

State Capitol Bldg - 1st floor Room

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XVIII, No. 34

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1912.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS

Soot Destroyer at Dawson's 6th Ave.

Mrs. L. Denny, who is quite sick is a little better at this writing.

Atty. S. Joe Brown will deliver the Lincoln day address at Fayette, Mo.

Mrs. P. S. Ervin is called to the sick bedside of Mrs. A. L. Bolden of Indianapolis, who is her cousin.

Our great prize contest will open Monday Feb. 12th. A great day for the beginning, Lincoln's birthday. Get in your nominations.

Rev. S. Bates was called to Clarinda, Friday, to conduct the funeral of Mr. Thomas Jones, an old pioneer and highly respected citizen, who died there this week.

Mrs. N. Kitchens, 1306 Park St gave a 4-course dinner last Thursday in honor of Rev. T. L. Griffith, of ten year's service as pastor of the Corinthian Baptist church. A delightful time by those present.

The J. U. B. O. W. club will serve supper at the Union Congregational church, Monday evening, Feb. 5, 1912, under the auspices of U. C. S. S.

The Maple Street Baptist church, S. Bates, pastor, will bring to a close its series of revival meetings on Friday evening. On Sunday afternoon at 2:30 the baptismal services will be held. The revival was a great success.

The colored citizens will celebrate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln and Fred Douglas, Monday evening, Feb. 12th at Union Congregational church. Everybody invited. In the evening the ladies of the church will serve a six o'clock supper. Look for the program next week.

The J. U. B. O. W. club met last Monday and elected the following officers for six months: President, Miss Mayrie I. Bell, Vice-Pres. Miss Lillian Neal; Sec. Mrs. Chas. Turner Assistant Sec. Mrs. Theodore J. Bell, Treasurer, Mrs. Arthur Jones.

The M. C. T. club will meet with Mrs. Theodore J. Bell Monday afternoon, Feb. 5th. The lesson will be Lay Number 2, of Macaulay's ancient lays of Rome. The Battle of the Lake Regillus. A paper on the history of the poem will be given by Mrs. Chas. Turner and discussed by the club. Current events by Miss Mayrie I. Bell.

Clinker Hooks at Dawson's, 6th Ave.

The S. A. S. club gave a very pleasing entertainment at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dellinger, 818 East 5th St. Attorney and Mrs. S. Joe Brown were present and were presented to the club ladies and friends by the president, Mrs. M. Ervin. Mrs. S. Joe Brown gave a splendid talk on the duties of a wife and the mother in the home, followed by attorney Brown who talked on rescue work. The evening was enjoyed by all.

The February meeting of Mother's Congress will be held Saturday, Feb. 3rd at 3 p. m. in the Y. C. M. C. A. parlors. "Sanitation in the Home" will be discussed by Dr. A. J. Booker. Instrumental solo, Mrs. Al Gaiter; discussion of "The Girl Problem," by Atty. J. B. Rush; Vocal solo, Mrs. C. B. Woods. All married women of the city are invited and urged to attend this meeting.

The members of the birthday club gave the first party of the New Year, Tuesday, Jan. 30th at Mrs. J. G. Dellinger, 818 East 5th. Miscellaneous quotation and select reading by Mrs. Harry Lewis and a word contest. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Clay and Mrs. Henry Lee. Mrs. Ervin was present and made an interesting address. A two course luncheon was served. The next meeting will be held Feb. 8, at the home of C. S. Corey in Highland Park.

Rev. J. A. Lapham, Missionary of the American Baptist Publication society held a most helpful S. S. Institute at the church from Jan. 26 to 31. The meetings were an inspiration.

T. L. Griffith, Minister.

Sled Bargains!—Dawson's, 6th Ave.

WONDERFUL RESULTS ON SHORT NOTICE

I have used your Pomade. Its the best thing I ever used for making curly hair lie smooth. I have not finished my first bottle, but can see wonderful results, writes Mrs. Louise E. Hayes of Fineville, S. C.
Try Ford's Hair Pomade for harsh, stubborn and unruly hair and Ford's Royal White Skin Lotion for the complexion. Ask your druggist for them. Be sure and get the genuine (Ford's) manufactured by the Ozonized Ox Marrow Company, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. S. Joe Brown 1058, 5th Street, was hostess to the Improvement Intellectual club.

PROGRAM:
Instrumental Selection.
..... Mrs. H. W. Hughes
Biography of France, E. W. Harper.
Mrs. Harvey Brown.

Book Reading of the Quest of the Silver Fleece Prof. W. E. DuBois

Corinthian Baptist Church Notes

SUNDAY, FEB. 4.
10:30 a. m. Baptismal sermon, followed by Baptismal service. Services promptly on time.

12 M. Sunday school.
3:00 p. m. Covenant meeting.
3:00 p. m. B. Y. P. U.
7:30 p. m. Hand of Fellowship and Lord's supper.

The delegates to the 1911 City Literary convention are called to meet at the residence of the chairman 1058 5th street, Monday evening, Feb. 5th, for the purpose of closing up the business of the old year and discussing plans for the organization of a new convention for 1912. S. Joe E. Brown, Chairman, Mrs. J. B. Rush, Sec.

Y. C. M. C. A. NOTES.

On account of the indisposition of Rev. N. B. Jones the principal address at the Men's meeting last Sunday afternoon was delivered by Rev. J. W. Cobb of Chicago who gave the young men some practical and wholesome advice, based on his wide opinion in the metropolis of the middle west.

Next Sunday will be popular meeting day, and Hon. Geo. L. Dobson County Treasurer of Polk county will be the speaker. Mr. Dobson is one of the only two County officers of this county who employ Negro deputies and is also the one who recently discharged a Caucasian deputy for discourtesy to a Negro taxpayer.

Every Negro in the county should feel it their special duty to be present out of respect for such a man. Ladies especially invited. Good music.

NOTICE.

All members of the Polk County Negro Republican Club are requested to meet at the Young Colored, Men's Christian Ass'n rooms, 9th & Park Sts., Monday evening February 5th at 8 o'clock. All other negro voters who are interested in the political welfare of our race are urged to be present, and help formulate plans to further our interests during the oncoming elections. We solicit the co-operation of every negro voter in the city.

J. C. Williams, Secretary.

The Callarhan Club met with Mrs. Thornton Adams, 2515 Center Street. The newly elected officers were installed as follows: Mrs. Edwin Mixon, president; Mrs. E. B. Elliston, vice-pres.; Mr. Johnnie Johnson, recording secy.; Mrs. Emma Pierce, corresponding secy.; Mrs. R. N. Hyde, treasurer; Mrs. A. M. Rivers, chaplain; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, critic; Mrs. Gertrude Shackelford, chairman. The program committee: Mrs. Thornton Adams, chairman of the sick committee. Will meet next week with Mrs. Adam Dixon, 1318, Day St.

Obituary.

A GOOD CITIZEN GONE

Our city was shocked last Sunday morning to hear of the death of Mr. James C. Dixon, who died suddenly, Saturday evening about 6 o'clock at his home 810 W. 20th St. While he had been sick several months, but down in bed since Jan. 1, but few realized he was so low. James Congress Dixon was born in Montgomery county, Tenn. Aug. 15, 1867. He moved to Illinois in 1873, from there to Huxton, Iowa, where he lived with his brother, Asdm Dixon, who practically raised him. Later he came to Des Moines and entered the grocery business. He married Miss Nora McKee, a promising young lady of Adel, Iowa, Dec. 2, 1903, to this union two children born, Chas C., age 7, and Winnie Madoline, 3 years. He united with the A. M. E. church twenty-five years ago and was an earnest, active christian worker. He was Trustee of the A. M. E. church. Although not in regular standing in the Odd Fellows Lodge at the time of his death, yet he was high-up in that order. He was P. D. G. M. of Iowa, and Most Venerable Patriarch of which very few are such in Iowa. He leaves a dutiful wife, two loving children, three brothers, Adam of this city, the other two brothers and two sisters of Tennessee, with host of friends and brothers to mourn their loss. The funeral services were held at the A. M. E. church, conducted by Rev. B. U. Taylor. The pall bearers were H. Gould, H. Clay, C. B. Woods A. C. Payton, Spencer Cary and E. Shaw.

Roasters! Bargain Prices! Dawson's

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COLFAX NOTES.

The W. H. F. M. circle met at the residence of Mrs. G. O. Terrell, Thursday afternoon. The hostess served a delightful 2-course luncheon.

Mrs. J. W. Holmes is very ill at this writing. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

We have on the sick list this week: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dean, Mr. S. A. Spencer, Mr. L. Baker, Mr. G. O. Terrell, and Mr. J. H. Broddus.

The W. H. F. M. circle will give an old folks concert in the near future.

