

Take House
Historical Room

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XV, No 39.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mr. B. I. you have relatives or friends visiting in the city or going to make a visit, please inform us; we will call on your local news.—Ed.)

Mrs. Nettie Davis is improving from her recent fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier lost their little infant child last week.

Wanted A no. 1 barber. Answer quick. L. J. Shelton, 217 5th St.

The Golden Rule club was entertained Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. S. Bates

The W. H. and Foreign Missionary Society will meet Friday at 2:30 with Mrs. C. Cox, on 16th street.

The Faith, Hope and Charity club meet Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Walker Hill 1629 Walker St.

Mrs. T. L. Griffith, wife of Rev. Griffith went to the hospital for an operation Wednesday. We hope for her speedy recovery.

After a pleasant visit of two weeks in the city the guest of Mrs. E. T. Banks, Miss Jessie Walker returned to her home in Marshalltown.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, parents of Mrs. J. W. Johnson of west 16th street left Sunday evening for Kansas City, Mo., to make it their future home.

Mr. Miller Williams of So., 4th, street was found dead in bed Wednesday morning, he has been ill for a number of weeks.

Rev. T. L. Griffith received a second call to the pastorate of the Baptist church in Denver, Colo., but owing to the condition of his wife's health had to decline it.

Mrs. R. N. Blackwell who has been quite sick for the past 10 weeks at the home of her daughter Mrs. E. T. Hicks 1314 Buchanan street seems to be improving at this writing.

Mrs. J. O. B. Winbush, wife of Rev. Winbush, has been seriously ill for about ten days at their home on 1437 Buchanan street. At this writing Mrs. Winbush is reported much improved.

Mr. John S. Spencer the cement and concrete contractor of Grinnell was a business caller in our city Tuesday in search of cement finishers and other men to work for him this year. He has been awarded the city of Grinnell contract this year.

A delightful surprise party was given at the residence of Rev. S. Bates March 2nd on his (?) birthday, quite a number of friends were present. After receiving many useful presents a delicious luncheon was served and an exceedingly pleasant time was reported by all present.

The Des Moines Negro Lyceum met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hughes Wednesday evening in a business meeting, they will meet on next Wednesday evening with Miss Pearl Hammit 1409 Crocker street, a very interesting program will be rendered. All of the members are requested to be present.

Rev. Jas. Bowles, pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church of Enterprise has been quite ill for one week. He is somewhat improved at this writing but it will probably be several days before he is entirely well. He is at the residence of Mr. C. Muller 1107 S. 14th, street across the covered bridge on the Army post car line.

The Callanan club was royally entertained at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts out in Chesterfield Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Roberts was much impressed with the club and enrolled her name, Mrs. Bell Morris also enrolled her name. A very good program was rendered but we expect to have a better one at our next meeting next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Adam Dixon. Mrs. P. E. Lynch, of Omaha, Neb., was a visitor.

Through Humane Officer Eckles the Rev. H. W. Porter will be appointed as guardian to Mrs. Mary Spencer, who was recently found in a helpless condition by the Humane Society. Mrs. Spencer is at present at the Rescue Home on 12th street and is being well cared for. Through their thrift and economy Mr. and Mrs. Spencer saved their money in their younger days and at the death of Mr. Spencer sufficient means were left to take care of Mrs. Spencer as long as she lives. There is no need of her suffering.

MRS. N. M. KING
Spring Millinery Goods.
—LATEST DESIGNS—
Wire Frames Made to Order.
Specialty in Hair Goods.
1203 Center Street.

A double wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sanifur, 1128 Pacific street street Monday afternoon when Miss Mary Jeffers of Des Moines became the bride of Mr. Louis Holmes of the same city and Miss Anna Allen of Buxton, became the bride of Mr. Henry Erwin Hill of Des Moines. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Albert Williams.—Enterprise, Omaha, Neb., Feb. 26, 1909.

The M. C. T. club met Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Chas. Turner, 1038 14th street. Election of officers took place and resulted as follows: president, Miss Marie Bell; vice president, Mrs. J. L. Thompson; secretary, Mrs. J. B. Rush; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Mackay; critic, Mrs. Bessie Stewart-Hughes. Following the election of officers a musical program was rendered after which dainty refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by Miss Bell. The next meeting of the club will be held Wednesday evening March 8th, with Mrs. Wm. Shackelford, 731 9th street.

EDITORIALS.

ROOSEVELTISM.

Yesterday witnessed the passing of Theodore Roosevelt as president of the United States for seven years, he has held the ship of state and turned the office over to his predecessor without one word of mistrust while the Roosevelt rule has been somewhat stormy at times but out of this stormy time there came some good results and today our country is in a better condition financially, commercially, intellectually and morally than ever before. While Mr. Roosevelt has made some mistakes yet he has aroused the public conscience to the great abuses and applied the remedy he has enlarged the sphere of the Negro and opened the door of opportunity to him as never before his door of hope, the Indiana post office episode; the Dr. Crum collectorship; the Booker T. Washington dinner affair and his letters of defense in those matters are a great innovation toward equal justice and will be pointed to by future ages, while he erred in the Brownsville affair, yet more than 14,000 Negroes are darling more than \$8,000,000 that he has employed in governmental service which is twice more than any other administration ever had, ought to be an offset for the mistake, however the Rooseveltian reign has been a success for Americans, thus we bid farewell to Mr. Roosevelt and welcome Mr. Taft.

ASSAULT.

Within the last few weeks the wave of criminal assaults upon women in our state has been sweeping over our state. We are astonished most of these are committed or alleged to be committed by colored men. In Ottumwa, Ia., within two weeks time two of the most shocking and brutal crimes that can be committed was done on women, the first crime was the brutal killing of a young lady who sang in the choir of the Swedish Lutheran church, her body was found in a cellar, her slayer is a Negro named John Junken who has a bad character, had just gotten out of the penitentiary a few days prior to this act; the other was a traveling man's wife, who, she claims a Negro entered her house at night and nearly killed her the outcries of her little 6 year old child saved her life. These infamous brutes white, black, red or yellow ought to be given the greatest punishment under the law, the death penalty is too good for such villains, no person ought to extend a word of sympathy or aid to such persons. We must let the world know that we earnestly and resolutely condemn those guilty without any reservation.

JAS. SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.
James Schoolcraft Sherman, Vice-President of the United States is a member of Congress, and by profession a lawyer.
A graduate of Hamilton College, near

his home at Utica, N. Y., in 1878, he received the degree of doctor of laws from that institution. He was admitted to the bar two years after graduation, practiced in his native city and was elected mayor of Utica in 1884. He was elected to Congress in 1887, and except an interval of two years 1891 to 1893 has been continuously re-elected since that time. Mr. Sherman has been a consistent friend of the Afro-American even since his entrance into public life, and in his public utterances he has made many strong pleas for the advancement of the race along all lines of human endeavor.

