mark the native plants when in bloom, and this fall transplant them to your border. Many of them are worth having in the garden.

The spotted calla will die down after blooming and should be left in the ground until late autumn, when it can be taken up and stored until January. Store like gladiolus bulbs.

For rose mildew spraying with sulphide of potassium, using one ounce to three gallons of water, is much more effective than the old-fashioned method of dipping the foliage with flowers of sulphur.

Try making borders of your choicest flowers. Plant out all but three or four branches and keep these tied up to a stake or trellis. Give them rich soil and plenty of water, if you want something beautiful.

Very True.

"Pop!"
"Yes, my son."
"Is a jingo a fighter?"
"No, my son; he's a fellow who wants to see someone else do the fighting."

What's in a Name.
Redd—He calls his automobile "The Mermaid." I believe.
Greene—Don't see why. A mermaid doesn't use up "shoes" like that machine does.

The KITCHEN
CABINET

Music when soft voices die
Vibrates in the memory;
Odors, when sweet violets sicken,
Live within the sense they quicken.

MORE MUFFINS.

Sally Lunn is such a popular bread in the South, and it should be better known in the North. Here are some recipes:

Sally Lunn.—Take four cupfuls of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of butter, one cake of yeast and two cupfuls of milk. Beat the yolks of the eggs very light. Stir in the butter, flour and milk in which the yeast is dissolved. Mix well and add the beaten whites, set to rise and when light bake in well-buttered muffin pans.

Another recipe is like the above with the addition of half a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of melted butter. These are really most dainty muffins. Mix and let rise as usual, and bake in the buttered muffin pans when risen full.

English Bath Buns.—Dissolve one-half a yeast cake in a cupful of lukewarm milk, add two cupfuls of flour or enough to make a sponge. Let rise until light, then add two-thirds of a cupful of melted butter and four well-beaten eggs. Knead and let rise for an hour. Make into balls the size of an apple and press currants and candied peel into each. Let rise in a warm place, brush with melted butter, sprinkle with sugar and bake in a hot oven.

Perfection Muffins.—Mix together three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of corn meal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt. Add a quarter of a cupful of softened lard or butter, three well-beaten eggs and two cupfuls of milk. Beat into a firm batter and when risen bake in well-buttered muffin rings.

Rice Muffins.—Take a cupful of boiled rice, two cupfuls of flour, two eggs, beaten well, three tablespoonfuls of lard or butter, a teaspoonful of salt and milk enough to make a thin batter. Beat hard for three minutes, and bake in hot muffin pans in a quick oven. Served with maple sirup, these are hard to equal.

CARROTS AS A VEGETABLE.

Carrots are not half appreciated, for they are an excellent vegetable, and one which may be kept for winter use and afford variety when there are few fresh vegetables to be had at reasonable prices. The little new carrots are delicious cooked until tender in just enough water to cook them without burning. Using a large amount of water takes out the flavor of the vegetable, and it is wasted. Carrots cooked with new potatoes, new peas and onions and when tender, add some chopped cooked bacon and milk enough for a sauce, is a most appetizing dish.

Austrian Carrots.—Scrape 12 carrots and cut in quarter-inch strips, cook until tender, and add a tablespoonful of butter, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt and a half cupful of vinegar, cook until the carrots are clear and translucent.

Carrot Pie.—Gather the following ingredients: One cupful of cooked sliced carrots, one and a half pints of milk, two eggs, a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful of ginger, a dash of nutmeg, add cloves and a half teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Beat the eggs, to which add the salt, then add the sugar mixed with the flour and other dry ingredients, thoroughly mix, and add the milk and vanilla. Pour into a well made crust and bake.

Carrot Pudding.—This is a famous old pudding which will keep indefinitely and is very good with a rich sauce. Scald a cupful of milk, and pour it over three cupfuls of bread-crumbs. Mix a half cupful of light brown sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, ginger, cinnamon, and a fourth of a teaspoonful of nutmeg together and cream with half a cupful of butter. Add a cupful of cooked sliced carrots, three well-beaten eggs, beat well, then add a cupful each of figs or dates, chopped, and a cupful of raisins, dredged with a half cupful of flour. Mix all together and steam three hours. Serve with a hard sauce or with an egg sauce.

Remarkable Double Tree.

There is said to be in Kentucky a tree bearing each year a crop of walnuts and a crop of mulberries; and a curious phenomenon is accounted for by the supposition that a mulberry fell where a walnut lay in the ground, and the young shoots came up by side and united their forces into one solid trunk. This supposition seems feasible from the fact that the bark of the tree is on one side that of walnut and on the other that of the mulberry.