The Benevolent club will give a Masquerade Box social at the Odd Fellows hall, Feb. 14th. The public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Terrell gave a surprise Birthday party and a dinner in honor of their daughter, Miss Ethel Terrell. The dining room was beautifully decorated in colors. The guests consisted of sixteen young ladies. She received quite a number of beautiful presents.

The B. Y. P. W. of Bethel Baptist church is progressing nicely, having a large attendance.

Miss Rush of the First Baptist church preached Jan. 1st.

The Household of Ruth No. 1929 had their annual election of officers: Mrs. LuLu Edgar, M. N. G.; Mrs. Mattie Bryant, R. N. G.; Mrs. Malinda Brodus, W. R.; Mr. G. W. Holmes, N. G.; Mrs. A. Vandever, W. T.

Mrs. Bennie Crank is on the sick list. Mr. Willie Smith of Evans is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Brown.

Rev. W. H. Clark and wife were Capital City visitors Sunday.

Mr. Charley Holmes was visiting Mrs. C. Holmes and children Sunday.

Mr. G. G. Terrell is transacting business in Enterprise this week.

Mr. Henry Clay, P. G. Master of Des Moines was visiting Mr. Terrell this week.

Oil Heaters at Dawson's 6th Ave.

CECILIAP RAPIDS NEWS.

The Imperial Art and Needle Work club will hold a Lincoln Douglas celebration Feb 12 at the home of Miss G. Gray Friends are cordially invited to attend.

The Allen Guards realized from their Opossum supper \$40 and turned over to Rev. Hackley the pastor \$25 on his support, which was greatly given and greatly received.

The Young Men's Forum on last Sunday had a very interesting program and an excellent paper by Mrs. A. M. Boyd.

The Forum is doing fine work for our young men under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Ashby, and we trust that each Sunday at 3:30 they will have good attendance.

Don't forget the Bazaar by the One More Effort club.

There were two joiners at Bethel Sunday morning.

Mrs. Ella Lucas was on the sick list Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bass on Oak avenue is quite sick.

Don't forget the Musicals entertainment on the 5th of February.

Men's Forum will celebrate Lincoln's birthday next Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Stantly Cauden's mother arrived from Chicago last week for a short visit.

No doubt many of our younger class will be glad to know that the skating rink opened Monday night.

We have several young ladies running for a gold watch; don't turn them down if they ask you to buy a ticket.

The Allen Guards listened to an excellent address on last Sunday week by Mrs. Ida Dodd. The address was full of inspiration and was enjoyed by all.

BUXTON BRIEFS.

Mr. Robt. Hackney and step-son, Mr. Len Wright, of Evans, visited Mrs. Mary Wright and Alice Hackney of Buxton last week.

Mr. J. S. Wolfskill, manager of Big Four Barber shop has put in two new chairs and seven very beautiful mirrors in his shop in Coopers town. He is now ready for more business than ever and is better prepared to take care of his customers. The new furniture adds greatly to the shop and is now a very beautiful place.

Mrs. Ada Harris of Enterprise was the guest of Mrs. Jennie Wright last week.

The funeral of Miss Jestina Carter who died last Sunday morning, Jan. 21, was buried Tuesday last week from the Mt. Zion Baptist church. Reverend Woodard officiated.

The Mt. Zion Mission circle was entertained in the home of Mrs. Jennie Wright last Thursday at which time a very fine program was rendered. There were 19 sisters present. Mrs. Ada Harris of Enterprise spoke very encouragingly to the sisters and urged that they continue in the good work.

Has any one seen Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Brown lately? The Mission Circle sisters would like to know.

The funeral of Mrs. Betty Wilson, who died last Friday the 26th was preached at St. John's church, Sunday.

Miss Kitty Farrell of Ottumwa is visiting her mother and her brother J. H. Farrell for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Eva Brooks left for Chicago last Friday after spending two or three weeks with her parents and friends.

Mr. Leon Walker was on the sick list two or three days last week.

If some young lady from Buxton doesn't shorten her stay in Des Moines Amity Blakey will be very disagreeable and hard to get along with.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawkins are rejoicing over the arrival of a ten lb. son that came the 17th to board with them.

Mrs. Eva Burns returned from University hospital, Iowa City, last Friday. She reported having a very successful and almost painless operation from which she has been left feeling very fine. She is looking well and with another week in which to secure little more strength will be seen at her post of duty again.

Mrs. W. A. Brown is serving as organist for the Mt. Zion church during the illness of Mrs. Burns.

Mrs. Anna Stalworth, after several months visit with parents, other relatives and friends, left for Salt Lake City last Tuesday. Mae Ida, her sister is very lonely now.

Mrs. Bertha Woodson of Kansas City, Mo. has opened a hair dressing parlor at No. 28 E. Seventh. Give her a call.

Mrs. Anna Hill of Des Moines was called to Buxton on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Kate Brown, who left Tuesday for an Iowa City hospital where she will undergo an operation. She was accompanied by her husband, Mr. Grant Brown.

Mr. Frank Frankel of Colfax was the guest of Miss Bertha Strother last week. "He looked like he was in earnest about it this time."

Lieut. Gov. G. W. Clark of Adel, Ia., was the speaker to a very large and appreciative audience at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday afternoon. It was through the instrumentality of Mr. E. F. Brown, the popular cashier of the Consolidation Coal Co., that Gov. Clark was secured, and it was he who had the pleasure of introducing him, on this first visit to the Buxton people.

The Gov. gave a very splendid address—using for his subject, "The Beautitudes" from which he encouraged all young men and women to be morally clean and to live an altruistic life.

Miss Bertha Strother at her home 29 E. 7th entertained twenty of her young friends in honor of Mr. Frank Frankel of Colfax. The evening was spent playing progressive whist. Prizes were won by Mesdames Fred Coleman and W. A. Bailey and Mr. Dwight Granberry. A dainty 3-course luncheon was served.

Mrs. Owen Baker remains quite ill. Mr. Graves of Des Moines is visiting in Buxton this week.

James Cheatham who had his leg broken in the mine several weeks ago is able to be up on crutches.

Rev. Joseph Coleman, Slum Worker of Des Moines, was in Buxton Sunday and preached at the St. John's and Mt. Zion churches morning and evening respectively.

Rev. C. H. Mendenhall has moved his wife to Buxton. His son Leo, will remain at Topeka until the close of the school.

Carvers! Bargain Prices! Dawson's

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

Mrs. A. Pleasant who has been indisposed is better at this writing.

Mr. King is reported as better this week.

Mr. R. Jones of Ottumwa is visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. Badgett.

Mr. B. Searcy and Long of Monmouth Ill., and the Misses Marie and Bessie Leslie and Miss Lillie Brandon visited in Mt. Pleasant last week.

Mrs. Ford and Son Wallace of Monmouth was summoned to our city to the sick bed of a nephew of Mrs. Flood's.

Mr. George McCord, who is at Saint Francis hospital.

Mrs. Flood & Son are the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Moore of S. 4th St.

The L. G. club give a social this Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Pleasant.

Mrs. L. Washington is nursing a sprained knee.

Mrs. A. Pleasant entertained with a dinner, Sunday, complimentary to Mrs. Flood and Son, Mrs. Wallace of Monmouth.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED—A refined christian lady, very light, straight black hair, age 29, would like to correspond with a refined gentleman. References exchanged. Miss Mary Clifton, Springfield, Ill., Gen. Del.

OTTUMWA ITEMS.

Misses Edith and Leona Williams, Miss Maude Buckner and Mr. Levi Anderson were Fairfield visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Maude Marshall returned to her home after visiting relatives and friends in Cedar Rapids. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. H. G. Price.

Mrs. Mary Greene is ill at this writing.

Mr. Nelson of Cedar Rapids is in the city for a short time.

Mrs. Ida Stevens of Chicago was a business caller here for a few days.

Mrs. Aurora Phillips is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pollins.

The many friends of the Rev. J. Cornelius Reid are sorry to learn of his serious illness.

Messrs. Roy and Paul Johnson will entertain a few friends Sunday afternoon.

The Faithful Few society will not meet until after the revival meetings are over.

The wedding bells have been ringing for some time in our city. On the 28th Rev. M. I. Gordon united in marriage Mr. Harvey H. Spencer of Washington, Iowa to Miss Sessie C. Gordon of Ottumwa. They were married at the residence of Mr. Eugene Anderson; Mrs. Anderson being a relative of Mr. Spencer. At present Mr. Spencer is conducting a pantatorium in Eldon where he will take his bride.

The wedding bells are still ringing. We wonder who is to be next.

This is the third week of the revival meetings at the A. M. E. church. The interest is intense. People are being converted, backsliders are being reclaimed and the church thoroughly revived. Rev. Gordon has Mrs. Cealia Carey, evangelist, helping him, and also Mrs. Mary Robinson, singing evangelist, both of Chicago.