TAFT IN MINIATURE.

Born, September 15, 1857. Graduate, Yale University, 1878. Graduate, Law school, Cincinnati, 1880. Law Reporter, Cincinnati papers, 1880-1881. Assistant Prosecutor Hamilton County, Ohio, 1881-1882. Judge, Superior Court, Ohio, 1887-1890. Solicitor General, United States, 1890-1892. United States Judge, Sixth Circuit, 1892-1900. President United States Philippine Commission and Civil Governor of the Philippines, 1900-1903. Secretary of War, 1903-1908. Elected President November 3, 1908. Inaugurated President, March 4, 1909

THE TAFT CABINET.

Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania. Secretary of the Treasury, Franklin MacVeagh of Illinois. Secretary of War, Jacob M. Dickinson of Tennessee. Attorney General, George W. Wickard of New York. Postmaster General, Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts. Secretary of Navy, George von L. Meyer of Massachusetts. Secretary of Interior, Richard A. Ballinger of Washington. Secretary of Agriculture, James Wilson of Iowa. Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel of Missouri.

The Training of Ministers and Physicians for the Negro Race.

By Wilber Thirkield, LL. D., President Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Any adequate treatment of the relation of moral and religious education to the life of the Nation, will not leave out the Negro race. Negroes constitute one-eighth of the population: They have to do with the character and history, the political life and social well-being of the Nation. History must take account of the Negro, for, as now conceived, history records the development of races and nations; the education and life, the achievements, the welfare and progress of all people. Political economy must consider him. He is a part of the body politic, and sooner or later must be counted as a potent factor in the political life of the republic. Economics must keep the Negro in view; for the study of economics no longer means simply a broad survey of the nature and causes of the wealth of the nation, but looks to the condition of all the people, their poverty or wealth, their progress or decline; their moral and religious status. These elements make for economic efficiency and constitute the strength or weakness of the nation.

Social philosophy cannot ignore the Negro. He cannot be set off by himself. For weal or woe, white and black are bound together. His condition affects society. Just as Edom was constant menace and curse to Israel, so today any degraded people drag down their neighbors. In short, every comprehensive movement in America, in church or school, looking to the general religious and moral uplift of the people must have the Negro in view.

A most effective and permanent force available for the uplift of the family and the moralization of the social life the Negro, is the trained physician. The urgent call for efficient men in this profession is emphasized by prevailing physical conditions in the Negro race. The startling fact of a death-rate twice as great as that among whites; a death-rate from tuberculosis three times as great; and with physical conditions in some sections worse than under slavery, give emphasis to the call for the trained physician.

Under slavery the sick Negro was, as a rule, given prompt medical attention; he was required to live by rule; his food was coarse but wholesome and nutritious; he was kept up to the highest degree of efficiency; his life was in the open; the health, vigor, and long life of a slave were an asset which was safeguarded. Unhealthy and defective persons were often forbidden marriage. As a consequence, the death-rate in certain sections of the south before the war was less than that for the whites. In Charleston, S. C., from 1822 to the beginning of the war, the average white death-rate was 25.98 per thousand; for the black 24.05 per thousand.



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

But from 1865 to 1894 the average mortality for whites in Charleston was 26.77 per thousand, for blacks, 43.29 per thousand. The outcome shows the inevitable cost of freedom. It is a struggle for the survival of the fittest. Through ignorance, improvidence, and hard conditions the majority of the race, perhaps, is poorly housed, underfed, and inadequately clothed. Their power of resistance to the ravages of disease is thus weakened. Their homes in cities are often in insanitary sections—in alleys or low-lying flats. So also in the country, where imprities drain into their wells and sources of water supply. There is slight appreciation of the laws of health, Typhoid and malarial fevers hold sway among them. Contagious diseases and epidemics find easy victims. Because of low moral standards, lack of knowledge and loose family discipline illegitimacy is common among the lower classes. The effects of diseases, not to be named, on infant mortality is marked.

The scourge of to-day is tuberculosis—that "ghastly tragedy of a race." On high authority it is stated that of the seventy-five million living Americans, at least eight millions must inevitably die from this cause. It is the greatest drain on the nation's resources. Among the slaves consumption was so rare that physicians even declared that the Negro was immune from its deadly power. It is now the scourge of this race. The death-rate among the Negroes from tuberculosis is (at the present time) more than three times that of the whites from the same disease. Since the one prevailing source of tuberculosis is through infection, and the races, in the South especially, are closely bound together, the menace to the health of the nation is serious. In the South the Negroes are, and will continue to be, helpers in the homes. They cook the food, nurse the children, care for the sick and wash the clothes mostly in their own unsanitary cabins. It is evident that if trained physicians are not available for the instruction of the people in hygiene and sanitation, and for the arrest of this infectious plague, the results must be in the future even more alarming than to-day.

In some cities even at the North, the Negroes are dying off faster than they reproduce themselves. Dr. Furniss, the noted colored physician of Indianapolis, gives statistics showing that in no month in the last ten years has the birth-rate in that city equalled the death-rate. When the proportion should be one to eight, tuberculosis is the cause of half the total deaths of Negroes in Indianapolis. The fact that consumption mortality in New Orleans is three and one-third times greater for colored than for white, and in St. Louis and Chicago over three times as great, should sound the alarm.

In view of these conditions, peculiar significance attaches to statistics as to the training of the colored physicians. In 1907 the total number of medical students in the United States was 24,276. The total number of graduates was 4,960,—the smallest number since 1890.

There are seven medical school for colored people—Howard University School of medicine at Washington, Meharry at Nashville, and Leonard at Raleigh, being most prominent and fairly well equipped. The total number of professors and instructors in these schools for 1907 was 143, students 691; graduates 167. On the basis of seventy million whites and ten million blacks in the United States, there is one student in medicine to every three thousand whites, and one to every fourteen thousand blacks.

CEDAR RAPIDS NOTES.

Last Sunday evening at Bethel A. M. E. church was observed as commemoration of Payne's anniversary. A large and appreciative audience was present. The program consisted of a history of the founding of Wilberforce by the Rev. Bruce W. Saylor; biography of Daniel A. Payne by Mrs. A. M. Boyd; The Negro and education by Mr. S. L. Terry. The Masons will hold their annual winter picnic next Tuesday evening. One of the most unique entertainments given in the city for sometime



JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.

was held in the city Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Gentlemen's Quartette, in the form of a melodrama—A Woman's Love, with Miss Irene Maude Moore as leading lady. Every character was impersonated in a very realistic manner and the musical numbers were so enthusiastically enjoyed that several dollars in small change were thrown on the stage to the different participants.

The young folks who played are to be highly commended for so nobly assisting the church.

Instrumental music was furnished by Mr. A. Jackson as clarinetist and Mrs. W. L. Warren as pianist.

Mrs. F. J. Hawkins entertained the W. M. M. Society last Tuesday.

