

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

XXI No. 50

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1915.

Price Five Cents

Mrs. Geo. E. Taylor is quite sick at her home, 706 S. E. Seventh street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wiley of 1815 Woodland avenue an eight pound baby girl, on May 22nd.

Mrs. Lidia Bowles of Pittsburg, Miss., arrived in the city yesterday to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Edwards.

Miss Mabel Johnson passed through our city Saturday morning on her way home in Gravity, Iowa, from Indianola, where she was the guest of Mrs. Frank Plummer.

The 20th Century H. O. A. Arts and Crafts club will meet at the residence of Mrs. Fletcher, at 951 14th St. Place Wednesday June 9th.

Mrs. Edith Strawthers was hostess to the members of the Mary Church-Terrell club Monday evening at the Model Drug store. Refreshments were served and music furnished by the victrola.

The home of Mrs. Coleen Jones will be the scene of an evening company Thursday, given by the girls of the Mary Church Terrell club in honor of Mrs. Edith Strawthers.

The Corinthian Aid society meets at Mrs. Georgia Brown, E. 19th street, Friday June 4th. The first Sunday in May they had a rally at Corinthian church and the Aid society gave \$60.00 in the rally. Friday June 11th the Aid society will meet with Mrs. Hampton Graves, 819 13th street.

The Des Moines Negro Business League will hold its next monthly meeting Monday evening June 14th. Program: Address, "The Woman in Business" Mrs. J. B. Rush; Vocal Solo, Mr. Lee Holt; Address, Atty S. Joe Brown. Ladies invited.

We through an oversight, for which I am very sorry, omitted to mention the name of Mrs. Elberta Bailey of Buxton, who was the delegate to the O. E. S. at Minneapolis, came to Des Moines Sunday and was the guest of Miss Neal and Mrs. John L. Thompson. She accompanied the Des Moines delegation in the special car.

The Wednesday Bridge club met with Mrs. Louise Gray Wednesday evening. Bridge was played and refreshments served. The girls presented Mrs. Edith Strawthers with a beautiful present as an appreciation of her faithfulness while a member of the club. Mrs. Strawthers is leaving the city this week to reside.

L. W. Williams, Grand Chancellor of the Iowa Jurisdiction will make his official visit to North Star No. 3, K. of P. Monday evening June 7th. All members are requested to be present. By order of H. Gould, C. C.

The Triple H club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. H. McDowell. Mrs. Wm. McGruder gave a demonstration in the canning of strawberries using the Ames method. A three course luncheon was served. The club adjourned to meet next Tuesday with Mrs. Wm. McGruder, 1628 Carpenter.

Eliza E. Peterson Union will meet May 10th at the home of Mrs. Edward Green, 947 14th street Place. All members are urged to be present. Mrs. A. M. Rivtrs, Pres.

FOR SALE

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

For Rent, Mrs. Calloway, nicely modern furnished rooms to let, with or without board. Call at 225 W. 17th street, Davenport, Iowa.

First Annual Dance

OF-

Maple Leaf Club

UNION PARK

Monday June 7, 1915

Music by Morgan Brothers Orchestra

CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday June 6th.

10:30 a. m. Covenant meeting followed by baptismal services.

12:15 Interesting Sunday School.

2 p. m. Service of the Order of the Eastern Star with sermon by the pastor, subject "The Beautiful Christ."

6:20 p. m. Instructive B. Y. P. U.

8 p. m. Subject, David Repentant. A communion sermon. Lord's Supper. Excellent music by the choir.

T. L. Griffith, Minister.

Mr. W. H. Humburd, who underwent an operation, is improving. He

was able to be taken home Tuesday of this week. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. E. T. Banks is quite sick at her home on Enos street. Captain Banks is able to be up and out again.

The Corinthian missionary met at the home of Mrs. B. Carr, 1329 School street, Friday evening.

The Corinthian Altar Guild will meet Tuesday night, June 8th, at the home of Mrs. Sue Campbell, Thirtieth and Center streets.

Miss Ardella Carr entertained Mrs. Edith Strawthers at a 6 o'clock dinner Wednesday evening. Mrs. Strawthers leaves Sunday to make her home in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cottoms have returned from Marshalltown where they spent a few days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Brown.

Wedding bells will again soon ring in our city. A young man from Buxton is to take one of the Capital City's damsels on the 23rd of June.

Mrs. John Walker, who has been so very sick for the past several months, is reported worse and her friends are alarmed.

Don't forget that when you want groceries to call up Walnut 1231, Public Grocery Co. They have good goods and will fill your order promptly.

Mrs. Daisy Brooks of Fort Dodge, Iowa spent Decoration day in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Nellie Davis, of 1410 Crocker street.

The Des Moines Negro Lyceum will hold a social session at 1055 Fifth street Tuesday evening, June 8th, in honor of its student and graduating members.

The joint celebration of the Public Grocery Co. and the Model Drug Co. last month was good and largely attended, considering the rainy evening. The colored band played and all enjoyed themselves immensely.

The collecto rwill be in Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Tuesday; Omaha on Thursday and Friday; Clarinda on Saturday; Gravity, Bedford and Creston on Monday; Chariton on Tuesday and Wednesday in Ottumwa. Please be prepared to settle with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Strawthers, one of our popular young married couples, will leave this week to make their home in Minneapolis, Minn. We are sorry to lose this young family. Mr. Strawthers has already gone. His wife will leave Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. White of Yellow Springs, Ohio, has come to our city last month to remain indefinitely. They are stopping temporarily at the home of his brother, Mr. A. M. White, 815 Twenty-eighth street.

North Star lodge, A. F. & A. M., held their annual meeting last night. A very large crowd was present. Good reports and good fellowship. Gus Watkins was unanimously elected W. M. H. R. Graves, S. W.; Wm. Walker, J. W.; Wm. T. Buckner treasurer; H. E. Jacobs, secretary.

The regular monthly meeting of the executive committee of the Des Moines Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be held at the residence of Mrs. E. R. Hall, 1212 McCormick street, Monday evening, June 7th. All officers and members of this committee are urged to attend. By order of S. Joe Brown, chairman.

The G. H. Cleggett chapter of Royal Arch Masons will be constituted and its officers installed at the regular quarterly meeting at North Star Masonic temple Thursday evening. All members are ordered to be present. By order of Chas. A. Cousin, high priest.

Mrs. J. C. Williams of 1441 Fremont street entertained thirty-nine children to James Williams' 13th birthday. The afternoon was spent in music and games. Mrs. Ethel Jackson and Mrs. Bessie Hughes assisted Mrs. Williams in entertaining the children. Refreshments were served and at 5 o'clock they departed for home. Among the beautiful presents he received was a piano player, which was a gift from his mother. Decorations were in red, white and blue.

The Princess Zorah chapter of the O. E. S., assisted by Princess Ozil, will celebrate Esther Day on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock at the Corinthian Baptist church on Fifteenth and Linden streets. A fine program is being arranged. All members of the O. E. S. are requested to come out with their friends.

The third series of public meetings of the educational committee of the branch of the N. A. A. C. P. held a very fine and instructive meeting last Wednesday evening at Union Congregational church. Dr. A. J. Booker is chairman of this committee. He had secured the services of Dr. Sumner, secretary of the state medical board, who delivered a splendid address on "The Best Government." The

Metropolitan Quartet, led by Geo. Mason, rendered three selections. Hon. Geo. H. Woodson of Buxton, Iowa, made a fine short address, after which they adjourned.