Mr. Edgar Milligan of Groves street, was injured at the Morrell Packing Plant Tuesday morning by the falling of the elevator. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Last Sunday afternoon there was a men's meeting at the A. M. E. church, where there was an organization effected for the men's religious movement. The men turned out en-mass. Mr. W. S. Page was elected president.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Greaver entertained Mr. L. A. Williams, Mrs. Lizzie Marshall and Mrs. E. J. Smith and sister, Mrs. Liddie Williams and Rev. Rhinhardt to dinner Sunday.

SIoux CITY ITEMS.

The revivals which has been going on the past three weeks at the A. M. E. church, under the leadership of Rev. J. L. Wharton, of Council Bluffs, has come to a close, the result being five conversions and the members of the church spiritually revived.

Rev. J. L. Wharton left for his home at Council Bluffs, Thursday, Feb. 1st.

Mr. Lewis, a market gardner in Dakota City is quite sick at his home with Bright's disease.

Presiding Elder, S. B. Moore left Friday for Yankton, S. D. to hold quarterly meeting. He assisted with the revivals while in our city.

Rev. J. E. Roberts is touring different cities in Iowa holding meetings in the churches.

A donation party was given on Rev. B. F. Abner and wife last Wednesday night. A nice little supply was left.

Mrs. Gilt of Omaha, Messrs. Frank and Austin Curtis, cousins of Mr. Henry Ridings. The deceased is in the city straightening the estate, which they came in possession of.

A church conference was held at the A. M. E. church, Tuesday evening to lay plans to carry on the work of the church in its departments.

P. E., S. B. Moore preached Wednesday evening. He left for Council Bluffs Thursday to hold the next quarterly conference.

DAVENPORT NOTES.

Quite a number of Davenporters attended quarterly meeting Services at Moline, Sunday afternoon.

There will no doubt be a large attendance at Bethel A. M. E. church, Sunday, Feb. 4th. Rev. J. P. Simis, D. D., Pastor St. Paul A. M. E. church, Moline, Ill., will preach at 3 p. m. The Rev. I. N. Daniels states his district in fine condition with few exceptions. The 1st Conference will be held at Fairfield, Iowa, March 27-28, 1912.

The late Geo. Williams died at the residence of his daughters, Mrs. Eugene Allen, Sunday evening, Jan. 28th. Funeral conducted by Rev. T. B. Snowall and Rev. J. M. Burton. The body was taken to Keokuk, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Eugene Green is keeping mighty busy these cold days in his line of business.

The Economic Committee was entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Christian last Tuesday evening. After a nice program an Economic lunch was served.

DAVIDSON'S 27th Annual February Sale

Is now on and will continue throughout the entire month.

Every Day a Bargain Day

Covering every article in every department in our entire store

If you intend buying household goods of any kind, it will pay you handsomely to visit our store.

Easy terms arranged

DAVIDSON'S

412-414-416-418-WALNUT-ST.

Sister Mary Jones remains quite sick at her home on West 9th street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. E. Bradford were greatly and agreeably surprised, Saturday evening, by members of Hiram Lodge No. A. F. and A. M.

W. W. Bradford has been quite sick for some time and this surprise come in just right.

Mrs. Rosa Corbin, who has been quite sick, is much better.

Mr. Albert McDowell of Burlington, Iowa, is visiting nieces, Mrs. D. L. Holmes and Mrs. Henry Harper.

There are quite a number of colored pupils in the High School, this year, five boys and six girls. We truly hope they will stick to it until they graduate; for no one can take away from what you know.

The great Plummer breach of promise case which was to have been played at Bethel A. M. E. church, Feb. 1st, is postponed until Feb. 9th. All tickets that have been sold for the first will be honored on the 9th.

The executive board of the city federation met at the residence of the president, Mrs. Ruth Bright, Monday afternoon.

Presiding Elder Daniels will hold his Second Quarterly Conference at Bethel A. M. E. church, Monday evening, Feb. 5th. All members of the church are urged to be present. Delegates to the Dist. Conference will be elected at this time. The A. M. E. Stewards will celebrate Allen Day, Feb. 20, 1912.

The Bystander ought to be in every home in Davenport. It is a good paper and we can make it better.

C. W. Bates will do your printing as cheap as anybody.

Coal Picks at Dawson's, 6th Ave.

MT PLEASANT NOTES.

Mrs. Ida Palmer, wife of Rev. Palmer and children of Burlington is visiting Miss Palmer, mother of Mrs. Mary White.

The children's program at the A. M. E. church last Sunday afternoon was reported as being very good indeed.

Mrs. Ellen Wicks, who has been sick at her home 908 North Main St., is some better at this time.

The memorial service of Bishop Wesley Gains, who died at his home in Atlanta, Ga., was preached by Reverend Thomas last Sunday evening.

Mrs. Alice Colston is on the sick list this week.

Miss Genevieve Watts is reported having been very sick. We learn she is improving.

Mr. Thornton McNeal of Chicago is home for an indefinite stay. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Dora Webber. She returned to Chicago, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Gee, Harris entertained at Kingstons last Thursday afternoon after a successful afternoon work. A nice 2-course lunch was served consisting of sandwiches and coffee, blue plums and cake. It was enjoyed by all.

Coal Hods! Bargain Prices! Dawson's

ALBIA, IOWA.

Mrs. Ella Bristo left our town Saturday morning for Lincoln, Neb. where she expects to make her future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grayson and son, Ben, of Hocking, spent a few days of this week in Albia.

The Literary society had some special production on program this week.

The Sewing Circle club met at the home of Mrs. G. A. Davis on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Burt Jones of Hiteman was in Albia two

Iowa State Bystander

BYSTANDER PUBL. CO., Publishers
DES MOINES, IOWA

SURELY DESERVED A RAISE

The Office Boy in the Vaudeville Sketch Took the Laugh From the Star.

The actor born, be he old or young, only sees things one way. The other day one of the stars of the legitimate stage determined upon a little venture into vaudeville. He selected for that purpose a strong little playlet, tense with tragedy. One of the members of his little company was a youngster twelve years old, Jimmie by name, who took the part of an office boy. During the tryout weeks through the small towns nearby Jimmie had a single line to speak. The story was dented carried along, until the central character, crouched in the very center of the stage, heard over the telephone of the death of his wife and child. Stunned by the blow, he sat there, unable to speak or move. And then little Jimmie, the office boy, walked forward, and placed his hand in that of the elder man. "Geo," said little Jimmie, "Then me kid brudder's dead, too."

Now, there isn't anything humorous in that sentence. But the vaudeville audience in the tryout towns invariably took it as a signal for laughter. Perhaps their overstrained nerves demanded some relief. Perhaps it really seemed funny to them. In any event, laugh they did, and heartily. After a fair test had been given, little Jimmie's one line was struck out, and that youthful Thespian succumbed to a severe fit of the blues for a time. And then he brightened up, bought him a new necktie, wore his hat at a saucier angle, and on Saturday struck the manager for a raise in salary. "Gotta have it, see?" said Jimmie. "Oh I'll give you me two weeks' notice right now."

The manager wanted to know why Jimmie thought himself entitled to a boost. "I like your noive," said Jimmie. "Didn't I take the laugh away from the star?"

Peril of Overstudy.

The suicide of a promising young college student and the recent breakdown of a young girl who had come from a distance to Boston to acquire higher education are instances which serve to call attention to the peril that lies in overstudy. To be studious is admirable, but to devote one's energies to the acquiring of book knowledge with such application that the mind collapses and judgment is dethroned is pitiful.

There is middle ground between indifference and extreme zeal that every pupil should endeavor to attain. It is better to be near the foot of the class and have health and strength and a fair working knowledge than to be among the leaders and a nervous wreck. Teachers should give kindly advice to students who are inclined to overstudy, and parents should be watchful and prevent injurious devotion to studies. A thoughtful word in time may save many a girl from breaking down.

Motto of Successful Man.

Robert E. Smith, who recently sold a small lot in New York for \$1,000,000, receiving the highest price per foot ever paid in the city, arrived from Russia 31 years ago, a peasant boy of sixteen, with just \$6 to his name. Of his slim capital he invested \$4 in a peddler's outfit, made a little money and saved it. Then he began making plush coats in a dingy loft. This proved a great success, business rapidly increased, and investments proved fortunate. His motto has been, "Pay every dollar when it's due."

New Disease Baffles Doctors.

A mysterious new disease has broken out in the Hyde District of Lancashire, Eng., and is seriously exercising the medical profession. At a meeting of the sanitary committee of the Guardians Board of Guardians, Doctor Sergeant, the county medical officer of health, stated that the name of the disease was "polio-mielitis" and as it affected young children there was a great deal of tragedy about it.

The symptoms were those of paralysis, involving the loss of the use of one or more limbs, more especially the legs. As far as the medical investigation had gone, recovery was almost hopeless. Cases in the district had come under his personal notice, and his son was preparing an exhaustive report dealing with them.

A Cynical Suspicion.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is the initiative and referendum?" "My son," replied the statesman, "I'm afraid it's another of the movements which sometimes occur to compel more dependence on the dictionary and less on the law books."