The musical given by the J. S. Y. Culture ladies was fairly well attended last Monday evening. The inclement weather hinder many.

CLINTON NOTES.

Mrs. M. O. Culbertson was called to Chicago recently because of the illness of her mother.

The following program was rendered at Bethel A. M. E. church Sunday evening Feb. 21st, in memorial of Bishop Allen, Frederick Douglass and Abraham Lincoln: Song, America;

Duet, Mrs. Plummer and Mrs. Williams; Scripture reading; selection, Choir; paper on Lincoln, Mrs. Stewart; solo, Mrs. Williams; paper, "Douglass and the slave," Miss Ida Taylor; selection, choir; paper, Allen as a Bishop and founder of the A. M. E. church, Mrs. Emerson; duet, Mrs. Plummer and Mrs. Dozier; paper on Lincoln, Miss Bush; quartette, Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. Williams, A. A. Bush and H. Henderson; paper, Douglass as a man, T. G. Dzier; selection, choir; paper on Lincoln, Miss Dozier; offertory; remarks, Rev. Hirt doxology.

Jas. W. Cooper spent Sunday in Clinton from his duties in Morrison.

Rev. W. T. Alexander who has been holding a postin with the Lafayette Hotel company for several months past left Monday for Chicago where he will enter the employ of Olney & Jerman wholesale druggist who are removing to that city from here he will pastor a church.

Messrs Scott and Robinson are moving with their families to Lyons where they will make their future home.

E. W. Mann who has been a valued employe at the Lafayette hotel in this city for some time past left Sunday for Chicago where he will enter the employ of the Only & Jerman Drug Co.

Mrs. Mattie Watts of Chicago is the guest of her father W. A. Emerson.

A most enjoyable program was rendered Sunday night at Bethel A. M. E. church in honor of Bishop Payne the program consisting of music and paper on the life of this great man.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

Hail, March, which on reflection appears like a safe salutation.

Mrs. Anna Roberts gave a surprise on her husband Tuesday evening at their residence 1014 Myrtle street it being his 50th birthday, quite a number of friends enjoyed the evening, departing at a late hour wishing him many such birthdays.

Cecilia May the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Green has been quite ill with appendicitis but is much improved at this writing, an operation was thought of for awhile.

Mr. Daniel Whidden one of our old citizens having been in our midst for twelve years is sick at the St. Vincent hospital.

Miss Alice H. Gorman departed Tuesday evening for Hawaitha, Kan., to spend two weeks with friends.

Mrs. Henry Wood is recovering very rapidly.

Mr. John L. Jones is able to be up again.

The Tabernacle Baptist church closed their revival meetings Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Ritchie was a Davenport caller Monday.

Mrs. P. B. Robinson was a caller at L. B. Tarver's residence Sunday.

Mrs. K. W. Pollard made sick visits in Rock Island Sunday.

ALBIA NOTES.

Mrs. M. F. Ward is still on the sick list.

Mr. Mack Jeffers of Oskaloosa and his brother Sim Jeffers were Albia visitors Sunday.

There was quite a sensation in Albia the past week over the arrest of John Junkins, accused of the Ottumwa murder.

The A. M. E. Sunday School has commenced their Easter program for Easter.

The Sewing Circle club met at the home of Mrs. J. H. Bell on Monday.

An Ideal Cough Medicine.

"As an ideal cough medicine I regard Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in a class by itself," says Dr. E. A. White, of Gwynneville, Ind. "I take great pleasure in testifying to the results of Chamberlain's Cough Medicines. In fact, I know of no other preparation that meets so fully the expectations of the most exacting in cases of croup and coughs of children. As it contains no opium, chloroform or morphine it certainly makes a most safe, pleasant and efficacious remedy for the ills it is intended." For sale by all druggists.

COLFAX NOTES.

(Special to Bystander.)
Mr. C. Taylor was called to Evans Sunday on account of the sudden death of his daughter, Mrs. Emma Wright.

Mrs. Mack Banks, a guest at the Battles' home, is quite sick.

Mrs. Norris Bryant is confined to her home with the grip.

Eugene, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Broddus, who has been quite sick is able to be out again.

Mr. Walter Edgar has sold his beautiful home and is preparing to go to Dakota.

Mrs. Ev. Clark was out visiting the sick last week.

Mrs. Nelson who has been suffering with rheumatism is able to be out.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Patilla died last Monday.

Mrs. Avery from Enterprise spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bates Buttrum.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Mrs. T. H. Sturgis wife of Mr. T. H. Sturgis one of our mail carriers who has been ill with a cancer for several months is sinking daily not any hope for her is entertained, the family has our sympathy.

Rev. M. G. Newman, father of our local paper the Afro-American Advance has resigned his position on account of his time taken up with other duties and has turned his work over to other members of the staff.

The Young Men's Merry Makers club will meet Thursday evening in the church parlors.

The ladies Art Club met with Mrs. Lee Friday afternoon there was a guessing contest Mrs. J. C. Reid won the first prize, a sweeping cap and apron and Mrs. Anna Norris won the second prize a lemon. The hostess served a nice one course luncheon. The ladies departed voting Mrs. Lee a good entertainer.

Mrs. Mary Kinner, of Milwaukee, Wis., is in our city for a few weeks she is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. M. G. Newman.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Neal have moved back to the city to reside.

The first quarterly demonstration of the Advance publishing Co. will be given at the Mt. Zion Baptist church Monday evening March 15th: The following program will be rendered: "The power of the lool newspaper," Mrs. Etta Grant; "Value of the Negro press," Mr. W. P. Shields; "Why we should read our race papers," Mrs. Lula Lee; "Our papers as a sentiment mouler," Miss Emma Burgess; "The great good achieved by newspapers," Miss Golda Hackley; solo Mrs. A. R. Morgan and Prof. Norris.

Corinet solo, Mr. S. E. Potts and instrumental duet Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

One of the most delightful events of the season among the young people, occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kelson on 25th avenue last Friday evening when Miss Beatrice Kelson celebrated her 17th birthday anniversary. There were thirty of her young friends present, the evening was spent in playing games after which an elaborate birthday dinner was served by the hostess' mother. Miss Kelson was the recipient of many beautiful tokens, and at a late hour the great departed wishing Miss Kelson many happy birthdays.

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EX-PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

You can make every pay-day count for more by buying your clothes and things in Younker's Great Economy Basement

YOUNKER BROTHERS,

DES MOINES.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Escaped Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Isaac Brock, 120 Years of Age.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms: "Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CATARRH and diarrhea. Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements."

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people." Isaac Brock.

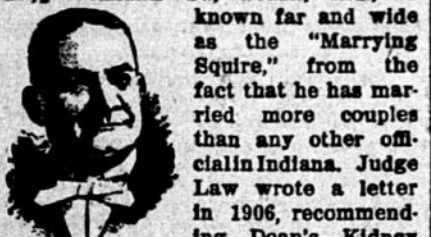
History Revised.
The Professor—What was it defeat of Leonidas at Thermopylae?
The Bright Student—The new rules. He held the pass too long.