Dr. Alvin J. Jefferson will address the Young Men's Sunday club Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Subject, "Character Building." All ladies who are interested in and have any influence over their husbands, brothers or sweethearts are most cordially invited to attend. Everybody welcome. A. M. White, president.

Miss Carrie Watkins, who has been attending the Des Moines college, graduated there Wednesday morning, with the degree of bachelor of didactics and a state certificate, the only colored girl in a class of seventy students. Miss Watkins is a very deserving young girl, the only child of Mrs. Mollie Watkins, the proprietress of the Thompson hotel. She also graduated from the Kansas City, Mo., high school three years ago. We congratulate Miss Watkins.

We just received the announcement of the marriage of J. Frank Blagburn's oldest daughter. Below we publish a clipping from the Indianapolis Freeman: Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Marion Isadore Blagburn, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Blagburn, and Mr. Turner R. Speller, Jr. The happy event took place at Rockville, Md., April 13, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. J. W. White, of that city. The bride is one of Washington's most popular and accomplished young ladies, and has displayed a remarkable gift for music. She is conceded to be one of the very best pianists in the nation's capital, and may devote a portion of her time to giving instruction on this instrument. Mr. Speller is a young man of marked business capacity, and has a bright future before him. For the present the young couple are making their home with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rutner Speller, Sr., at 1412 Montellox avenue, northwest.

THOMPSON HOTEL GUESTS.
Mr. Adam Speel, Waterloo, Iowa; Mr. W. M. Rome, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; S. Rosenberg, Chicago, Ill.; W. A. Fuller, Ft. Smith, Ark.; Wm. T. Ferguson, Springfield, Ill.

UNWARRANTED ARREST.
Last week one of our pool halls was raided in search of whisky. The officers claimed to have found one-half pint in the owner's private office desk, upon which they arrested everybody in the hall. Those playing pool or sitting in there resting a few minutes, even those getting a shave in the barber chair, some forty or fifty people, were all taken to the police station, and this at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, which is all uncalled for and wrong. It is carrying this raiding business too far among the colored people. They would dare not go into a white man's pool hall at that hour and arrest everybody they happened to find in there. The Bystander has always stood and is for temperance, morality and a clean city, but unalterably opposed to this method of injustice to our business men. Our boys are criticized if they stand on the street corners or sidewalks. Then when they so happened to be sitting in a first class place of business quietly talking to arrest all of them is a gross injustice and a monster inequality. The chief of police and superintendent of public safety must bear this blame and will have to answer for this abuse of office.

SHALL AMERICA ENTER THE EUROPEAN WAR?
The terrible war now waging in thirteen countries of Europe, involving the best blood of the Saxon and Teutonic races, should not involve the darker races of the world to enter into this great European trouble. Neither should America become a party to the allies against the triple entente. The recent sinking of the Lusitania, a British vessel carrying munitions of war, also Canadian soldiers, along with a few American citizens, is not a good reason to declare war or even withdraw friendly relations from Germany, and yet the president and some of his cabinet seem to be greatly perturbed over the loss of one hundred or more of her citizens who would not heed the warning and notice that Germany had given to remain from out of the war zone. President Wilson is very inconsistent in regard to the value of human lives. He will allow innocent, law-abiding citizens in his own country to be killed, murdered and burned at the stake in the south and make no effort to check it, simply because those we have killed are black men, women and children.

I dare say that if those 100 or more Americans who were on the Lusitania ship were colored American citizens he would not have made even a protest.

Recently he sent a telegram congratulating one of our colored regiments who have been stationed on the Mexican frontier for their valiant services rendered the government, and on the other hand he is discharging all the colored employees in Washington or segregating and disfranchising them and jim crowing them. If he should declare war against Germany he would order separate cars for his colored soldiers and separate ships to transport them and then perchance have separate trenches for them to fight in. Oh consistency thou

art a jewel! Even the American prejudice is changing England. Below we publish a London dispatch.

According to a recent London dispatch, James Slim, a Negro, native of Jamaica, West India island, has enlisted as a private in the Coldstream guards.

Before the war, the report says, it would have been impossible for a Negro to join a white regiment in England, let alone one of the proudest and most famous of the crack regiments. The fact of Slim's acceptance is a strong indication of the democratic effects of the war.

Slim was in France when the war broke and joined the French foreign legion. Wounded in battle, he was sent to a hospital, where he expressed the wish to join Kitchener's new army. Word was sent to Kitchener, with the result that he was allowed to enroll in the Coldstreams. Slim is now (March 29) training with the reserve battalion at Windsor.

In full knowledge of these things the American Negro should hesitate to go with prejudiced America against Germany. For my part I am not going against Germany.

IOWA STATE FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS HOLD INTERESTING SESSION.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Iowa State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs met in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at Bethel A. M. E. church May 24 to 26, inclusive.

The general board meeting was held Monday at 3 p. m., with the president Mrs. Rush, and a good number of officers. The Federation proper opened Tuesday morning and the credentials committee's report showed 39 clubs represented and 57 voting delegates.

The reports of district chairmen and the appointment of various committees, together with discussions, and finally adoption of several important recommendations consumed a deal of the morning, one of the recommendations being a tax of \$1.00 per delegate for board during Federation, and another the entering of the Iowa State Federation into a union with the Northwestern Federation.

Tuesday afternoon was the suffrage program and included the following addresses, as arranged by the suffrage chairman, Mrs. Gertrude John-

Heads of departments:

Education—Mrs. A. G. Clark, Os-

kalooosa.

Social Service—Miss Jessye E.

Walker, Marshalltown.

Music—Mrs. Gus G. Nichols, Des

Moines.

Household Economics—Mrs. J. W.

Hudson, Sioux City.

Health—Elmira Gresham, Cedar

Rapids.

Child Welfare—Mrs. I. L. Brown,

Marshalltown.

Temperance—Mrs. Lydia Hocke-

day, Oskaloosa.

Civics—Mrs. Wells Fowler, Ottum-

wa.

Arts and Crafts—Mrs. J. Alvin Jef-

erson, Des Moines.

Young Women—Mrs. Eliza Redd,

Washington.

Suffrage—Miss Teresa Addams,

Davenport.

Credentials—Mrs. Roberta Bailly,

Buxton.

Edittress—Miss Margarette Rob-

erts, Des Moines.

Wednesday evening Mrs. S. Joe

Brown gave an interesting report of

her work as chairman of the social

science department of the N. A. C.

W., also a demonstration in facial

expression and care of the voice by Miss

D. Mae Lee of Buxton was thoroughly

enjoyed by all.

Miss Morgan and Miss Cate of the

high school domestic science class

gave an interesting exhibition of culi-

nary products.

Among the distinguished persons in

attendance at this meeting was Law-

rence C. Jones, founder and principal

of Piny Woods Industrial Institute

of Braxton, Miss.

The Federation adjourned after a

very harmonious and profitable ses-

sion to meet the fourth Tuesday in

May, 1916.

MISSOURI STATE FEDERATION

COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Macon, Mo.

Following is the program of the

fifteenth session of the Missouri State

Federation of Colored Women's clubs:

Friday morning, May 28, at 9

o'clock—Convention called to order by

president. Devotional exercises. Ap-

pointment of committees. An ac-

quaintance meeting. Report of com-

mittee on credentials. Roll of dele-

gates. State song. Welcome address

on behalf of citizens, Mrs. S. Mott.

Welcome address, Mrs. Ida L. Gar-

nett, Macon. Instrumental solo, Mrs.

Corinne Wright. Report of state of-

ficers. "Clean Up Day or Public

Health." Mrs. Gertrude Ball. Gen-

eral discussion. Memorial remembrance.