More Useful.

"John," said the senator's wife, "I think we had better have Mr. Piffle at our Thanksgiving party. He is so brilliant at repartee." "I can attend to the brilliant repartee. You invite somebody to listen."

Book Reviewer Was "Broke."

"Do you recall what book had the least in it of any you ever reviewed?" "My pocket book. Haven't got a dollar with you, have you, old man?" —Judge.

A Contradiction.

Passer-by—What the fuss in the school yard, boy? The Boy—Why, the doctor has just been around examining us 'n' one of the deficient boys is knockin' the everlasting stumps out of a perfect kid.

The Cost.

Young Bachelor—I often wonder if I am making enough money to get married on. Old Bachelor—Well, I don't know how much you're making, but you ain't—Pock.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON ASKS NEGROES TO SUPPRESS THE GUN-TOTER

Through your paper I wish to call the attention of the men of my own race to the frightful loss of life and serious wounding and maiming of the human beings that grows out of the habit of carrying concealed weapons.

No one can read the daily papers, giving account of the crimes and accidents growing out of shootings during the Christmas holidays, without being impressed with the fearful and useless loss of life and limb resulting from the habit of carrying concealed weapons.

During Christmas week a rough calculation shows that in Alabama there were 28 persons killed and about the same number of persons seriously or fatally wounded.

Taking for granted that an equal number were killed and wounded in the remaining twelve southern states, and I think this is a conservative estimate, we have a total of about 300 persons killed and an equal number wounded during Christmas week.

Of course I realize that all of this shooting was not done by colored people, but the majority of the crimes or accidents relate to the members of my own race.

My object in writing is to appeal to the masses of our people through ministers, teachers and other leaders in carrying concealed weapons. It is a subject that should be taken up in the pulpit, in the Sunday school, in the home and continually agitated until every member of our race who is now in the habit of carrying concealed weapons will feel ashamed to do so.

During all the years that I have lived in Alabama I have never carried a concealed weapon, I have never kept one in my house and have never felt the need of one. I have traveled through all parts of the south by night and by day and have never felt that I have been in the least danger, and if I had I am quite sure I would not have been protected by reason of carrying a pistol.

Where a pistol or gun keeps a person out of trouble one time, nine times it gets him in trouble. Besides, carrying concealed weapons not only does not protect life, but carrying concealed weapons is a barbarous, coarse and vulgar habit. There is no reason why a person in a civilized country like the United States should get into the habit of going around in the community loaded and burdened with a piece of iron in the form of a pistol or gun.

If this subject is taken up at once and discussed and agitated throughout the south by our people I am sure that within a few weeks at least the colored people will cease carrying weapons and there will not be so great a loss of life and limb as is now true.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Tuskegee, Ala.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF TWENTY GREAT MEN OF THE RACE

Society for Historical Research Gives Their Names.

If the progress of a race is to be in any way judged by the capacity of its members to grasp intellectual knowledge, retain it and use it for the common welfare of the masses of its own people as well as to benefit the public generally, then the following list of twenty eminent colored men (selected by the Negro Society for Historical Research, Yonkers, N. Y.) who have won their spurs as authors, scientists, philosophers, statesmen and warriors is a refutation of the charge made by some persons that the colored race is incapable of higher culture.

The list includes:

Francis Williams, born 1700, poet, graduate University Cambridge.

Anthony William Amo, doctor philosophy, University Wittenberg, 1720.

Richard Allen, founder first negro church in America.

J. E. J. Caplan, Latin poet, linguist, 1773, Boston.

Geoffrey L'Islet, botanist, member French Academy Sciences, 1760.

Prince Hall, founder negro Masonry in America, Boston.

Crispus Attucks, patriot and soldier, 1773, Boston.

Eustace, philanthropist, winner Monthly prize of virtue, Santo Domingo.

Benjamin Banneker, astronomer, born 1732, Baltimore.

Touissant L'Overture, soldier and statesman, born 1743.

Alexander Dumas, novelist.

Alexander Pushkin, poet, Russia's "Black Byron."

Frederick Douglass, orator, diplomat and statesman.

Brindis de Sala, violinist, decorated by crowned heads of Europe (Cuban).

Sir Conrad Reeves, chief justice of Barbados, Knights of St. Michael's and St. George, Barbados, British West Indies.

Alexander Petion, civil engineer, Haiti.

Paul L. Dunbar, lyric poet.

John B. Russwurm, editor first negro newspaper in New York.

Martin R. Delaney, explorer, journalist and physician.

Nathaniel Turner, negro prophet.

SCALING THE PEAK.

Knicker—Is that Boston girl frigid? Bocker—I should say so. When fellows call on her they tie themselves together with ropes.—Harper's Bazar.

COMMON KIND.

"What has become of that man who used to say he was a servant of the people?" "The people had to let him go," replied Farmer Corntassel. "He got to be one of these hired men who stand around talkin' when they ought to be at work."—Washington Star.

Women who try to reform other people's children generally don't try to find out what their own children want.

OUR COLORED AUTHORS WHO THEY ARE AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORLD'S LITERATURE.

By IRENE V. MCCOY, 2613 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

The evening was very dreary. The rain beat a dismal tattoo on the window panes. Just how long I had been studying my literature lesson I cannot tell, but my eyelids grew very heavy and I could not resist the wooing of Morpheus.

Suddenly I seemed to be standing before a dream palace. A waning sun cast its rays of elfin gold on the wide marble stairs. Lifting my eyes to the inscription over the entrance, I saw the words: The World's Literature Building.

Traversing the brilliantly lighted hallway, I stood on the threshold of a spacious, high vaulted room, opening into similar ones beyond. I was greeted by a group of friendly persons who volunteered to escort me through this wonderful building. The first room that we visited was Historicalians' hall.

In this interesting apartment there were magnificent paintings of the world's great historians. I was surprised by seeing so many black faces. Who are those distinguished looking black men wearing turbans? I asked. "The first Negro writer born in the year 1450, in a little Sudanese village." His life and works date from the third quarter of the fifteenth century to the year 1560. His most celebrated work, "Fatahall," is a history of the kingdoms of Ganata, Songhai, and the city of Timbuctoo, the Queen of the Sudan.

The second painting was that of Ahmen Baba, called "The Unique Pearl of His Time." This great man was born in Arawan, Africa, a city of the Sudan, in the year 1556. He is the author of twenty known books, dealing with philosophy, law, ethics, traditions, theology, rhetoric and astronomy. His text books were used in such noted universities as Cairo, Fez, Tunis, Senkore, and Calor. Mr. Du Bois, a celebrated French scholar and African traveler, was so impressed with the writings and scholarship of the Sudanese negro, that he spoke of them in these words of praise:

"The learning and scholarship of the Sudanese blacks were genuine and so thorough that during their sojourn in foreign universities they outshined the most learned men of Islam by their erudition. That these negroes were on the level with the Arabian savants, their teachers, is proved by the fact that they were installed as professors in Morocco and Calor."

By the sixteenth century these black scholars became so learned that they were regarded as dangerous and it was this that brought upon them the Moorish exile in Morocco. While there our distinguished author, Ahmen Baba, taught rhetoric, law, and theology. His decisions in the courts were regarded as final. After some years he was allowed to return to his beloved country, where he died in 1627. Among his works we find an astronomical treatise written in verse. "Mirax," a work written by Baba while in exile, is a wonderful description of the erudition of the Negroes residing in the very heart of Africa. By this work the attention of Africa and the whole of northern Africa was called to the culture and scholarship of the Sudan negro. On account of "El Ibtithad," his large biographical dictionary of the Mussulman doctors of the Malekite sect (completed in 1586), it has been possible to reconstruct the intellectual past of Timbuctoo, showing the culture and civilization of our race in the Sudan, Africa; for this reason the name of Ahmen Baba should be held in veneration by every lover of the race. His great-grandchildren are now living in Timbuctoo, near the mosque of Senkore.

Adjoining Historicalians' hall was another spacious room in which there were thousands of books. Glancing through the catalogue, I came across many other negro historians. There was John Barbar, author of "Panti Customary Laws," written near the close of the nineteenth century, and said to be the most authoritative work on native laws and customs. The author, an educated native of the gold coast, West Africa, tells understandingly and truly every phase of the customary laws of his people. This valuable work has done as much, if not more, than any other, to place the African and his institutions before the world in something like their true light and condition.

Perhaps there is no continent and no people held in such little esteem through ignorance of their true life, culture and character as Africa and its races, and against whom there is so much unfounded prejudice. That the African race is now producing its own authors to interpret Africa and her people to the nations of the earth, ought to be an inspiration to negroes and mankind everywhere. By his wide acquaintance with native life and conditions, his great command of literary form and style, Hayford may well be mentioned with Barbar, whose literary prominence recalls the fabled fame of Kofi, Baba, and Sadi, who gave the heart of Africa to the highest forms of literature more than three centuries ago.