A Cure For Colds and Grip.
There is inconvenience, suffering and danger in a cold, and the wonder is that people will take so few precautions against colds. One or two Lane's Pleasant Tablets (be sure of the name) taken when the first sniffly feeling appears, will stop the progress of a cold and save a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Druggists and dealers generally sell these tablets, price 25 cents. If you cannot get them send to Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. Sample free.

The Only Way.
"Did the widow who was after Jinx marry him?"
"No, he escaped her."
"What did he die of?"
"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice George E. Law Has Broken All Records.

George E. Law, Justice of the Peace, 13 1/2 Franklin St., Brazil, Ind., is known far and wide as the "Marrying Squire," from the fact that he has married more couples than any other official in Indiana.



Judge Law wrote a letter in 1906, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, which he said had made a bad back well, enabled him to sleep better nights and feel more fit for work. The treatment also cleared up the urine. On January 5, 1909, Judge Law confirmed his previous testimony. "I have recommended this remedy to many people since I first used it," said he.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Added a Saving Clause.
A good old deacon in Connecticut was very pious and very fond of clams. When once upon a time he attended a Rhode Island clam-bake he overtaxed his capacity and was sorely distressed. But his faith in prayer was unabated. Leaving the party and going down on his knees behind a tree, he was heard to supplicate: "Forgive me, O Lord, this great sin of gluttony. Restore my health, and I will never eat any more clams." Then after a judicious pause: "Very few, if any. Amen."

Was a Lucky Day for England.
Admiral Nelson was the recipient of favoritism in the matter of his appointment to the British naval service. Nelson's father could not have afforded to send his son to Osborne. "But if he had been Nelson would have been rejected as physically unfit," says a writer. "Nelson was shoved into the navy under a bit of jobbery and pushed on by backdoor influence."

Wise Men.
Once upon a time a man clumb a tree ter git rid of a mad bull, a hurricane come 'long an' blowed him an' de tree down; den he crawled into a hole in de ground, ter hide from de hurricane, an' please God, here come a yearquake an' swallowed 'im—shoes an' all. I tell you, folks, it's a wise man what know how ter dodge trouble.—F. L. S., in Atlanta Constitution.

NEW IDEA Helped Wis. Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes: "Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (delusion.) "Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to try Postum."

"When we made it right we liked it and were relieved of the ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, steadier nerves, better temper, etc."

"These changes were not sudden, but relief increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee."

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they boiled Postum according to directions on pkg., until it was dark and rich, they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkg.

Iowa State Bystander

Bystander Pub. Co. DES MOINES, IOWA

A Pest with a Sting.
America is threatened with another pest. The French brown-tail moth is almost, if not quite, in the midst of us. He came over in nursery packages from France and is only awaiting the gladsome days of spring to break forth, expand and begin pesting, just as though he were at the old stand. He will compete as a foreign pauper pest with our own infant industries in the pest line. If you do not know what the French brown-tail moth does to the human race you will learn if he decides to sojourn among us and to increase and multiply, says the Chicago Daily News. Archery in his hobby. Unlike the bee and the mosquito, which have but one stinger, the little French brown-tail carries a quiver full of arrows, which he shoots in passing as a small boy trains his popgun on a bald head. There is no chance to slay him on the wrist in return, for he stings without alighting and then moves on to the next victim. No wonder the scientists who saw him first are very anxious to find a way to put him gently to the bad.

There is comfort for the murderers of the king's English in the latest contribution to periodical literature by Mr. Lounsbury, emeritus professor of English at Yale, excusing and in a measure justifying some of the so-called vulgar mistakes in orthography and grammar committed by uneducated people. According to Prof. Lounsbury, there is, or was, the best of authority for saying pint for point, list for jist, ile for oil and bile for boil. Our'n and your'n and his'n are upheld by ancient usage. The double negation is similarly vindicated and there are a dozen instances of the use of learn in the sense of teach in Shakespeare. It is gratifying to note that the professor draws the line on "I done it." There are limits to what are euphoniously termed archaic forms of speech, it seems.

A report declares that in the state of New York marriages have decreased 20,000 during the past year. Yet this is President Roosevelt's own commonwealth. It is more than likely that the depressed condition in many lines of business and labor will account for much of this falling off. In the early part of the year thousands of men were out of employment and were probably looking for work harder than they were looking for wives. The present year gives promise of being a prosperous one, and it is safe to predict that the marriage record in the Empire state for 1909 will make a far more satisfactory showing.

The Chicago professor's theory that marriage licenses should not be used until six months after they are issued is evidently for the purpose of preventing hasty marriages. But why not go further? Say that marriage licenses shall not be used until the last installment on the furniture is paid; or until both parties to the match have cut their wisdom teeth. Certainly marriage licenses should not be used until after the ink on the divorce decree is dry.

Ellen Emerson, oldest daughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson, and for years his close companion and assistant, died at the home of her sister Edith, wife of William M. Forbes, in Milton, Mass., on January 16, aged 70. Miss Emerson was active in the social and literary life of Concord at all times, and especially in the affairs of the Unitarian church. Besides her sister, a brother, Dr. Waldo Emerson of Concord survives her.

In his various plays Shakespeare used about 15,000 words. Milton used only about half as many in his writings. A person of culture and education has a speaking vocabulary of about 5,000 words; an ordinary person uses from 2,000 to 3,000 words. This would indicate that the 300,000 words of the English language include a good many that are seldom employed except in president's messages.

Frank Wentworth of Winsted, Conn., has done it out that in 2,000,000 years the human race will have developed so far that instead of walking on a pair of alternate pendulums, as now, men will have on their lower extremities wheels actuated by turbines driven by hot air. Here's a chance for some people to get just 2,000,000 years ahead of the rest of us, merely by standing on their heads and talking rapidly.

Mme. Guadalupe de Haro, a Mexican, and a descendant of the Montezumas, is in New York studying domestic science as practiced in the United States. She will carry it back with her to Mexico, and at the bidding of her government introduce it in that country.

Miss Marielina Kramers of Rotterdam, Holland, is one of the most accomplished of women linguists. She can read and speak 13 different languages.

A student in Lawrence college, up in Wisconsin, has been sent to a state reformatory for a year because he set fire to the college inn, "just for fun."

It is clear that education had made little impression upon the mind of that young savage.

For the benefit of the dear ones left behind persons walking on streets where automobiles abound should carry in their pockets identification cards and instructions as to what to do with the remains.

WESTERN CANADA'S SPLENDID CROP YIELD FOR 1908.

AMERICANS PROFITED LARGELY AND SEND BACK SATISFACTORY REPORTS.