Adjournment.

Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock—

Music, college choir. Invocation. Min-

utes. Unfinished business. Report of

club. Vocal solo, Miss Alma McElroy.

Paper, Miss Dollie Stevens, Hannibal.

"Churches and Schools As Social Cen-

ters," Mrs. Kate M. Fields. Discus-

sion, led by Mrs. Josie Williams.

Reading, Miss Othello Bartlett. En-

vironment in Race Culture, Mrs. Kath-

erine Tillman. Vocational Training,

Mrs. Leota Fields. Economic Train-

ing of Boys and Girls, Mrs. R. E.

Bailey. Report on Industrial Home

for Girls, Mrs. C. R. McDowell. Clos-

ing hymn. Adjournment.

Friday evening at 8 o'clock—Invo-

cation. Song, college choir. Welcome

address on behalf of city, Mayor C. H.

Payson. Response, Mrs. C. R. Mc-

Dowell. Reading, Sarah Green. In-

strumental solo, Miss Idella Johnson.

Vocal solo, Mr. Ewell Clark. Some

Dangers Which Threaten the Home,

Mrs. I. L. Garnett. Instrumental

duet, Misses Katharine Smith and

Bernice Taylor. Vocal solo, Mr. James

M. Garnett, Jr. Adjournment.

Saturday morning, May 29, at 9

o'clock—Music. Devotional. Minutes.

Reports of clubs continued. Instru-

mental solo, Miss Lucille Harris. In-

fluence of Negro in Business, Mrs.

Pearl M. Dabney. Christian Educa-

tion, Mrs. P. Clay. Music. Adjourn-

ment.

Saturday afternoon—Music. Invo-

cation. Minutes. Unfinished business.

Children's hour, conducted by Miss

M. Oliver. Discussion. Value of Mu-

sic in the Development of Character,

Mrs. Ida Hall. Reading, Miss Aletha

Dandridge. Display of art. State

song. Adjournment.

Local officers—Mrs. Ida L. Garnett,

president; Mrs. Ida Ansell, recording

secretary; Miss Lucille Harris, cor-

responding secretary; Mrs. Rosa

Adams, treasurer.

MACON, MO. NEWS.

Mrs. Estella Allen spent a few

weeks in the city, the guest of her

father.

James Majors has returned to his

home, after a week's stay in Macon.

The H. of J., which convened in our

city, was quite a success and many

strangers were present.

Mr. Thomas Briggs spent a few

days in our city, the guest of Mrs. C.

Harris.

Rev. B. P. E. Bales preached an

excellent sermon Sunday morning and

evening.

Miss Ida Garnett spent a few days

in our city visiting the H. of J. and

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

A Negro woman led a small boy up to the front door of the Y. M. C. A. building at 1834 Paseo a few weeks ago and literally pushed him inside.

"Maybe these folks can do something with you," she said severely to the small boy, who was looking stubborn and keeping still. "If they can't I'm through with you."

She left a little money for the small boy's uplift and departed, voluble with doubts. The young Negro men at the Y. M. C. A. are a hopeful crowd. He was a sturdy small boy, and he would look you squarely in the eye, even though it does take Satanic outlets at times. If there were just some way of getting him.

And presently it developed that the small boy was extremely fond of swimming. A grin of pure rapture spread his countenance when he saw the big pool of clear green water in the basement—and thereafter the small boy's interest was assured. He's boasting a Bible class now and swimming in races with fellows twice his size, and following the big straight military Hardy, "gym" instructor, who used to play on a real college football team with surprising precision.

He raps out his orders in good style, this man Hardy; and he's training them not to shuffle their feet, and to hold up their heads and their shoulders, and yet he has time to give a pat on the back to the fat boy who has such a hard time getting over the "horse" and who reduces the entire room, including the "ragging" piano player, to gleeful laughter.

It is very new, this Negro Y. M. C. A.—it's only been open two months—and comparatively few people know about it. Also, there is a good deal of fantastic misinformation current on Vine street. A lodging house keeper will tell you that the rooms are kennels and the beds bunks hollowed out of the wall. As a matter of fact, the rooms, with their oak furniture, electric lights, steam heat and clean beds, and a big window in each room, are hard to beat. They rent for \$1.50 to \$2.50 a week, and there is no accommodation for Negroes in town to compare with them. It is interesting, too, to see the pride the men take in keeping the rooms clean.—Kansas City Star.

The growing literacy of the Negroes is an occasion for general approval. In every city and state the percentage of illiterate among Negroes is lower in younger generations than in the older. In Georgia, for example, among Negroes from ten to fourteen years old the percentage of those who can't write was 22.1. Among those between twenty-five and thirty-four years the percentage of illiteracy was 32.7. Among those from fifty-five to sixty-four years and over the percentage was 70.2. The Negro is taking advantage of the educational opportunities at hand.

In Boston the number of Negro children who go to school is in a greater proportion than the number of native white children in ten other census cities. But even so, less than half of the Negro children from six to twenty years old are attending school, taking the country as a whole. These bare figures, however, recount a record of progress made possible only by tremendous efforts. Within sixty years of freedom the Negro has achievements to his credit of which any race might be proud.

That education is the solution of the Negro problem in the United States is the practical and proved theory being advanced today by the enlightened men and women both of the white and colored races. When one considers that it was only a little more than half a century ago that the Negro was freed from bondage in this country, the advancement made by these people in almost every walk and profession of life is almost remarkable.

Earning a living through civil service furnishes interesting proof of the Negro's faithfulness and ability. When the Negro was first admitted to civil service examination it was pointed out by Negrophobists that with the merit system the Negro would be eliminated from civil service, but just the reverse has happened.

It has been found that wireless telegraph waves are propagated along the surface of the earth with a velocity slightly inferior to that of light.

More than 24,000,000 tons of coal remain to be taken from the fields in Wales, according to geologists.

A Sheffield firm has received from Holland a contract for the manufacture of 60,000 army pocket knives, to be made to the pattern of those hitherto imported from Germany.

The finickisha is the man-propelled vehicle of the far East. It is being superseded by a vehicle known as the cyclickasha.

Salubrite, a new explosive, is 50 times more powerful than dynamite, and is much safer, for it will explode only by means of the percussion cap.

The Easter bells will soon ring out peace over your wife's bills and those of your eldest daughter.

The sunshine we spread along the way is all stored up for us against a rainy day.

Hypnotism may elect candidates but it doesn't stop the candy cries of your youngsters.

The average ostrich lives 30 years and yields from two to four pounds of plumage.

In the American Magazine appears an account of Mrs. Dismukes, Negro laundress in Fisk university at Nashville, Tenn., who, out of her small means has given \$1,000 toward a music building for Fisk university. Forty-nine other thousands are necessary if the building is to be realized, but Mrs. Dismukes has infinite faith that they will be forthcoming. Following is an extract from the account of what this woman has done. The article was written by the late Dr. George A. Gates, the late president of Fisk university:

"Her story is almost too sacred to put into print. She felt and feels that all of life that is worth while she owes to Fisk university—and what it has revealed to her of the spirit of high-minded and generous men and women. She has felt that all she could do was too little in return for what she has received. So this hard-working, faithful and efficient Negro woman has kept her home, her husband maintaining it with a man's self-respect. She meantime has done her full work and borne her full responsibility in her place in the institution. For the last four years she has turned back her monthly salary check into the institution, until just now she has completed her long cherished plan to give \$1,000 as the beginning of a fund for a music building on our campus.