There was the great Dr. Edward Wilmot Blyden; this great writer is still living across the seas, an old man in the little British colony of Sierra Leone. His writings began with the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Among his most important

works we find: "Christianity, Islam, and the Negro Race," "The Koran in Africa," "West Africa Before Europe," "Liberia's Offering," and "Monrovia to Palentine." Such scholarly productions were his that they have been translated from English into French, German, Italian and Arabic. Besides these publications, Dr. Blyden has written numerous essays and pamphlets on different subjects touching the welfare of African peoples and the government of them by European colonial powers. For years he has been recognized as the foremost authority on West Africa, and has done more than any other thinker and writer to modify and soften the attitude of white Europe in its government and control of black Africa. Familiar with French, German, Arabic and a number of native tongues, and with a literary style that is fascinating, forceful, and unique, this noted writer will ever be remembered as among the first and foremost scholars on Africa; besides he was for years secretary of state of Liberia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. James, special envoy to the republic of France, and director of Muhammad education in Sierra Leone.

And W. S. Scarborough, president of Wilberforce university, a most scholarly gentleman, had contributed several text books. His Greek Grammars have been used in Harvard and other colleges in the United States and are recognized as being among the best text books written on this subject.

There was William A. Stinclair's "Aftermath of Slavery," record of the progress of the colored citizens in the United States since the Civil War. This book, written in 1905, has wide reading by the American public and has done much to correct the views of people in this country and abroad, concerning the character and progress of the American negro. The press and literary critics have justly paid tribute to its merits. For some time Mr. Stinclair was secretary and treasurer of Howard university, and has taken a prominent part in the advance movements in behalf of the race. He now resides in Philadelphia.

George W. Williams of Ohio. And here I find two large and splendid volumes written in 1883, on the "History of the Negro Race," and another volume in 1888 on the "History of the Negro Troops in War." The author of these publications had begun another upon the "History of the Negro of the World," when in the midst of his literary task, he suddenly died. He was a member of the Ohio legislature for some years, and his history of the negro is the best history ever written of the colored people in the United States. His style is warm, vivid and glowing and replete with copious documents from original sources exhaustive of every phase of his subject. Without a dissenting voice he is the premier historian of the American negro. It would be difficult to find words that would praise too highly the literary and substantial character of his works.

And now turning to the name of Kelly Miller. I was very much interested in the high quality and character of his works. As dean of the college department of Howard university, for some years he has held a unique position in the education of colored people. He is permanently a controversial thinker. In the many great questions before the country in which white prejudiced writers sought to defame the character and ability of the negro race, they have found in the pen of this race thinker, a power that has been unable to be subdued. One after another he dashed off in brilliant form and style: "Roosevelt and the Negro," "Appeal to Reason," "Forty Years of Negro Education," "The Ultimate Race Problem," "The Political Capacity of the Negro," "Social Equality," and other pamphlets similar in character; and surpassed himself in a splendid collection of high classed essays dealing with the multifarious phases of the race problem; and we had in 1905 his great work, "Race Adjustment," to be followed by his "From Servitude to Service," The Cleveland Plaindealer says of him:

"Prof. Miller shows himself a master of an incisive and a keen logician." "Of him the New York Evening Post remarks: 'Admirable for calmness and temper, thoroughness and skill.'"

Dr. Booker T. Washington, regarded by Andrew Carnegie as one of the foremost men of this age, is the president of the great Industrial Institute of Tuskegee, the greatest institution of its kind in the world. He sprang into prominence in 1890 by what is known as his Atlanta speech, in which he pleads for peace between the races and urged them to unite for the common good in all matters industrial, remaining separate socially. He has been the trusted adviser, on southern matters, of two presidents, wined and dined by princes and crowned heads of Europe and accepted by the authorities as the leader of the American negro. He is an advocate of the gospel of Work, and so careful a publication as the Independent, after his speech on Abraham Lincoln, pronounced him the most forceful speaker living. He is more than an orator, organizer, educator; he is a great writer. His first great book in 1901 was "Up From Slavery," in which he told to the world his inspiring story of his struggle from the humblest state of the slave to a coveted place among the foremost men of his day and time. He has been wont to address his students at Tuskegee in Sunday evening talks, and in a splendid volume he gathered them together in his book entitled "Character," in

which he emphasizes the growth of habit and the priceless possession of good character. He is the author of other books, "The Life of Frederick Douglass," and "My Experiences," just issued from the press. With a clear and forceful style and an abundance of practical facts he has impressed this country and the world. It is said that his "Up From Slavery" has been translated into more foreign languages than any other work by an American negro. The lustre of his life, fame and works, shed glory upon the whole negro race.

Passing from this room we entered Fiction hall, a room just as spacious and more beautiful. This room was crowded with great figures and I wondered if they were visitors like myself; but they looked so much at home, though some were very antique. My guides told me that these were the authors themselves. Naturally I looked for the colored faces—and I found them.

There was a very distinguished looking gentleman who came up and said to me in French, "Good Evening, Miss (Bon soir, Mademoiselle), and then I knew him—we all know him, the greatest of all colored novelists, Alexandre Dumas, born in France in the first half of the 19th century, author of the world renowned, "Count of Monte Cristo," its sequel, "Edmond Dantes," "Three Guardsmen," "Twenty Years After," "The Man in the Iron Mask," "La Bastille," "La Tulipe Noire." "The Queen's Necklace" and many other notable works that have interested and delighted the world of letters. Some critics place him at the head of the world's novel writers in style, the development and portrayal of characters. His influence for good has been world-wide and he has immortalized the negro in tales of romance and fiction. His name recalls to our minds the great and immortal novelists, Defoe and Dickens of England, Victor Hugo of France, Harriet Beecher Stowe of America, Alexandre Pushkin, the negro writer of Russia, and Cervantes of Spain.

Another distinguished looking gentleman whom I recognized at once was W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, an American negro, who for the last fifteen years has been writing some of the world's best compositions. This author has done much to influence the giving of higher education to the negro boy and girl. His works have caused the world to discuss anew the negro problem. His renowned book, "Souls of the Black Folk," has been read by millions and entitles him to a permanent place among the fiction writers of the globe. With a charm and felicity of style he has disclosed the inner feelings and emotions of the American black people under the peculiar and embarrassing environment of American social and political conditions. He is also the author of a recognized and standard work on the "Negro Slave Trade;" and is regarded as one of the most brilliant men ever graduated from Harvard university. From the press there has just been issued his new work, "The Quest of the Silver Fleece," reviewed by William Stanley

Braithwaite, another brilliant writer of our race. I fancy that I see in his hands a picture of a young negro boy and girl standing in a cotton field and I recall Bles Ahlyn and Zora in their quest of the silver fleece. This work will bring new lustre and fame to its author and will be read with increasing interest and enthusiasm by thousands black and white, throughout the world. He is the editor of the Crisis, a national negro publication creating and moulding sentiment everywhere for equality and justice to negro people. We might justly say of him what Shakespeare said of Brutus: "He was mild and gentle and the elements so mixed in him that all nature might stand up and say, 'This a man.'"

Of the world's great living negroes we think with pride and delight of Du Bois as a scholar and American race champion; of Blyden as a linguist and champion of the African negro; of Kelly Miller as the thinker and race controversialist; and of Washington as the practical organizer and leader of men.

Sliding doors opened into Poets' hall. This was the most beautiful of all. Here I found the little African girl, Phillis, who in 1671 was sold in a Boston slave market to a very cultured and loving woman, Mrs. John Wheatley, who grew to love little Phillis dearly and trained her in the finer arts. There were many beautiful poems written from the depths of her pure, young heart between the years of 1763 and 1784. The poem addressed to Gen. George Washington brought to her a lovely letter of thanks from the father of our country. Her translation of one of Ovid's stories was widely published in Europe. It was she who said: "Twas mercy brought me from my pagan land And taught my benighted soul to understand That there's a God—that there's a Savior, too; Once I redemption neither sought nor knew."

And there was a young man, very young, who had written poetry since his childhood until his pathetic death in 1866, the beloved poet of the American negro, Paul Lawrence Dunbar. He is to us as Robert Burns singing to the Scotch among the hills of his native land. He wrote many poems on the lowly life of his people. He wrote of their sorrows and their joys and the common walks of their daily life and gave them in permanent literary form to the reading world. Most of his poems are in dialect. They are compiled in several volumes, among them, "Lyrics of Lowly Life," "Lyrics of Love and Laughter," "Lyrics of the

Hearthside," and others of equal merit. It was he who expressed life so poetically and inclusively: A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in, A minute to laugh and an hour to weep in; A plint of joy to a peck of trouble, And never a laugh but the moons come double. And that is life.

A crust and a corner that love makes precious, With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us, And joy seems sweeter when care comes after, And a moon is the finest of follia for laughter; And that is life.