The census branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada, has completed its returns of the showing of Western Canada's grain yield for 1908, and the reports make very interesting reading. In the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which comprise what may be known as Central Canada, there was a total wheat yield of about 107,000,000 bushels, worth to the farmer about \$85,000,000; in addition to this the oat, barley and flax crops were worth another \$35,000,000. Letters have been received from many of the settlers from the United States. From these, that of Rev. Oscar L. King has been selected. He lives in the vicinity of Edmonton, Alberta, and what he says will be of interest to those who contemplate moving to Central Canada. Every line of the letter is interesting. Those who wish for the particulars as to how to secure homesteads and pre-emptions should write any Canadian Government agent. Mr. King says: "Mr. M. V. McInnes, Detroit, Michigan: I am well satisfied with Alberta. This country offers excellent opportunities for anyone to make a good home for himself and family if he is willing to put up with a few hard knocks for the first two or three years. But it is worth a few hard knocks to get a 160-acre farm of rich, productive land with no mortgage on it. This province is well fitted for grains, stock raising and dairying. We have found the climate generally healthful, more healthful than Michigan, and although the thermometer sometimes drops to 40 degrees below zero in winter, yet we do not seem to feel the temperature any more than we do in 5 or 10 degrees below zero in Michigan. We like the winters."

"The Government takes great interest in the education of the people and quickly aids the settlers in establishing schools where they are called for. The schools, though graded differently than those in the States, are efficient and advancing. Our great drawback has been the limited and inadequate railway facilities, but new roads are being rapidly built and many more are projected through various parts of the province. The new policy of the Alberta government to construct a great many branch lines throughout the province will greatly help all parts of the country. If those new settlers who have to go back a considerable distance from existing railroads and towns to find free homesteads will locate along the line of a projected railroad they will in two or three years be near both town and railroad. When I first came to this country three and a half years ago the homestead I took was 75 miles from a railroad town; now there is a railroad 25 miles north, another 25 miles south, and a third is being built through my neighborhood."

"I think the prairie country or country that is partly prairie offers much better opportunities than the hilly portions."

In a Safe Place.
"We have a man in this prison who never tried to escape," declared the head keeper.

"What's he in for?" inquired the visitor.

"Bigamy," replied the head keeper. —Bohemian.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly reliable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Treatments sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Present Fashions.
Stella—Isn't it all you can do to dance in your new gown?
Belle—Yes, but it's too tight to sit down in.

Important to Mothers.
Exercise carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. A. Parke* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Many a fellow who tells a girl he would lay down his life for her is afraid to take a chance by breaking the news to her father.

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes.
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy, compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Does Not Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, Eases Irritation, and Relieves Itching. For Illustrated Eye Book, At Druggists.

It never did yet hurt to lay down likelihoods and forms of hope.—Shakespeare.

If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve, for inflammation, styes, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and serious eye troubles. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Our powers owe much of their energy to our hopes.—Johnson.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT



FURIOUS STORM MARS INAUGURATION OF TAFT

New President Takes Oath and Delivers Address in Senate Chamber.

Washington, Mar. 5.—William H. Taft was inaugurated as president yesterday amid the worst weather conditions that ever have marked the great national event. So severe was the snow and sleet storm that the new chief magistrate was forced to take the oath and deliver his inaugural address in the senate chamber.

For more than 24 hours the storm raged, and at noon there was about eight inches of snow on the ground. The wind thrashed many of the city's prettiest decorations to threads. The immense reviewing stands along the line of march were made well high uninhabitable by the swirling snow. Street car and railroad traffic was impeded to the extent of seriously delaying the arrival of thousands who had planned to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

The nation's capital, for many hours, was cut off from all wire communication with the rest of the world. It was a day of strenuousity in Washington and as if in sympathy with the outgoing executive the weather made a blizzardly appeal to the thousands who were not deterred by the worst that the weather man could throw on.

To add the final touch of strenuousity, Mr. Roosevelt declined to ride to the railroad station from which he departed to Oyster Bay. He walked through the snow.

Bail and Parade Given.
Though the thousands of citizens who had come here from all over the country were denied the privilege of witnessing the solemn ceremonies attending the administering of the oath to the new president, the more spectacular features of the day were not omitted. All who braved the storm saw the great inaugural parade carried out substantially as it had been planned; and in the evening the inaugural ball and the display of fireworks were given with their brilliancy undimmed by the adverse weather conditions.

The ball, given in the Pension building, was magnificent, as it always is. It was attended by a tremendous throng. In the center of the great hall which occupies the lower floor of the structure, a space was roped off. The visitors stood outside the open place waiting the arrival of President and Mrs. Taft and Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman. They came finally and stayed on the main floor for some time, and then retired for the president's box in the gallery above, where they watched the proceedings below.

Unusual success attended the efforts of the committee that had charge of decorating the ballroom, and it was generally admitted that such wonderfully beautiful effects had rarely, if ever, before been accomplished. A vaulted canopy of bunting reduced the great height of the hall by some 40 feet. The color scheme of this canopy was a deep cream tint and this was also carried out behind the two-story colonnades which encircled the court, forming a background to the elaborate floral decorations.

Novel Illumination Scheme.
The illumination of the great ballroom was carried out on radically different lines from those followed hitherto. Instead of embodying the lights in the floral decoration, following the structural lines of the cornices or arches, the principal groups of lights were placed with a view to securing the best general illumination falling equally upon the decorations and the guests. This result was secured by suspending from the vaulted ceiling 18 large fixtures composed of hexagonal frames supporting clusters of 125 globular lamps of frosted glass, each lamp hanging from a separate wire, and the whole arranged in a bowl-shaped mass. This mass of drooping lights was suspended by six gilded chains secured to a sturdy ring and heavy chain above, suspending the entire fixture from the vaulted ceiling. Supplementing this provision for general illumination, half octagon brackets, each with a cluster of 20 small lamps suspended from it, were placed over each of the first story columns of the arcade.

Grand Fireworks Display.
For the benefit of the throngs who could not attend the ball, there was an illumination and fireworks display such as Washington never before saw. Historic Pennsylvania avenue was ablaze with light from end to end. Not only were all the business houses brilliantly illuminated, but across the street were stretched numerous electric festoons. The Peace monument, for the first time since its erection soon after the civil war, was put to the use for which it was originally intended—that of a fountain—and powerful searchlights were turned on the great volume of water that was thrown into the air.

On the ellipse south of the White House a display of aerial fireworks began at 7:30 o'clock, and for hours was watched by a most delighted multitude. The display began by the discharge of 101 aerial guns, the national salute, and was followed by the lighting of 250 pyrotechnic fires which changed color a number of times. The illumination was superb and the effect of the changing tints on the towering marble shaft of the Washington monument was extremely beautiful. Then came the flight of 150 rocket bombs fired from several positions so as to blend their various colors, and then in rapid succession the discharge of a battery of magnesium balloons followed by a marvelous "sun cluster" and batteries of fiery cobras, and the burning of great quantities of ruby fire, which gave its red tint to every object within a radius of many squares.