"On the day that the last \$25 was turned into the school treasury, completing the thousand, Mrs. Dismukes declared she wouldn't exchange places with anyone, that she was the happiest woman in the world.

"The music building has not yet materialized, but her faith is undaunted, and she frequently remarks to some teacher in the music department: 'Of course that music building is coming! I know it. I feel it. Why, it's bound to come! But I wish it might while I'm alive to see it.'"

While Negroes increased numerically in the United States between 1900 and 1910 to the extent of 11.2 per cent, they did not keep pace with the whites. That was due to immigration. On this account there has been a continuous decrease in the proportion of Negroes to the rest of the inhabitants. In 1790 Negroes made up nearly one-fifth of the population; in 1910 they composed slightly over one-tenth.

Further, the number of mulattoes appears to have increased continuously during the last forty years. Of the 9,827,763 Negroes in the country at the time of the last counting, more than one-fifth were of mixed white and Negro blood. That indicates how prevalent is the process of miscegenation, a process through which in the course of a thousand years or so the Negro will have lost his color, according to at least one anthropologist of great reputation.

In 1900 20 per cent of Negro homes were owned. In 1910 the percentage had grown to 22.4. In Virginia 41.3 per cent of all Negro homes were owned, an extremely high figure.

Virginia, however, had fewer Negroes in 1910 than it had a decade previous. From Virginia 206,764 Negroes migrated to other states during the ten-year period. Though popular opinion in the South holds that Negroes "go North" when they move, Arkansas, a southern state, showed the greatest gain from this migration.

One of the evils of war is the lowering of the national physique. In the generation after the Franco-German war there was an appreciable decrease in the stature of Frenchmen through the large number of young men of good physique who were killed.

Grape seeds, for which hitherto no use has been known, have been found to contain oil which is especially valuable in the manufacture of soap, and a South American refinery is making preparations to produce it on a large scale.

At Japanese auctions each bidder writes his name and bid on a slip of paper, which he puts in a box provided for the purpose. When the bidding is over the box is opened and the goods declared the property of the highest bidder.

In these days of political germination, some fellows forget their friends and let their enemies forget them.

Even when thawed and cooked frozen beets have been found to contain a poison deadly to live stock.

The mountains of Puerto Rico are so magnetic that they attract surveyors' plumb line. It has been found that some old surveyors are incorrect by half a mile or more.

"He is the sort of fellow," said Eph Wiley, recently, in speaking of his son-in-law, "who builds a theater in a small town."

Marriage is the ceremony which binds a woman to work for her board and clothes for the remainder of her natural life.

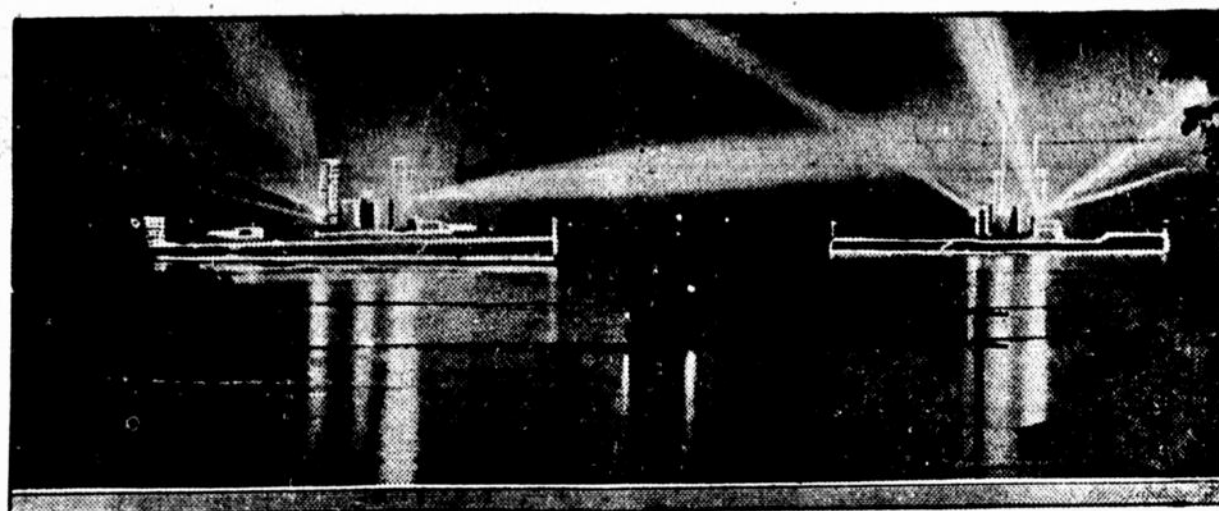
The average man's favorite occupation is making rules for other men to obey.

Direct wireless communication across the oceans is likely to be accomplished soon.

Good flour adheres to the hands and retains the imprint of their lines when pressed tightly.

In France tobacco shop privileges are usually granted to the widows of army and navy officers.

FLEET AT NIGHT PRESENTS SCENE OF BEAUTY



Brilliant illumination of the battleships of the Atlantic fleet at night as they lay in the Hudson River.

TO FEED REFUGEES

Serious Problem Which Greece Is Trying to Solve.

At Least One Person in Fifteen in Greece Is a Refugee—Country Roads Stream With People Fleeing From Asia Minor.

Mitylene.—Of the many problems which beset Greece, that of the refugees from Asia Minor and Thrace is not the least pressing. Altogether there are nearly 400,000 of these unfortunate people in Greece and the formerly Turkish islands. Estimating the population of the country at 6,000,000, it will be seen that practically one person in fifteen is a refugee. These poor people are of all classes, and it is no uncommon thing to see a child of gentle birth reduced to rags and the acceptance of the casual charity available in a third-rate cafe.

Probably more than any other part of Greek territory, this island shows the sad effects of the advent of these uninvited and, it must be admitted, scarcely welcome, guests. Still, they have to be fed, and Mitylene does its best.

The present war has affected the trade of the islands considerably, and with it the spending capacity of the people, quite apart from the fact that the state funds find it difficult enough to provide this surplus population with their fixed allowance of eight cents per head daily, with a certain reduction for each person in the case of a family.

When it is remembered that, owing to heavy taxation, this country is very expensive to live in, it will be seen that much indeed is left to private charity.

In Mitylene alone the normal population of 20,000 has been almost doubled by the arrival of these ragged peasants, and there are about 70,000 more in the rest of the island, the inhabitants of the whole of Lesbos numbering some 140,000 in ordinary times.

Some of these people, with a certain poetic justice, are quartered in the houses vacated by Turks who have returned to the country of their origin during the last few years, but these houses are quite inadequate, and in many cases ten people are crowded in one room.

In all parts of the interior of Asia Minor and the clearly visible coastline opposite, they have voyaged to these islands and the mainland of Greece for months past. Beggars through the streets, no more road-making or other manual work being available, send their children into the poor eating houses and inns of the place.

Along the country roads they stream, dependent largely on the generosity of the passer-by, and resting now and then under the olive groves of the island, where Sappho loved and sang.

In the Turkish town of Alvaly there are still about 20,000 Christians. The Turks seem to be trying to starve them out by preventing food being sent to them. Nobody can leave the town to look after property on the outskirts without grave danger of being killed.

A curious, and in many respects typical refugee's story is that of Oliver Clarke, who reached here a few weeks ago. Clarke, born in Smyrna, is of English parentage, and a British subject, but nobody who saw the bearded, half-broken man who returned to his wife and three daughters after months of absence would have taken him for anything but a Turk.