It would be difficult to find in the whole range of literature lines more immortally beautiful than these from the soul of this negro poet: An angel robed in spotless white Stood down to kiss the sleeping night; Night woke to blush; the Sprite was gone, Man saw the blush and called it dawn.

When I left the World's Literature building my heart was joyful and filled with exceeding gladness. May our authors ever write, and our poets sing, and in the end may they be heard with out upon the up-lifted plains of the future in one grand strain: "Bring forth the royal diadem And crown him Lord of all."

BOOK REVIEW

MY LARGER EDUCATION, BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

Dr. Booker T. Washington's new book, "My Larger Education," continues the autobiographical narrative of his "Up From Slavery." His education has been intensely realistic, "learning from men and things." Half of these "chapters from my experiences" relates what he has learned from some exceptional white men, from experience with reporters and newspapers, from ex-President Roosevelt, from black men of many sorts, including "the intellectuals" and their "Boston mob," from his educational campaigns through the south, from meeting high and low in Europe, from observing education in Denmark. His great problem has been how to reconcile and unite the antagonistic forces of public opinion, racial and sectional, so as to inspire, uplift and regenerate the negro masses. Believing in education as the solvent influence, he set to work in "building a school around the problem." How he has succeeded in educating public opinion to agree with him, gaining larger education of himself in the process, forms the story of his experiences. No American of our time has so long and steadily, amid all cross-currents, pursued an undeviated aim at an ideal of national importance, or has become more widely influential than he. As seen through his testimony, our dread race problem is a retreating cloud. Even in Mississippi, supposedly inhospitable to negro interests, there are regions where the races seem to be getting on "as well as, if not better than, in any other portion of the Union." Yet only an inspiring beginning has been made. Wherever Dr. Washington's line has been followed he finds hostility transformed into cooperation. But he tells us that, "so far as concerns the masses of the negro people, education has never yet been really tried"—tried in his realistic, virile way of teaching how to work out one's own salvation. There are too many sham colleges for negroes whose pretentious faculty tends to excuse what remains of southern hostility to negro education. On the other hand, we are warned to regard newspaper reports and political speeches as "a very poor indication of the actual relations of the races."

Aside from its report of the advancing solution of a national problem, this remarkable book, replete with telling facts, possesses a distinct pedagogical value for all professional teachers.

PLANTING APPLE TREES.

Some fruit growers believe that the most appropriate time to plant an apple orchard is in the fall, from about the last of October till the middle of November, when the ground is loose and moist enough to work well, but not wet and sticky. At the same time the growing season is over and the trees will hardly be injured at all by the change from nursery to orchard. The roots that have been cut in digging and preparing for resetting will callous over, and the ground will settle firmly about the roots, and in the spring the trees are ready to awaken into new life without a check to their growth! But in severe winters some trees will be lost. The better plan is to set the trees in a trench with tops sloping close to the ground. Then cover with litter to prevent severe freezing. They will be in fine shape for early spring planting.

OLD CLOCK OUTWORN.

The clock in the tower of Trinity church, New York, is one hundred years old. Rust and age have played havoc with it. It is to be replaced by one of modern make, having four dials, each six feet in diameter with numerals inscribed in stone.

A NEGRO MONOPOLY

GREAT DAILY GIVES SOUND ADVICE WHICH MAY BE TO THE THOUGHTLESS UNSAVORY—IT'S GOOD MEDICINE, TAKE IT.

A better New Year greeting could not be given to any people than that given by the Houston (Tex.) Post to our people under the caption, "A Negro Monopoly." While it's plain language, about a plain subject, it certainly points out a plain duty our people owe both to themselves and those for whom they labor.

What is worth doing at all is worth doing well, is just as true today as it ever was. He who would aspire to greater things must first show himself more than a match for smaller things. If we would show our fitness for larger responsibilities, we must perform completely and acceptably the smaller duties or responsibilities. If we would be in demand as house servants or statesmen we must make ourselves indispensable, and in this age of "brain rule" we will have to learn that it is just as necessary to put brain in kitchen service as it is to translate Greek sentences. For any one would prefer the service of the individual who can get the most out of the thing at a less cost. Besides, it's money in our own pockets, not only from the increased wages such intelligent service would produce, but in the management of our own personal affairs. The Star sees much to stress in the editorial, for the Post has spoken better than it knew. However, lest it weary you with a lengthy article, it will stop by asking a careful reading by its thousands of readers, high or low, of the following article. The thoughts uttered as well as suggested cannot harm but may be unto us a powerful weapon to the destruction of the inroads being made in this country by foreigners which rightfully belong to the negro. It's ours. Let's rise and take it from the wash pot to the senate by the force of character, cleanliness, intelligence, reliability, honesty, efficiency. The editorial referred to reads thus:

"Whatever one may think of monopolies, it is generally true that they strive hard to give the people the good service and they are managed with the maximum of intelligence in order that there may be no failure on this point. The monopolist knows that the privilege which entitles him to control any branch of business or industry could not avail long if he did not give the public good service. With out this prime essential, the privilege would fade and the monopoly would crumble.

"Why is it that the negroes of the south are so indifferent to the monopoly they have in the matter of domestic service? We assume they are indifferent because so few of them seem to care whether they equip themselves for intelligent and efficient service. The housewives of the south on the whole prefer negro servants. They entertain no racial prejudice against them and it is no task for a good servant to win the affectionate interest of the southern housewife.

"Character, cleanliness, intelligence, reliability, honesty and efficiency would guarantee to the negroes for all time a monopoly of this most important field of labor. Why do not the negro leaders stress this important truth upon the minds of the negro masses? It is the experience of 90 per cent. of household employers that negro servants are untidy, unreliable, indolent, unskilful and wasteful. Why are efforts not made to remedy these grave deficiencies? Few servants meet the requirements of their employment. Most of them are inefficient cooks, and in nearly every branch of household work they are inefficient. There is no good reason why this should be true. There is no reason why a cook should permit negro loafers to infest the premises where she is employed. She could keep them away easily. Instead of doing so, she wants them around. She feeds them with her employer's victuals and if the employer objects, she will bundle up her belongings and quit.

"No other branch of labor exacts such leniency from employers, and even if employers did not object to it the cook ought to see that she stands in her own light by tolerating lazy loafers where she is employed. That system means waste. It means heavier grocery bills and heavier expenses with the butcher, all of which tend to keep down wages. A careful, conscientious, economical cook could reduce most of the family provision bills by one-half and this in time would mean better paid domestic all around. It would strengthen the monopoly of which we speak and materially promote the happiness and prosperity of the negro people.

"The domestic who steals from her employer, who wastes her employer's provisions, who is unreliable or impudent, who associates with the characterless ruffians who live upon the kitchen of the community, who does not try to learn the domestic arts and who does not care whether she pleases her employer never remains long in one place and is not apt to get good pay.

"The point is, the negro monopoly of domestic service in the south will live or fall in the measure that negro servants improve the service they render. If they continue indifferent as to quality of service the time will come when others will take their places and the economic situation of the southern negroes will be made more and more difficult. It seems to the Post that the readers of negro thought might consider these suggestions with good results if they would."

CORRECTING A MISAPPREHENSION.

Klymer—What is the secret of success in business? Selling the people what they want? Mountborno—No—not exactly; educating them into wanting the things you have to sell.

When a woman finds fault with her husband, she generally calls up the memories of men she turned down for him—and not to his advantage, at that.

ORNAMENTAL DRESS

The Kind of Clothes Washington, Hancock and Adams Wore.

John Hancock, thin in person, six feet in stature, was very fond of ornamental dress. He wore a wig when abroad and a cap when at home. A man who visited Hancock one day at noon in June 1783, describes him as dressed in a red velvet cap lined with fine white lines, which was

turned up two or three inches over the lower edge of the velvet; a blue damask gown lined with silk, a white silk stock, a white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, white silk stockings and red morocco slippers.

Washington, at his receptions in Philadelphia was dressed in black velvet. His hair was powdered and gathered behind in a large silk bag. His hands were incased in yellow gloves. He held a cocked hat with a cockade on it and its edges adorned

with a black feather. He wore knee and shoe buckles, and at his left hip appeared a long sword in a polished white leather scabbard with a polished steel hilt.

John Adams on the day of his inauguration was dressed in a full suit of pearl colored broadcloth, and his hair was powdered. Chief Justice Dana of Massachusetts used to wear in winter a white corduroy surtout lined with fur and hold his hands in a large muff. The justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts were

until the year 1798 robes of scarlet faced with black velvet in winter and black silk gowns in summer. At the beginning of the last century powder for the hair became unfashionable, trying up the hair was abandoned, colored garments went out of use, buckles disappeared, and knee breeches gave place to trousers.—New York Press.

Most men are satisfied with the wife of their choosing, until another man's choosing puts interference.