National Shield in Bomb.
"The Star Spangled Banner" excited the admiration of the great throng of spectators. It was produced by the electrical discharge of many large bombs picturing the national shield in its true colors, suspended among the clouds. One of the great features of the display was the wonderful "Pillar of Light," rising 100 feet into the air, arranged in five tiers and lighting up the whole southern section of the city. Then came batteries of lightning candles emitting blinding flashes, closely resembling real lightning, and followed by peals of thunder. Another new feature was the crescendo repeating bombs. The first shell first broke with one explosion, the second with two, and so on up to the twenty-first with twenty-one explosions.

Among the many other novelties was an immense shell which was fired into the air several hundred feet and released a monster streamer in the inspiring colors of "Old Glory."

Battle in the Sky.
Nearly the last and the greatest sensation of the whole exhibition was a set piece: "The Battle in the Sky," showing a city with its spires and lofty buildings, some of them 100 feet high, and filling a space on the ground 500 feet long. An airship is seen passing over it, followed by others. These turn and are met by an opposing aerial fleet, when a battle ensues. One airship after another is set on fire, and falls. In the meantime other airships float over the city, dropping fiery bombs, wrecking the buildings which crumble and fall until all are utterly destroyed. The action of the encounter of the aeroplanes and the destruction of the city were marvelously realistic.

Parade in the Snow.
The paraders in the afternoon had a hard time of it, but manfully pushed their way through the snow and slush. Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell was the grand marshal.

The military division had the right of way after the president's escort. At its head were the West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis. The cadets of both schools were cheered, as they always have been cheered at every inaugural parade in which they have taken part. Immediately behind the future officers of army and navy came the regulars of the military service. In the line were the 2,600 men who had formed the Cuban army of pacification.

In the waters of Hampton roads for ten days the fleet which had made its record-breaking journey around the world had been assembled. The battleships, the cruisers, the destroyers and the torpedo boats were drawn upon for "jackies" to give the sea service an adequate representation in the inaugural ceremonies. There were

3,000 sailors from the Connecticut, the Illinois and the other ships of Sperry's fleet in the parade. The marines followed the sailors.

National Guardsmen There.
Next came the National Guardsmen from various states of the union, and their excellent marching and evolutions elicited enthusiastic applause. In the rear of the military division came the civic organizations. There were in line more than 100 clubs and political associations from all parts of the country, nearly all of them wearing some unique and distinguishing uniform.

A Lesson in Grammar.
"Come, come, Willie," remonstrated the teacher, "you must say 'They are not,' or, if you wish, 'They aren't,' but never 'They ain't.'"

"Why not?" demanded Willie.

"Because it ain't right."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Government Money in Banks.
There are as many dollars of government money deposited in national banks as there are people in the United States.

Varying Sugar Consumption.
The Australians eat an average of 129 pounds of sugar each, every year; the United States 89 pounds, Germany 26 pounds, France 32 pounds and Great Britain 81 pounds, but in the latter country the ratio is going up.

To Mine Asbestos in Cyprus.
Asbestos is found in the island of Cyprus, and a company organized in 1906, obtaining a concession in the island, began to open a mine early in 1907. Up to the end of that year 3,000 tons of asbestos were mined.

Not Trying to Please.
"The reason married life is sometimes trying," says Mr. Taukaway, "is that the parties to it aren't."—Kansas City Times.



Vice-President Sherman.
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OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Emma WILKINSON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.



ROUGH STUFFING.
The Tiger—it was bad enough to be cut off in my prime, but to be stuffed by an amateur taxidermist is really too hard to bear!

HAD AWFUL WEeping ECZEMA.
Face and Neck Were Raw—Terrible Itching, Inflammation and Soreness—All Treatments Failed.

Cuticura Proved a Great Success.

"Eczema began over the top of my ear. It cracked and then began to spread. I had three different doctors and tried several things, but they did me no good. At last one side of my face and my neck were raw. The water ran out of it so that I had to wear medicated cotton, and it was so inflamed and sore that I had to put a piece of cloth over my pillow to keep the water from it, and it would stain the cloth a sort of yellow. The eczema itched so that it seemed as though I could tear my face all to pieces. Then I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and it was not more than three months before it was all healed up. Miss Ann Pearsons, Northfield, Vt., Dec. 19, 1907."

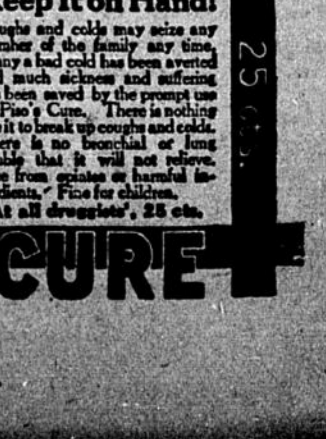
An Illusion.
Alonso—Tell me, old man, isn't that fair creature over there beckoning to you?
Alphonso—No—no—that's only a marcel wave.

Try the Natural laxative, Garfield Tea! It overcomes constipation and regulates liver and kidneys. Samples sent upon request. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A woman would not mind being poor so much if all her acquaintances were just a little poorer.

For relieving Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are effective. 25 cents a box. Samples free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Even in fishing for husbands it is generally the big ones that get away.



PISSO'S
Keep it on Hand!
Coughs and colds may seize any member of the family any time. A Piso's Cough Cure is always ready and such sickness and suffering has been saved by the prompt use of Piso's Cough Cure. There is nothing else that breaks up coughs and cures. Free from opiates or harmful ingredients. At all druggists, 25 cts.

TRUE STATUS OF A TRAITOR

Well Defined by the Father of Sir Walter Scott.

Among the treasures which adorned the "den" of Sir Walter Scott was a china saucer—the memorial according to the author of "Edinburgh Under the Hammer" of a striking incident in the domestic life of Scott's father and mother. One autumn Mr. Scott, Sr., had a client who came regularly every evening at a certain hour to the house, and remained in his private room usually long after the family had gone to bed. The little mystery of the unknown visitor excited Mrs. Scott's curiosity, and her husband's vague statements increased it. One night, therefore, although she knew it was against her husband's desire, she entered the room with a sifter in her hand, and offered the gentleman "a dish of tea," as it used to be called in eighteenth century parlance. Mr. Scott very coldly refused it, but the stranger bowed and accepted a cup. Presently he took his leave. Then Mr. Scott seized the empty cup and threw it out on the pavement. His wife was astonished at first, but not when she heard the explanation. "I may admit into my house, on business, persons wholly unworthy to be treated as guests of my wife. Neither lip of me nor mine comes after Mr. Murray, or Broughton's." The client who had called was none other than the traitor, Secretary Murray, who bought of his life and fortune by giving evidence against his gallant Jacobite associates.—Dundee Advertiser.

SOME SMALL ENGLISH PARISHES.