Indeed, it was merely on account of his Oriental dress and knowledge of Turkish that Clarke was suffered to exist on a beggary wage at Pergamos—the only Christian for miles around. He is a blacksmith by trade and, doubtless, proved useful to his masters in the state of practical slavery to which he was subjected.

The story he gave me was vouched for by M. Ellipoulos, formerly British vice-consul at Alvaly, himself a refugee, who has the cause of his compatriots at heart.

Clarke was sent to Pergamos in a cart, together with a Frenchman and his mother. They were escorted by the governor of Dikely and gendarmes. The latter robbed Clarke, and the governor relieved him of his cigarette lighter, remarking that it was "too good for a gendarme."

On arrival at Pergamos the governor of that place demanded that the French lady should sell all she possessed.

PAYS FOR HIS "SINFUL ACT"

Egan Swiped Turkey Twenty-seven Years Ago—Sorry Now and Makes Good.

Atkins, Ark.—A. D. Stubbs of Carden Bottom, six miles south of here, received from the post office there a dollar and the following letter of explanation.

"A. D. Stubbs—Dear Friend: Please find enclosed \$1 for one turkey I killed of yours twenty-seven years ago in

essed to pay all debts which he had invented for the purpose, before she and her son would be allowed to go. Finally the couple were permitted to leave for Smyrna, after the lady had "sold" her valuable olive crops—for \$125! Clarke was brought back to Dikely, where he continued to drudge for a pittance. Eventually he escaped to Smyrna, wearing his fez. Only his Turkish disguise, which had enabled him to live there many months, provided him with a means of escape.

NURSING BRITISH WOUNDED



Miss Kathleen Harris, a graduate of Orange Memorial hospital, Orange, N. J., was visiting relatives in England when the war broke out. She offered her services as a nurse and was sent to the British army camp at Rouen, France.

WAR STIRS TENEDOS

Peaceful Life of Little Island Becomes Distracted.

Moslems and Greeks Watch Battle for the Dardanelles With Conflicting Emotions—Place of Vantage for Correspondents.

Tenedos.—War is a good teacher of geography. The attack on the Dardanelles has brought into prominence this little island, whose existence was previously unknown to the millions. The peaceful and uneventful life of its 3,000 inhabitants has been distracted. The sound of the guns, the upheaval of a world-war has come to their doors. It has one dominating height, this little island of six by three miles—Mount Elias—and to this height during the bombardments flocked all the Tenedotes to watch the epoch-making fight.

Before the Balkan war the Moslem inhabitants were in the majority; with the advent of the Christian rule of the Greeks most of them left, crossing to the opposite shore only four miles away, where the half-moon of Islam still floats. A few still remain, forming a group apart, keeping to themselves and avoiding their fellow Christian citizens. If you want to get them you must go to their spiritual chief, the Mufti.

On the day of the attempt to force the narrows all of them climbed up to Mount Elias, but they kept apart from their fellow islanders, forming a group to themselves, with the Mufti at their head, silently watching the drama of their country enacted before their eyes.

No sound was uttered by them that day; only on the intelligent face of the Mufti could one discern relief that the day had not gone so well for the allies, that another respite had been gained for the Empire of Islam.

Tenedos, besides its normal population supports 2,000 Greek refugees from the opposite shores, persecuted and expelled from their homes. These also flocked to Mount Elias. Many of them were from Chanak and the villages in the straits. They were watching their hearths and homes shelled by the fleet, but they cared little whether their belongings were set on fire, hatred against those who

drove them from their homes being uppermost in thought.

Every shell from the ship that was seen to go home was acclaimed by them, after the excitable eastern fashion, with loud shouts of hatred, such as "Burn the tyrants! Kill the dogs!"

When night came and it was seen that the allies would not pass that day, they silently and sorrowfully descended from Mount Elias, with bitterness in their hearts that the day of their deliverance had not yet come.

It was not likely that, with the unique position Tenedos afforded for watching the naval operations, it would have been left for long undiscovered by war correspondents. Telegrams flashed to the world's press from its shores, stirred editors and soon correspondents from all parts of the world were on their way to this previously unknown spot.

One by one they arrived by the weekly boat service to the island, until with the last batch, their numbers grew to a score.

The one sleepy official who acted as postmaster, telegraph director, clerk and telegraph boy, saw with regret his peaceful life invaded. He was called upon suddenly to do the work that ten men could not cope with. He was taking more messages in an hour than he would ordinarily be called upon to deal with in a year.

HUMAN BODY IS HIS ASSET

Pawnbroker Wants It, Too—Sold to Him for \$10 Loan in Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia.—Mose Levich, a bankrupt pawnbroker here, who holds a bill of sale for the body of Miss Dottie Morgan now of Denver, after her death, has filed a petition in bankruptcy court asking for a decision upon whether this body should be counted as an asset in the settling up of the business.

Levich claimed that the woman gave him the bill of sale in 1907 for the loan of \$10. The bill of sale reads: "Des Moines, Iowa, January, 1907.

"I, Miss Dottie Morgan of my own free will and without coercion of any kind, do hereby sell to Mose Levich my body after death, to do with as he sees fit, for the consideration of ten dollars (\$10).

"The said Mose Levich shall not take possession of my body until after I am dead and if at any time during my life I wish to cause this bill of sale null and void and shall pay to Mose Levich or his assigns \$10 in good and lawful money of the United States, his interest in my body shall cease.

"MISS DOTTIE MORGAN."

PRINCE OF WALES A FARMER

Takes Up Farming Enterprise in Cornwall on the Suggestion of the King.

London.—The prince of Wales, on the initiative of the king, has entered upon an interesting farming enterprise on the Duchy estate in Cornwall.

The opportunity was presented for the project in March, 1913, when two of the oldest tenants of the duchy retired after long and successful farming careers.

The farms together extend to about four hundred acres and form the Whitford Home farm, Stoke Climsland, Callington. The holding is of convenient size for the system of mixed husbandry that has been adopted, giving suitable scope for the breeding of live stock, particularly cattle.

IS ARTIFICIAL SUN STRENGTH IN HEELS

Invention of Scientists for Purification of Water.

Is Claimed to Have Much the Same Effect as That Produced by the Rays of the Sun—In Use in Europe.

It has long been known that water allowed to flow over a bed of sand, a natural filter, and subjected to the sun's rays, soon becomes free from harmful bacteria. The powerful sterilizing effect of the sun's rays which are so effective in destroying germs has been attributed to the ultra-violet part of the light. The problem for scientists has been to devise some way of employing the sterilizing effects of these rays in an effective manner for human use.

French and German scientists set about the task and have produced a new sterilizer, in which, in order that the maximum amount of ultra-violet rays can penetrate the rock crystal, which is the only solid that will admit such penetration. The light given out is vastly richer in ultra-violet rays, in proportion to visible rays than in sunlight.

The sterilizing apparatus was tested at Marseilles and Rouen, where typhoid has become an epidemic, and the results obtained were highly satisfactory. The French carried one of the sterilizers into Morocco and the freedom of the troops from ravages of typhoid, which raged among the Moors, was attributed by the army surgeons largely to the use of the ray-sterilized water. Reports of tests made in the Austrian army shows a similar success for the system, and the United States army surgeons in the Philippines declare that the rays destroyed the harmful bacilli in the water there and also the ameba, which abound in practically all tropical waters.

The rays, it is said, may also be used for purifying the waters of public baths and their use will be especially valuable in keeping the water of swimming pools pure and free from lurking danger of germs. The cost of the apparatus is comparatively low—an outfit of 150 gallons per hour capacity costing in the neighborhood of \$200. Cost of operation is slight where electric current is available, and the operation of the machine does not require a high degree of skill.