Surely He Didn't Mean—

Master of the House (to complaining servant)—"Dear, dear, James, I'm tired of these continual kitchen squabbles." Servant—"Well, sir, 'ow would you like to be called an addle-headed old idiot, supposin' you wasn't one, sir?"

The Weapons.

"Our political organization will have to fight a hard battle."
"Then it had better use machine guns."

Love has a magic power deficiencies to veil
Exalt the better traits and all the good reveal.

GOOD THINGS FOR TABLE.

This is the time of the year when rhubarb is so much enjoyed. A pie made of the combination of raisins and rhubarb is one well liked.

Raisin and Rhubarb Pie.—One and a half cupfuls of rhubarb peeled and diced fine, a half cupful of raisins, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, two rolled crackers and one egg. Line a pie plate with pastry, mix together the rhubarb, sugar, crackers, egg and raisins and fill the crust. Cover with a lattice top. Bake about forty minutes in a moderate oven.

Rhubarb and Pear Salad.—Bake two cupfuls of rhubarb with a half cupful of sugar till tender but not broken, then chill. Mix together four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, two of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of sugar, salt and cayenne to taste. Arrange rhubarb and six halves of canned pears on a bed of lettuce, pour over the dressing and sprinkle with six tablespoonfuls of chopped candied ginger.

Ginger Creams.—Mix a cupful of molasses, a cupful of sugar, a cupful of sour cream, two egg yolks and a half-cupful of melted lard. Mix four cupfuls of pastry flour, two teaspoonfuls of soda, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a teaspoonful and a half of ginger, a teaspoonful of cloves, and a half-teaspoonful of salt. Let stand after mixing well to swell, then drop by teaspoonfuls two inches apart on a buttered sheet. Bake in a moderate oven. A raisin may be placed on top of each before baking or a nut may be used for the top. They may be frosted with an orange flavored frosting, using confectioners' sugar and orange juice with rind for flavoring.

Frozen Prune Fluff.—Soak two cupfuls of prunes over night in three pints of water. In the morning add a cupful of sugar, the rind of half an orange and cook until the prunes are tender. Strain off the juice and remove the peel. Stone the prunes, rub through a sieve into the juice and chill, add a half-cupful of finely chopped walnuts and two egg whites unbeaten, then freeze. Serve garnished with orange marmalade.

I know a little garden-close
Set thick with lily and red rose,
Where I would wander if I might
From dewy dawn to dewy night,
And have one with me wandering.

RAISED BREAKFAST BREADS.

The rich French rolls are very popular for salad rolls. Take eight cupfuls of flour, four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cake of yeast and two cupfuls of milk. Dissolve the yeast cake in a quarter of a cupful of lukewarm water, mix and give a hard beating, let rise until light, cut down three times with a sharp knife, make into rolls, let rise until light and bake in a moderate oven.

Kentucky Rolls.

Take four cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, two eggs, half a cupful of lard, a half cake of compressed yeast. Mix the lard, sugar and flour, dissolve the yeast in a little lukewarm water, add enough warm milk to make a batter, beat well, to thoroughly mix the yeast and set in a warm place to rise. When light, add more flour to make a stiff dough and let rise again. When light make into rolls and when risen the third time bake in a hot oven.

A cupful of freshly mashed potato added to any roll mixture will make a most delicious roll mixture, and one that will keep moist for some time. A bowl of the dough may be set away in the ice chest and baked a day or two later, and they will be even better than the first baking.

Mush Muffins.—Take a cupful of cornmeal mush, oatmeal, farina or any other leftover cooked cereal, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, one of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt or less, one-fourth of a yeast cake dissolved in a cupful of lukewarm milk, and two cupfuls of sifted flour. Mix well and put to rise over night. In the morning beat well and fill the muffin pans half full. Let rise and when light bake a half hour in a moderate oven.

Steel window guards, designed to furnish adequate protection against robbers, have recently been invented which may be attached to or detached from a casing at will. They may be fitted to a window almost in a moment's time without difficulty, or danger of marring the woodwork. The bars are so arranged that they fit into grooves along the sash. The grating cannot be removed when the window is open.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Intellectualism.

Intellectual culture has no necessary relation to purity or excellence of character. In the new testament, appeals are constantly made to the heart of man and to the spirit we are of, whilst allusions to the intellect are of rare occurrence.—Samuel Butler.

Can't Be Made.

"One thing funny about a ship."

"What's that?"

"When she's tied up, there's no question of knots."