Dozen Inhabitants in One; In Another Only Two Houses.

Probably few people know that this country contains a number of parishes so small that their population can be housed under one or two roofs. For instance, the Upper Eldon, near Shroton, consists of two houses, which with an eleventh century church and a tiny "God's Acre" in the middle of a farmyard adjoining one of the dwellings, comprise the whole parish. Not much larger is the population of Lullington, five miles from Eastbourne. Small as its church is—the interior dimensions are only 15 feet square—it is quite large enough for the inhabitants.

In Grove near Lighton Buzzard, there are only about a dozen inhabitants, the parish containing a modern farmhouse, two cottages and a tiny church. At Rhyd, in Flintshire, while there are only three adult inhabitants, the village contains five cottages and one shop. Until recently there were two licensed houses, one of which still remains.—Tit-Bits.

Store Carries Old Hotel Name.

Away up in Harlem is a sign which reads: "The Old Astor House Store." In reply to an inquiry the proprietor said: "The business was established in the vicinity of the old Astor house when the latter was the big hotel of New York. Later on it moved up to Fourteenth street and carried the name of the old hotel with it. Some years after it moved up to Forty-second street and the name went with it. Then it jumped all the way to Harlem and, as the name had become one of the fixtures of the business, it was maintained. The business now is in the hands of the third generation of the family that established it. Just a bit of sentiment."—New York Press.

Pleasant Situation.

Clintonville, this county, had several thrills of nervous apprehension on Tuesday last week. A driver in the employ of a torpedo firm started off with a load of 40 quart of nitroglycerine, and when a short distance from the barn stopped, got off his wagon and started an argument with a bystander. The team became frightened and started to run, but had not gone far until the front wheel of the wagon struck an iron support of a porch at a street corner and the horses stripped themselves from the harness, leaving the wagon, with its load of condensed destruction, standing.—Oll City Derrick.

Waterproof Coats of Grass.

In the tropics of Mexico, where torrid rains fall a part of each year, raincoats are a very necessary part of man's apparel. Owing to the intense heat which prevails in the summer season, the ordinary rubber raincoat cannot be worn. A rainproof coat is made from native grasses, and is worn by the men of the middle and upper classes. The grasses are woven close together and it is impossible for the rain to beat through them, no matter how hard the storm may be. Some of these coats are made with a hood which protects the head as well as the body.

Will Found in a Hat.

Probate has been granted of the will of a peddler who left an estate valued at £11,937. He was Mr. Harris Norman, a Polish Jew, of Mill road, Cambridge. The document was found in his silk hat after his death. It was dated January 15, 1908, and by it he left the whole of his property equally between Addenbrooke's hospital, Cambridge, and the London Jewish synagogue for the relief of poor and needy Jews.—London Evening Standard.

Flagrant Violator.

Mrs. Crawford—What did your husband say when you told him that you and your daughters were going to join an anti-noise club?
Mrs. Chatter—He said he hoped it would keep us quiet.

Do Not Trifle With a Cold
It is good advice for men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Long experience has proven that there is nothing better for colds in children than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
It is a favorite with many mothers and never disappoints. It contains no opium or other narcotic and never gives children a violent pain.

TREATMENT THAT "GROWS" IRON

Peculiar Property of Castings, Put to Practical Use.

Why should an iron grate bar become warped, twisted and cracked after long use?
The reason appears to have been discovered by Alexander E. Outerbridge, Jr., of Philadelphia, who tells us that cast iron when heated and cooled swells so that a bar of it becomes not only longer but thicker, and that this increase in size may continue with subsequent heatings and coolings until the volume of the bar is a 40 per cent. larger than it was originally.
Microscopic examination shows that the texture of the swelled bar has become coarser grained. This discovery, which was made about three years ago, is now put to practical use in various ways.
For instance, a gas engine piston that had worn small was caused to "grow" by this method until it again fitted its cylinder.
Again, several tons of steam radiators that had been condemned as too short were successfully treated until they could be used as at first intended.

NORMAL THEORY IS DISPROVED

Quite Preposterous in the Light of Present-Day Extremism.

Philosophers seldom tire of booning the normal and deprecating the all-round abnormal tendency. They insist that the normal life is good for our bodies, and also for our consciences. But this is absurd. We cannot enjoy ourselves and at the same time be normal. Every pleasure is something which is abnormal to us. Every man and woman at the present day who sets out with the object of achieving distinction, or popularity of any description, must be abnormally good or abnormally bad before it can create an impression. The "normal" theory is a preposterous one.
Imagine a woman in normal clothes! At the present moment woman has attained the pinnacle of notoriety in the opposite direction, and on its topmost point is set her hat. Imagine the successful athlete in a normal condition. Imagine the winner of a motor race as a normal pleasure seeker; and there are others—too many to mention.—Philadelphia Record.

Paying the Price.

"Is it not some reproach upon the economy of Providence that such a one, who is a mean, dirty fellow, should have amassed wealth enough to buy half a nation?" Not the least. He made himself a mean, dirty fellow for that very end. He has paid his health, his conscience, his liberty for it; and will you envy him his bargain! Will you hang your head and blush in his presence because he outshines you in equipment and show? Lift up your brow with a noble confidence, and say to yourself: "I have not these things, it is true; but it is because I have not sought them; it is because I possess something better. I have chosen my lot, I am content and satisfied."—Anna Letitia Barbauld.

A Restrained Grief.

Back in the ridges of Tennessee two mountaineers got into an argument. Words led to blows, and in the fight that followed one of the men was killed. A neighbor rode on ahead to the dead man's cabin to prepare his wife. He found her seated at a table eating apple dumplings. He broke the sad news to her as gently as he could. She listened quietly, with a dumpling poised in the air half way to her mouth. When the neighbor paused she stuffed the dumpling into her mouth and said: "You jest wait 'til I finish this hyer dumplin' an' then you-all 'll hear hollerin'."—Harper's Monthly.

The Truly to Be Pitied.

Stevenson: Pitiful is the case of the blind, who cannot read the face; pitiful the case of the deaf, who cannot follow the changes of the voice. And there are others, also, to be pitied, for there are some of an inert and ineloquent nature who have been denied all the symbols of communication, who have neither a lively play of facial expression, nor yet the gift of frank, explanatory speech; people truly made of clay, people tied for life into a bag which no one can undo. They are poorer than the gypsy, for their heart can speak no language under heaven.

The "Jim Crow" Law in Heaven.

Uncle Wash, an aged colored man who is given to seeing visions, was recently regaling a group of brethren and sisters in the church with a dream of heaven that he had had the night before. As he was graphically describing its gold-paved streets, its gates of pearl and the hosts of white-robed, fair-haired angels playing upon jeweled harps, an old woman interrupted with the query:
"See any niggers dah?"
"Hub," he snorted, indignantly, "does you s'pose I went 'round to de kitchen?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Catching Rats.