Further use for the invention will be found in purifying water for the manufacture of artificial ice, in bottling works and other industries, in which the purity of water used should be an important consideration. Experiments are now being made to find a means for adopting the rays to the sterilization of milk and it is thought that such an apparatus making use of the ultra-violet principle will ultimately be evolved.

CASTER EMBODIES NEW IDEA

Ingenious Mounting Makes Considerable Improvement Over the Apparatus of the Past.

An ingenious mounting for the wheel is embodied in a furniture caster recently invented. The caster holder, as described by Popular Mechanics, revolves on a pin inserted in the furniture leg in the usual manner, while each end of the axle of the wheel works in flat inverted V-shaped



Caster That is Central Under Leg of Furniture When at Rest, but Moves to One Side When Rolled.

slots in the sides of the holder, so that the wheel slides from one side to the other when the furniture is being moved and trails readily without requiring the holder to reverse. When the furniture is at rest the axle takes its place at the middle or high part of the slot and the caster wheel is therefore central under the furniture leg.

The Princess Islands. The Princess Islands, in the Sea of Marmora, now said to have been fortified, as the last defense of Constantinople, have been a place of exile in all ages. In Byzantine times the savage Empress Irene was shut up in a nursery upon Prinkipo, the chief island. At the time of the Young Turk revolution the worst officials of the Yildiz gang were interned here, though they were politely termed "guests of the isle." And afterward the Marmara islands became the dumping ground of the wretched dogs of Constantinople, which the reformers did not dare directly to put to death, though they had no scruples about leaving them to starve and perish of hunger tempered by cannibalism.

Outlived the Doctor. Senator Burleigh of Maine applied to a recruiting office one morning back in Civil war days and expressed a desire to be a soldier. The examining physician rejected him on the ground that he had a tricky teeth.

"I wish you'd let me in," coaxed Burleigh. "My heart may act funny, but I'll bet you I live a great many years yet."

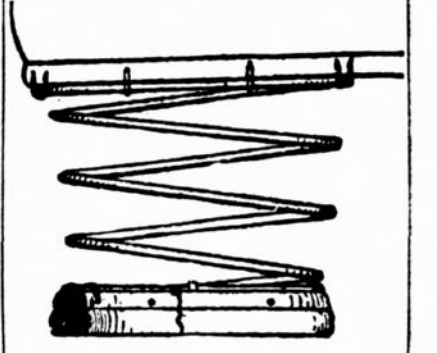
Nearly half a century later, Burleigh, true to his word, was still living, and as a member of congress got a pension of \$50 a month for that same doctor.

Coiled Springs That Are of Much Use to Wearer.

Invention of Kansan Seems to Promise to Add Much to the Gayety of Coming Social Affairs for the Young.

The latest spring-heel effect is embodied in the invention of a man from Kansas and consists essentially of a coiled spring within the heel of a shoe. This may be covered with some flexible material to give the appearance of the ordinary old-fashioned shoe. The effect is to turn people into jumping jacks, and very happy-looking ones, too, for it is impossible not to smile with the wave-like movement and think of bygone days in a swing, a hammock or a small boat, just large enough for two, gliding down current in the moonlight.

At a recent social affair six young ladies were observed smilingly bobbing up and down like fishing corks where the fish are plentiful; and the fish were plentiful, too, and quite rare.



The Spring in Action.

venous. Young men gazed wonderingly at the bewildering scene, for mystery always attracts, and it was impossible at first sight to discover the secret spring of enjoyment. Old bachelors who had courted three generations looked upon the scene and said that nothing like it had occurred since they first made a study of the opposite sex. Finally, however, one of the maidens admitted that her strength was in her heels, and the mystery was revealed.

Hardening Molasses.

Solidified molasses, says the Louisiana Sugar Planter and Manufacturer, is attracting the attention of a goodly number of scientists. In experiments made it has been discovered that in the concentration of molasses a considerable loss of dry substance takes place. In Java experiments were carried on that showed that through the dilution of the product the inversion of the sucrose was hastened perceptibly. When thickened to certain density it will not invert when heated to 134 centigrade so long as it is neutral or alkaline. It only caramelizes all the sugar and gradually diminishes with a consequent loss of dry substance. The process of hardening molasses can be divided into two periods, before and after reaching the limit of concentration. During the first, inversion only takes place with no loss of the dry substance while in the last period sucrose and reducing sugars are replaced by pure caramelization losses.

German Colors.

The German flag would be a rainbow if it included all the colors of the various kingdoms, principalities or states of the German empire. The black and white and the eagle in the German flag are Prussian, and in the staff-head corner is the canton, black, white and red, representative of the North German Confederacy, which was established in 1867. The colors of Bavaria are blue and white; Hanover, yellow and white; Saxony, white and green; Wurttemberg, black and red; Mecklenburg-Strelitz, red and yellow; blue; Brunswick, blue and yellow; Saxe-Coburg, Gotha green and white; Schaumburg-Lippe, blue, red and white. The colors of Waldeck are black, red and yellow; Pomerania, blue and white; Baden, red and yellow; Hesse, red and white; Hanover, yellow and white.

Sweat of the Farmer's Brow.

When it comes to reserving grand stand seats in the sun, the kaiser cannot have a monopoly. The American farmer is entitled to a place in the front row.

At the present moment our farmers are feeding 100,000,000 foreigners. They have all other aids backed off the emergency map by the immensity of their work. It takes about 1,500,000 bushels of wheat to supply wasteful Americans with their own daily bread. In some recent weeks we have exported just about that much more to frugal Europeans.

An easy sum in arithmetic shows that by the sweat of our farmer's brows last summer 100,000,000 hungry folks beyond the Atlantic are now eating their bread. I should say that nearly breaks a record for foreign mission work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Result.

"Russia has done away with vodka, France has done away with absinthe and England thinks about doing away with beer for the duration of the war. English beer, you know, is almost as powerful as absinthe or vodka, any way."

The speaker was an English purchasing agent now visiting New York. "But England is very much attached to her potent beer," he went on, "and it will be very, very hard for her to give it up. At the Marble Arch before I came away I heard a tub thumper shout:

"Ah, friends, if all our beer saloons were at the bottom of the sea what would be the result?"

"Lots of us," a heckler shouted back, "would get drowned."

Concerned.

Old Lady (to nephew on leave from the front)—Good-by, my dear boy, and try and find time to send a post card to let me know you are safely back in the trenches!—Punch.

PLAN REBUILDING OF RUINED CITIES

Belgian Students of Town Planning Urge Use of Modern Methods.

AGENTS ARE GATHERING DATA

Refugees in London Map Out Task to Begin When Invaders Are Driven Out—30,000 Structures Are Destroyed.

London.—So confident are Belgians that the German invaders will shortly be driven from their country that plans are now being discussed and drawn up in London for the scientific rebuilding of the devastated towns and cities of Belgium.

The idea of rebuilding ruined Belgium upon modern scientific lines was originated by the International Garden Cities and Town Planning association and was enthusiastically accepted by King Albert and the Belgian government, while the British government has bestowed its official blessings on the scheme.

A committee called the Belgian town planning committee has been formed, made up of representatives of the various Belgian ministries, the Royal Institute of British Architects, the Institute of Municipal and County Engineers, the Town Planning Association of Great Britain, Belgium, France, Holland, Poland, Russia and Spain.