The Farm

HORSE MEAT IN SAUSAGE.

Says the Philadelphia Record: State food inspector Harry P. Cassidy exposed some of the methods used by food dopers yesterday afternoon at the Pure Food Congress on the seventh floor of the Gimbel store. After spending eight years in the service of the state in running down food adulterators, Inspector Cassidy declared that he is still finding new ways by which manufacturers deceive the public.

"One of the most interesting cases that I have ever run into," he said, "will come up for trial in Trenton in a short time. A Newark firm was discovered slaughtering horses, whose meat was pickled and sent to Europe, where it was made into sausage and then sent back to this country. People who bought the sausage thought they were getting a pure brand."

"A man whom I arrested some time ago in this city was selling olive oil that was labeled absolutely pure and was sold as an imported article. I found that it was manufactured from seed and that an American oil firm made the cans with the Italian phraseology displayed on them. This particular brand of olive oil had been awarded scores of medals at exhibitions."

"Many of the materials used in food are injurious to the health and are liable to cause sickness. An eminent physician told me that I had never sent him a dried egg sample that failed to kill a guinea pig. These dried eggs are used in bakeries instead of good eggs, because they are much cheaper."

"Cheap candies, soda waters and ice creams are often found reeking with bacteria. One dealer whom we arrested for selling colored soda waters afterward posted labels at all his fountains. I found that these labels contained in big letters the words 'highly adulterated.' The man explained that the class of people who patronized his fountains did not know the meaning of adulterated, but because it had the word 'highly' before it they supposed it to be something extra fine."

CAPITAL ON THE FARM.

Capital is needed in running a farm as well as in any business. Land poor is a very expensive term, and it is a condition that too often exists on farms.

The new beginner can not be blamed if he is short of capital. He does wisely in securing a farm, even if he does not have capital enough to equip it as well as he would like. The trouble comes in when this farmer makes enough to pay for his farm and then buys more land instead of thoroughly equipping the farm he has. It is a good deal like the merchant who, having goods enough to occupy a small part of his store, should buy another store instead of buying more stock to put on his shelves. This argument could be used—the land will rise in value, and so might the store. Will this bring in more than working the farm with but a few goods on the shelves would not likely increase very fast in value, and half-worked farms do not increase in value as fast as the well-tilled acres. And when it does go up in value it is not due to any efforts of the owner, but will come as a result of the great demand for land because of up-to-date farmers on the surrounding farms.—Campbell's Scientific Farmer.

WORMS FOR INFECTED GROUND.

"While a few swine can be raised in limited quarters, if such quarters are kept clean they will do better, will keep in better health, and can be grown more cheaply if they have plenty of range for pasture. It is desirable to have the pasture fenced off into suitable areas so that the hogs can be shifted from one pasture to another, not only to provide fresh pasture, but also to afford an opportunity to disinfect the pastures, either by moving and seeding to a forage crop or by exposure to sun and weather. Nearly all cases of intestinal worms, which are rather common to swine, are contracted from infected ground, and swine can be kept free from these parasites by frequent changes of pasture." This is from Farmer's bulletin No. 465, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

PURE WATER NECESSARY.

Perhaps the greatest source of trouble in a rural home are the water supply and the heaps of refuse around the outbuildings. So many times the well is situated so that the surface water from around the barn and stagnant pools near by can drain into the well. A well should be placed between the house and barn and in such a way that all surface water will drain away from it. The platform should be tight, so that nothing can fall into the well or water run back into it. In times when bowel disorders arise in the household, and if the trouble well elsewhere, and if the trouble can be traced to polluted water, that source of trouble can be corrected.—Amy Kelly.

NATURAL VEGETATION.

The bureau of plant industry has been studying with valuable results the indications of the agricultural possibilities of the land given by the natural grasses of the great plains region. The prevalence of certain types of grasses shows at a glance the nature of the soil and the character of the water supply with regard to rainfall, drainage and penetration. Three principal regions are noted—short grass land, wire-grass land and bunch-grass land.

HOW GEORGIA BUILDS ROADS.

The state of Georgia is building roads with convict labor. The old-time "stockade," in which the malefactors were penned at a time when the commonwealth was too poor to erect prisons, has been superseded by the road construction camp.

The Georgians take the view that it is neither wise nor good for convicts to be cooped up within prison walls. The class of convicts in that state—largely negroes—does not incline toward success in trade education. The best medium for effecting reforms is believed to be out-of-door work, either on a prison farm or on the roads, when the unfortunate is given opportunity to build up bodily health and to keep in trim for resuming life's scramble for a living when ever liberated.

The state road building forces are accredited, according to the Atlanta Constitution, "with more than ten miles of substantially constructed roads to their credit every day of the year." That is more than 3,500 miles a year, or twelve times across the state from north to south.

The showing is a good one, but not entirely satisfactory to students of efficiency in the state. "As the work is going today lacks, in many points, co-ordination and co-operation," the Constitution declares. "Much of it has been scattered and desultory, and not a few counties have gotten only one dollar result out of two dollars expenditure."

The convicts are apportioned to the several counties in proportion to population and are used not only in construction of new thoroughfares, but also for maintenance of existing roads.

Florida has adopted a similar policy and Utah is reported to be considering it seriously at this time.—Seattle Times.

WHEN THE HORSE BALKS.

Balkiness is an attribute of equine meanness which, when it manifests itself, is sure to appeal to the evil disposition of the teamster. Beating a balky horse does not appear to reform the vice. When exhibiting a demonstration of balky disposition the horse appears to be immune from the pain of punishment and stands beating without flinching. The animal appears to be under the influence of a spell, in which it would rather die than obey the voice of its master. The balky horse can not be conquered by brutal treatment, but may be induced to pull by many devices intended to distract attention from its resolution not to pull. To lift the fore-foot and pound on the shoe, to put a handful of hay or dirt in its mouth, to give a lump of sugar or an apple to eat have all proved successful in some instances in inducing a horse to pull. To pass a cord around the pasterns and pull the forefoot forward until the animal has to move is also a means of starting a balky horse. We knew an old fellow once back in Pennsylvania who cured a balky by tying it to a sapling and leaving it there for two days while another horse was substituted in the team to pull away and leave it there alone.—Denver Field and Farm.

MULCH SMALL FRUIT VINES.

A successful West Virginia raspberry grower gives the following reasons for mulching:

It prevents the growth of weeds.

It retains moisture in the soil.

It adds humus, one of the necessary elements.

It keeps the fruit clean and prevents mud at picking time.

It saves labor, the cost of mulching not exceeding \$15.

It prevents deep freezing.

It makes the fruit more solid for cultivation and better for shipping purposes.

It prevents the baking of the soil caused by tramping at picking time.

It has the disadvantage of encouraging mice and establishing a surface root system. However, we have not noticed any serious damage from either of these effects.

The cost of growing raspberries by nature's method, as I like to call it, is not very great. Picking is a nice job where there is no mud, no weeds and where the canes have been properly pruned.

Don't leave any old canes standing in the field.

Don't expose the dairy cows.

Dairy cows will not stand the exposure that beef cows will stand. With the latter the fat is distributed through the flesh and forms a layer under the skin which serves to keep the animal heat in the body and gives the cow a certain amount of protection when they are exposed. The cow of a dairy breed turns all this fat into milk and does not have it to use as a protection from cold. If the dairy cow is exposed to the cold rains of fall and spring, or the cold winds of winter, the flow of milk is inevitably lessened. A neighbor not infrequently blankets his cows when turning them out into an open field where there is no shelter, on especially cold days.—F. H. Sweet in Michigan Farmer.

DEER ARE GREAT SWIMMERS.

If a boy were asked to name an animal that could swim a long way it is probable that he would think of almost anything before he named a deer. If you told city folk that deer have been known to swim clear across the sound, from Long Island to Connecticut, they would probably laugh at you, yet all the boatmen along the coast know this to be true. Deer will "No, take to the sea when they are don't pursued by the hounds, and a barg.

ST. LOU

The Sunday School Lesson

February 4, 1912.

THE WISE MEN LED BY THE STAR

Golden Text.—Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else.—Isa. 45:22.

Lesson Text.—Matt. 2:1-12.

Time.—B. C. 4. Places.—Jerusalem, Bethlehem.