Do rats drink water? Do they require water? The best way to catch these rodents is to put any animal substance, well perfumed with oil of rhodium, into a trap. This induces them to enter readily, and even draws them from a considerable distance, as they are extremely partial to this oil. As an ounce of oil of rhodium will cost you 50 cents. Catch up to a rat. Oil of rhodium is made from a species of blindweed and is used in perfumery.

Stiff Neck.

Stiff neck is caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the neck. While it is only confined to one side. While it is often quite painful, quick relief may be had by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Not one case of rheumatism in ten requires internal treatment. When there is no fever and no swelling as in muscular and chronic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Liniment will accomplish more than any internal treatment. For sale by all druggists.

MAINE GHOST ON HORSEBACK.

Peculiar Spook That Has Struck Terror to Farmer Folk.

The horseback riding ghost is the very latest variety that has appeared in Bowdoinham, and he is a particular spook, making visitations only at certain times.
The hunter's ghost, they call him, and the big man on the big white horse who comes galloping down the Lisbon road on the full of the moon right up to the side door of Sunny Crest farm strikes terror to the heart of the farmer folk as he raps smartly with his riding whip on the panels of the door. Whenever one appears in answer to the knock the ghost, so they tell the story, wheels round and disappears at a gallop, turning into the old woods road much used in revolutionary times by the soldiers of that stormy period.
Ghost of the old Capt. they call him, connecting this horseback riding spook with a certain officer of unsavory fame who once haunted the district of Maine. It is on the hunter's moon when the ghost rides abroad, and nervous people on the Lisbon road are much disturbed by this galloping horseman.—Lewiston Journal.

A FEW OF LIFE'S PARADOXES.

All True, Though at First They Seem to Read Rather Odd.

Peace we secure by armaments, liberty by laws and constitutions; simplicity and naturality are the consummate result of artificial breeding and training; health, strength and wealth are increased only by lavish use, expense and wear. Our mistrust of revolution engenders our commercial system of credit; our tolerance of revolutionary utterances is the only way of lessening their danger; our charity has to say no to beggars in order not to defeat its own desires; the true epicurean has to observe great sobriety; the way to certainty lies through radical doubt; virtue signifies not innocence but the knowledge of sin and its overcoming. The ethical and religious life are full of contradictions held in solution. You hate your enemy—well, forgive him, and thereby heap coals of fire on his head; to realize your self, renounce yourself; to save your soul, first lose it; in short, die to live.—Prof. William James, in Hibbert Journal.

Good Cough Medicine for Children.

The season for coughs and colds is now at home and too much care cannot be used to protect the children. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when he has a cold. The quicker you cure his cold the less the risk. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance of many mothers, and few of those who have tried it are willing to use any other. Mrs. F. F. Starcher, of Ripley, W. Va., says: "I have never used anything other than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for my children, and it has always given good satisfaction." This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF IOWA, IN AND FOR POLK COUNTY. MAY TERM, 1909.

Deisel-Wemmer Co., Plaintiff, vs. R. A. Mettler, Defendant. Law No. —

To R. A. Mettler: You are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk County, a petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, claiming of you the sum of \$162.50, and interest thereon at six per cent from the 11th day of November, 1908, on account of goods, wares, and merchandise sold and delivered to you by the plaintiff at your instance and request, said merchandise being more particularly described as five thousand cigars. Plaintiff has sued out a writ of attachment against your property, and for further particulars see petition now on file. And that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the May Term, 1909, of said court, which will commence at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 3rd day of May, 1909, default will be entered against you, judgment rendered thereon, and such property belonging to you as is now in the hands of the court shall be disposed of to satisfy said judgment.

DUDDLEY & COFFIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

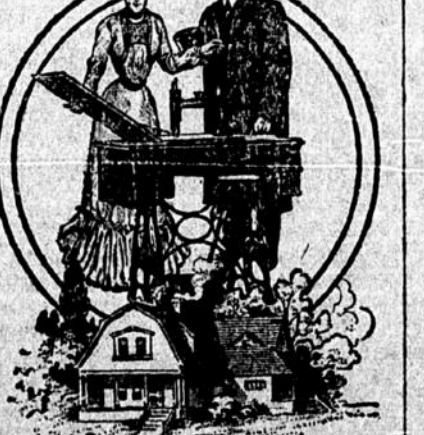
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Grand Lodge meets at Keokuk, Iowa, July, 1909.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

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North Star Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Meets first Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall—North-west corner of Tenth and Center streets. J. L. Thompson, W. M.; Herbert E. Jacobs, secretary.
Hiram Chapter—Meets second Thursday in each month. Fred Jackson High Priest; James Mitchell, Recorder.
K. L. S. Lomon Commandery No. 6—Meets fourth Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall. R. L. Chase, R. Bradford, Recorder; H. G. D.
Chart Lodge No. 2129, G. U. O. of O. F.—Meets first and third Thursdays each month at Odd Fellows hall on Ninth and Park streets. Frank P. Johnson, N. G.; L. M. Brown, P. M.; Grand Master's Council of G. U. O. of O. F. No. 381, meets fourth Tuesday night in each month. Dennis Burris, W. M.; J. W. Heath, G. S.
E. H. of R., No. 336 of G. U. O. of O. F.—Convenes its second Thursday at 8:30 and fourth Thursday at 8 o'clock each month. Mrs. Della Brown, M. N. G. Mrs. Susie Mathews, W. R.
Artic Tabernacle No. 473—Meets first and third Thursday afternoons in each month, at Hanlen hall, East Sixth and Locust. Mrs. Nettie Davis, W. M.; Mrs. Lizzy Bush, G. R.; Miss Nettie Weiss, Assistant G. R.
North Star Lodge No. 8 Knights of Pythias—Meets every Monday night, hall located at 74 W. Ninth street. Regular work, second, third and fourth Mondays. W. M. Wardell, G. C.; J. L. W. Green, K. of R. and S.

St. Maria Tabernacle, No. 587—Meets the first Wednesday at 10:30 and third Wednesday at 7:30 of each month, at Odd Fellows hall, Eighth and Walnut streets. Mrs. Bertha Cursey, W. M.; Mrs. Della Bryant, G. R.

Rose Sharon Temple, F. M. T. No. 304, meets second and fourth Wednesday afternoon at Hansen hall, East Sixth and Locust. Mrs. Nettie Davis, W. F. M.; Hattie Harris, G. L.

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Dear Madam—I received the goods all right, which I presume you know by this time. I thought I'd wait to see how I liked your treatment before writing. I also received your letter from Pueblo, and thank you very much for interest shown. Now, as to your treatment. I used the red shampoo and eggs, as I thought the scalp must have thorough cleaning to start with and you didn't designate which to use first. I must say it was the most delightful shampoo I ever had. I felt like I had a new head (laugh). Now as to your salve, it is the nearest thing to perfection I have ever used, as a dressing, and I don't think you've exaggerated its merits.
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