At the first meeting of the committee it was decided that the actual work of rebuilding Belgium should be done entirely by the Belgians themselves, from plans prepared by Belgian architects and engineers, and that the work of the English and other non-Belgian members should be advisory.

Obliged to Work Secretly.

Each member of the committee pledged himself not to accept any contract or payment for any of the work in connection with the rebuilding.

The committee is now devoting its attention primarily to securing a complete civic survey of the devastated towns and cities of Belgium. This work is proceeding slowly but successfully, slowly because it has to be done secretly—right under the eyes of the Germans—and smuggled out of the country piece by piece. The means by which this is accomplished, and who is doing it, cannot be revealed, as it is believed the Germans, if they discovered it would put an effective stop to it at once. It is hoped, however, that within five or six weeks the complete civic survey will have been obtained.

Although definite plans are yet to be formed, it is probable that the committee will do much more than provide merely for the rehabilitation of the stricken towns so as to provide homes for the war sufferers. Particularly in England many men who have made a careful study of town-planning methods see in the present an opportunity for the application of modern, scientific ideas. They urge that "cities beautiful" such as have been outlined in miniature world's fairs and on a small scale in English garden settlements should be erected on the ruins of the devastated Belgian towns.

Must Consult Owners First.

It is questionable, of course, to what extent these methods can be employed, for there are the owners of the property to be consulted. One-fifth of the adult population owned their own homes, and the residents of Flanders are distinctly conservative. But it is inevitable that the new Belgium will be an improvement on the old.

Ewart G. Culpin, who is the secretary of the committee and who is well known in the United States through his lectures on town planning, was asked if the committee has decided on any radical architectural or physical changes in any of the ruined towns. He said:

"No, but undoubtedly there will be remarkable changes. Belgian cities and towns have grown up in a haphazard sort of way. In the rebuilding Belgian genius will find an outlet in combining the architectural beauties of the Flemish with the physical requirements which are demanded in modern scientific town planning."

Viscount Bryce's Ideas.

Town planning is a comparatively new science in this country. In the middle ages beauty came naturally, men's minds were full of conception of beauty, and the very irregularity with which picturesqueness which the element of picturesqueness which the straight lines which came into fashion in later times could not attain. The task of those who are going to lay out the Belgian cities afresh is to try to combat the beauty which belonged to the ancient cities with the conditions now recognized as being requisite to the health and well-being of large modern communities."

The other work that the committee is doing at present is principally educational. Various groups have been formed to study the numerous problems connected with modern town planning. One group is dealing with arterial communications, others with types of roads, railroads, street-car

WALK COST THIS MAN \$1,000

St. Paul Restaurateur Attempted to Do 9.8 Miles in an Hour and Fifteen Minutes.

St. Paul, Minn.—Walter Fadden, restaurateur, took a walk recently that cost him \$1,000. With a stream of perspiration trickling off his nose and hair a matted mass, he arrived at the Minneapolis courthouse at 9:28 in the morning, exactly eight minutes too late to win a bet of \$1,000 that he could

KING ALFONSO AS POLO PLAYER



While so many of his brother monarchs of Europe are at war, King Alfonso of Spain finds time to indulge in his favorite sport of polo. This picture shows him as he took part in the opening game of the Royal Sport club at Madrid.

lines, subways, canalization, water, gas, electricity, sewers, communal service, police, fire prevention and other state and civic problems.

Men who have devoted years to scientific town planning are delivering lectures on each subject as particularly applied to Belgium. At the conclusion of the lecture courses studies and plans will be drawn up, and it is expected that in two months' time fairly complete plans will have been drawn.

At the exhibition at University college the present condition and needs of Belgium were illustrated and examples of the best work in town planning carried out in other countries were shown.

A remarkable collection of old maps showing the development of the old cities and towns of Belgium has been placed at the disposal of the committee, as well as large numbers of photographs showing Belgium before the war and now.

30,000 Structures Destroyed. Particularly tragic are maps of ruined cities and towns, like Louvain and Termonde, where by different colors those parts destroyed and those remaining are shown.

From figures received, 30,000 houses and buildings have been destroyed by the Germans since they invaded Belgium. King Albert is taking the most personal and constant interest in the work, and M. Helleputte, the Belgian minister of agriculture and public works, is in constant attendance at the committee meetings.

BRIDE WAS BORN AT SEA

Blank Space Left in Marriage Records Because She Is Real Daughter of Neptune.

Redwood City.—A true daughter of Neptune was married in Redwood City recently and there is a blank space on the San Mateo county records to prove it. Warren Tilden Quirk, a clerk and a native of Illinois, obtained a license to wed Miss Mabel Marie Fontaine. In the marriage affidavit each of the contracting parties must give his or her native state.

"That's impossible," said Miss Fontaine when the question was asked her. "It's somewhere on the briny deep. I was born on a ship between France and America. However, the ship flew an American flag and I am one of her proud citizens."

The license was issued with a blank opposite Miss Fontaine's native state.

GRAFTS AN ENGLISH WALNUT

Industry Is Revolutionized by the Discovery of an Arizona Naturalist.

Tucson, Ariz.—The walnut industry of Arizona is being revolutionized by the discovery of C. R. Biederman, a naturalist, that the English walnut can be grafted on the native Arizona tree and made to bear the new fruit the following year.

Not only is the fruit richer and of more commercial value, but the character of the grafted trees is changed so that they are preferable to other kinds for the purpose of beautification. The state commissioner of highways of Missouri, having learned of the possibilities of the tree, has planned to get Arizona plants to plant along public highways of Missouri.

SHOOTS BROTHER AS GHOST

Living in "Haunted House" in Georgia, Slayer Makes Tragic Mistake.

Waycross, Ga.—Mistaking his twenty-year-old brother, Harley McQuail, for a ghost, Lee McQuail shot and almost instantly killed him, riddling him with a shotgun.

The tragedy occurred at the home of their father, Anderson McQuail, three miles northwest of Waycross. The younger McQuail had been left at home, while his brother came to

walk from St. Paul to Minneapolis in an hour and fifteen minutes.

At 8:05 he started from the city hall, with a vision of the \$1,000 urging him on. Paddy Sullivan, trainer of the Gibbons boys, acted as pacemaker. Paddy himself can make the distance in 50 minutes, it is said, so the two started at such a gait that Mr. Fadden had the \$1,000 all spent by the time they reached the Midway.

Three motor loads of retainers made up a cheering retinue, and the walker was kept well supplied with oranges

MISS GRACE MURPHY

Waycross, Harley, who lives at Rustins, seven miles west, called at his father's home unexpectedly. The younger brother evidently did not hear his hail, for he shot Harley down before he reached the steps.

The McQuails place has for years had the reputation of being haunted, and Lee has been heard to remark that if he ever saw a ghost he would surely fix him. The dead man leaves a wife and young child.

MUST HUNT LONG LOST HEIR

Executor Is Given an Unusual Task Under the Will of New York Woman.

New York.—Under the will of Mrs. Jane Cartwright, former City Judge John A. Van Zelm of White Plains, who is named as executor, has an unusual mission to perform. He is directed to find her son, Joseph Cartwright, who has been missing 20 years. Mrs. Cartwright leaves her estate valued at \$30,000, to her son, provided he is found within six months. If he is not found the estate will go to Arabela D. J. Bolton of New Rochelle.

Mrs. Bolton family for 40 years, saved practically all her pay and invested it in stocks and bonds.

Mr. Van Zelm says it may be necessary for him to go to Cuba to seek the heir.

Snake Had Motor Trip.

Fort Clark, N. D.—An auto riding bull snake, four feet long, is the latest. William McDonald and Clarence Rickel were motoring when they saw the snake in the road. They stopped the machine directly over it, but when they examined closer could not locate the serpent. On their return to town they found it under the hood coiled around the frame of the machine, apparently enjoying the ride.

She's 100 and "Movie" Fan.

Milwaukee.—The newest convert, and perhaps the oldest, yet made to the "movie" idea is Mrs. Louise C. Thiers, centenarian, "real" daughter of the American Revolution. Mrs. Thiers celebrated her one hundredth birthday recently. She is enthusiastic over this latter-day form of entertainment and seems in the way of becoming a real "movie" fan.

Marked Bill Came Back.

Nashville, Tenn.—Owen Hale of this city, who is connected with the Spurlock-Neal company, has recently had the unique experience of having a piece of currency come back into his hands after he had put a mark on it. It is a one-dollar bill and has written on it in blue ink, "Owen Hale, 1902."

And Lemons to Suck.

When the Washington bridge across the Mississippi river was reached, the \$1,000 began to look unattainable, but Mr. Fadden never faltered and reached the Minneapolis courthouse at very nearly the same time.

His Time Limit Had Expired Eight Minutes Before, However.

His natural jollity had diminished considerably when he started the return trip in a companying cars showed a distance of 9.8 miles.

TO MAKE PRETTY BAG

ONE THAT WILL BE SERVICE-ABLE FOR MANY YEARS.

Ability to Do Only a Plain Knitting Stitch Is Necessary—May Be Made of Black or Colored Silk.

I saw a knitted, beaded bag which the owner told me was at least twenty-five years old. It was so pretty but so simple that any girl who knows how to do the plain knitting stitch could make one like it.

This bag was made entirely in black, but one could use a colored silk with white beads, or beads in gold or silver. One needs a spool of knitting silk, a pair of steel needles and several bunches of beads. To make the bag, cast on say one hundred and eight stitches, and knit back the second row plain. Break off the silk and thread on about three feet of beads, choosing those that go through the silk easily but not loosely. If the holes are too small, the beads will wear the silk, while, if loose, they will stand away from the silk. Tie the spool end and the loose end of the silk together at end of second row and start the third row. Knit off the first two stitches and then knit a bead into every stitch all the way across except the two end stitches. These are plain.

The fourth row is knitted plain all the way back.

The fifth row: Knit in the beads as the third row, and come back plain.

Then go on knitting alternate plain and beaded rows until the piece of work is half its width. It is impossible to give the exact number of inches, because some knit tighter than others, but when the piece is folded once it should be a square. Also, do not forget to leave two rows of plain stitches at each end and two rows of plain knitting at the beginning and the end of the work. This

seriously than others. So for these

thirteen-knitted fair ones the ounce of

provision is the first thing to con-

sider. Those who freckle easily

should always keep a red-brown veil

on hand to wear on summer outings

on land or water, for a veil in any

other color is no use at all, this and

this alone, being able to ward off the

burning electrical rays.

Then, before going forth, the easily

freckled skin should be well rubbed

with cold cream and powdered, for

with this mask and the plain chiffon

or gauze veil—shun the dotted one as

you would a viper—it is possible to

get through a yachting or fishing ex-

ursion without serious damage.

Nevertheless, every night for all sea-

sons of the year, the skin susceptible

to freckles should be massaged with

a good cream, for any exercise which

helps to stimulate the skin also helps

to avert or cure the blemish, whatever

its nature.

But if the freckle comes to stay with

you, notwithstanding precautions, try

this simple lotion, applying it several

times a day with a soft linen rag:

Lactic acid 4 ounces

Glycerine 2 ounces

Rose water 1 ounce

Elder flower cream can be used to

advantage with this or any freckle

specific containing the acid needed to

bleach the skin.

Tan and acute inflammation of the

skin are caused by the same influences

that produce freckles, the direct ex-

posure to sun, the reflection of light on

water, the glare of a wide-open win-

dow, hot winds, etc. The cure for

each begins, as before, with the ounce

of prevention. Wear the red-brown

veil when jaunting on land and water,

don't sit close to a wide-open window

unless the shade is drawn down below

the shoulders, and prepare the skin al-

ways with cold cream and powder be-

fore going out.

Simple home remedies for tan and

also freckles are to wash the face in

fresh buttermilk or in a horse radish

lotion made as follows: Into a cupful

of fresh dug and grated horse radish;

let it stand six hours and then ap-

ply two or three times daily.

PRETTY IDEAS IN COSTUMES

Combinations Give Distinction to the

Wearer—Advantages of the Gored

Skirt Are Many.

A pretty gown of casement cloth is

combined with a fine and soft printed

cretonne. The casement cloth is in

periwinkle blue, the cretonne has a

buff ground almost hidden with clus-

tering periwinkle-colored flowers and

green foliage, and through all runs a

line of black. It is further enhanced

by black buttons and a sash of draped

black braid tied in a clever bow.

The gored skirt gives scope for all

sorts of styles, and is certainly a most

sensible one for those who cling to a

closely fitted outline of hip and yet

like the fullness of the lower skirt.

A very pretty black ninon and taffeta

frock is thus arranged, the ninon

pulled into confining bands of taffeta,

the yoke itself being of the taffeta em-

brodered with scattered flowers in

many colors, and a quaint cravat be-

ing formed of a host of narrow rib-

bons matching them, tied in a pic-

turesque bow.

A steel-blue and white-dotted silk

is girlish in simplicity, with a jaunty

Eton jacket in plain blue taffeta.

A little color is introduced in two be-

aded medallions on the jacket and on

each sash end falling at the side.

USES FOR CAMISOLE LACE

May Be Applied in Many Ways Beside

the One for Wear Under Sum-

mer Frocks.

The sort of lace that comes with a

little heading at top and bottom for

camisoles is decidedly useful for mak-

ing several things besides camisoles.

Bureau scarfs can be made of it and

as they are inexpensive and pretty,

they will be found especially useful

for the summer cottage. A strip of

lace the length of the top of the bu-

reau and the proper width—it comes

in several widths—is cut, and the ends

are edged with a little narrow valen-

ciennes. Then ribbons harmonizing

with the color scheme of the room are

run through the heading holes, and a

little rosette is formed at each end.

Fussy? Yes, a little. But neat and

dainty, too.

A more legitimate use for this lace

is in boudoir caps. A strip perhaps

fourteen inches long or perhaps

twenty is cut, and ribbons are run

through both headings. The ends of

GROUP OF FOREIGN PARASOLS



Parasols of this season are of decidedly new and striking designs. This is particularly true of those coming from Europe. There are many brilliant colorings, and they are expected to match, or at least harmonize, with the brilliant street gowns.

seriously than others. So for these

thirteen-knitted fair ones the ounce of

provision is the first thing to con-

sider. Those who freckle easily

should always keep a red-brown veil

on hand to wear on summer outings

on land or water, for a veil in any

other color is no use at all, this and

this alone, being able to ward off the

burning electrical rays.

Then, before going forth, the easily

freckled skin should be well rubbed

with cold cream and powdered, for

with this mask and the plain chiffon

or gauze veil—shun the dotted one as

you would a viper—it is possible to

get through a yachting or fishing ex-

ursion without serious damage.

Nevertheless, every night for all sea-

sons of the year, the skin susceptible

to freckles should be massaged with

a good cream, for any exercise which

helps to stimulate the skin also helps

to avert or cure the blemish, whatever

its nature.

But if the freckle comes to stay with

you, notwithstanding precautions, try

this simple lotion, applying it several