Exposition.—I. The Wise Men Seeking Jesus to Worship Him, 1, 2. The certainty of God's Word comes out remarkably in this passage: 700 years before Micah had prophesied that he that was "to be Ruler in Israel, whose goings forth have been from Beth-lehem," was to come forth out of Bethlehem (Micah 5:2); but she that was chosen to be the mother of Jesus did not live in Bethlehem but far away Nazareth; and men who were utterly unconscious of God's purposes and prophecies, by many decades and ways wrought together so that Mary was brought to Bethlehem at the time of our Lord's birth; thus the sure word of prophecy spoken over seven centuries before by a man who was "born along by the Holy Spirit" was fulfilled to the very letter, in spite of all the cunning of great men. (cf. Luke 2:1-6; Pa. 76, 10). These wise men from the east were the ancient magi. They were studying the stars, astrologers; they sought to live up to the best light they had, and God met them where they were and gave them more light (cf. Acts 10:1-6, 30-32), but the man who refuses to live up to the light that he has will lose even that. (Matt. 25:29; 2 Thess. 2:11, 12). As they studied the stars, God led them by a star. The light that led them on was dim, only a starlight, but it was the best they had; and, as they followed it faithfully, God gave them fuller light, that of his revealed Word, and following that they found him who is the "Light of the world" (John 8:12). In their earnestness to find the King, they took a long, weary journey, but their labors were abundantly rewarded. They made a far better use of their little light than the chief priests and scribes did of their fuller light. They came for the best of purposes, to worship him.

II. Herod Seeking Jesus to Kill Him, 3-8. The tidings that came to Herod should have brought him joy, but in reality they troubled him, for he wanted to be king himself. So many a heart today that ought to welcome Christ as King with joy is troubled at the declaration that Christ is King, for we wish to be king ourselves. But not only Herod was troubled, but all Jerusalem, as well. Jerusalem, the city of the great King, whose whole glory was to center in him, was unwilling to receive him when he came; was troubled about his coming, instead of rejoicing in it (John 1:11). How many in the church would be troubled if they knew Jesus

Reflect on the man who strives as he can To do the best that he is able to do. Make goodness a butt for slander, And offer excuse for vice; Proclaim the old lie, the corruptionist's cry, That every man has his price. Yet know that the truth shall triumph; That evil shall not be the best; And that the cause of right, though subdued by might, Shall break from the strongest tomb; That wrong, though it seems to triumph, Lasts only for a day. While the cause of truth has eternal youth, And shall rule o'er the world for aye. —Clinton N. Howard.

POETRY

of and by Our People

BY BROTHER'S KEEPER.

(Written for The New York Age.)

Who has said I am the keeper

Of my brother on his earth?

If he sows, am I de reaper,

Should his grief out short my mirth?

Must I take my only candle,

Mid the middle of the night,

An' get out my bed an' handie

His affairs and set him right?

Must I go and get and set him

At my dinner table's head?

Must I go and get and set him

Drink my tea an' eat my bread?

Must I go down in the gutter

Hand to him my only dime,

When he'd swipe my coat and hock it,

If you'll only give him time.

Must I take my hard earned money,

After I have worked all day?

Tell you now it does look funny

Ob yer, when you come and say:

"Jim is dead, wid no insurance,

"Come an' give a dollar bill."

Though 'tis far beyond endurance,

Have I got to give it still?

'Listen, son, an' I will tell you

Ob de meaning of de phrase;

You am still your brother's keeper,

Makes no difference what you says

Jesus Christ done tole de story,

"Fore He lef dis world fur glory,

"In as much as ye have done it,

"Unto these ye have to Ma."

If you go, my son, an' shun it,

You can't His discipline be,

But I'm here to tell de story,

An' I'm not a swine down

Fur to have de mud and splutter

On my twin coat an' my gown."

But I'm here to tell de story,

If you're on yer way to glory,

On dis blessed Christmas day,

To de waker or de sleeper,

Dat you am your brother's keeper

Matters not what you may say.

—Armour E. Sterns.

RIGHT SHALL RULE.

Short is the triumph of evil.

Long is the reign of right; and of sin;

The men who win by the sword;

The nation that rules by might;

The party that lives by corruption;

The trickster, the knave, the thief;

May thrive for a time on the fruits of crime.

But their seeming success is brief.

Sheer, if you will, at honor;

Make virtue a theme for jest;

was coming tomorrow. Herod thought the proper place to go for information about the Christ was to the Scriptures. In that he was right (John 5:39). If he had studied the Bible as he ought for himself, it would not have been necessary for him to go to the chief priests and scribes to tell him; but many kings and many common people, instead of searching the Scriptures for themselves, depend upon the theologians for their information. Herod was very thorough in his search to find out about the Christ; he gathered all the chief priests and all the scribes; he inquired diligently of the wise men; he told them to go and search diligently. He laid his plans with great skill. He was bound to make sure. He thought he had left no loophole in his schemes, but he had left God out of his calculations, so all in spite of his thoroughness, they all came to nothing. The scribes were well-instructed from the Scriptures and perfectly orthodox. They knew just where the Christ should be born, but they had no interest in his coming. There is much of that sort of Scripture knowledge and orthodoxy still. It did the scribes no good. Christ must be born in Bethlehem for thus it was written in the prophets, and whatever is written in God's Word must come to pass.

III. The Wise Men Finding Jesus, 9-12. As soon as the wise men have received the desired information, they started immediately to find the King whom they sought. Again God leads them by the star, and leads them to the very spot where the young child was. They were more accustomed to being led by stars than any other way, and God adapts his leading to our necessities. While Herod and Jerusalem had been troubled at the thought that Christ was come, the wise men of the east rejoiced with exceeding great joy to find him. Those who enjoy the largest privileges, oftentimes least appreciate them, and those who have the least light are most eager for more (cf. Matt. 8:10, 11). There is an eagerness to hear about Christ today in heathen lands that is sometimes lacking in so-called Christian lands. There is no greater joy to the true heart than that of finding Jesus. When they entered the house they fell down and worshipped Jesus. They saw Mary, his mother, but they did not worship her. Worship may not have meant to them all that it means to us, but it is right to worship Jesus (Heb. 1:6). When they had worshipped they presented unto him their gifts. That is the true order; first, worship, then giving. They gave him their very best, gold and frankincense and myrrh (cf. Pa. 72:10, 11). They were wise men indeed. Many today give him only their poorest. Note carefully the conduct of the wise men: 1. They sought Jesus. 2. They found Jesus. 3. They rejoiced over Jesus. 4. They worshipped Jesus. 5. They gave gifts to Jesus. God now guides them by still another method, a dream.

Leading Questions.—How does the Dethy of Christ come out in the lesson? How does the humanity of Christ come out in the lesson? What does the lesson teach about God's guidance? What about the Scriptures? In what points were these wise men worthy of our imitation?

AN ENGLISH INNOVATION.

The introduction of the English

vogue for using linoleums as floor

coverings in bedrooms has led to an

enormous increase in the demand for

rugs. Housekeepers appreciate the

cleanliness of a floor covering that

can be washed without requiring a

further polishing with oil or wax.

The patterns in the bedroom linoleums

are pretty and when ornamented

with a few rugs look very

attractive. Inexpensive velvet and

tapestry squares are often used for

this purpose and are to be had in old

Persian patterns, in which the dull,

rich tones of blue and the beautiful,

varying tints of soft rose are seen to

wonderful advantage.

Among the novelties for curtains

and draperies the Murillo fabric, a

dull finish silk and satin material, ob-

tainable in beautiful colorings, and

the Naples satin, which has a bright

appearance of silk satin, although it

is simply a mixture of cotton and

wool, hold first place, combined with

their decorative effects. They are im-

portations.

FOR THE MOTORIST.

Each season sees an increase in the

many things the shops offer to add to

the luxury of motoring. The lunch

baskets now come fully equipped for

dinner or tea, and one may find a so-

called "combination" basket which

meets almost every need. There are

bases for the thermos bottles, and in

flow-ers in greatest variety and in flow-

er vases, mirrors, microscopes and

tumbler carriers one has a wide choice.

If one seeks something in the way of a

gift for the friend who motors, first

study the car she or he uses, and then

find a novelty in keeping with its fur-

nishings.

FADS AND FANCIES.

In spite of the fact that lace trills

are so widely distributed last sea-

son, they are again featured to a sur-

prising extent.

All kinds of laces appear in different

parts of new dresses, and there is a

vogue known for some time.

Fringe will be seen on nearly all of

the new costumes for afternoon and

evening wear, on house gowns, negliges,

parasols and even on hats.

The early fall tendency in tailored

suits is strongly toward suits having

trimming on the collars, cuffs and revers

and occasionally on the skirts.

Of Interest to Our Women

ARTISTIC PILLOW COVERS.

Dainty pillow covers are made with two colors of the same fabric. Thus a background of linen or plate tint and soft loose weave has a center of another color, cut circular or diamond shape. On a 22-inch pillow of pale green linen baste a circular center 19 inches in diameter of a deeper green. Stitch the edge flat by machine and stamp around it a wreath of white daisies with part of the flowers pointing in, the rest toward the pillow edge. Work the petals in white, the centers in pale yellow French knots, and the foliage and stems in gray greens. Use outline stitch for stems, and the leaves may be outlined and seeded the petals being done in an over-and-over stitch.

Another similar pillow can have a circular of pink linen on a pale gray background surrounded by a wreath of pink wild roses and foliage in natural colors.

A more conventional design can have a diamond-shaped center of violet linen on a strong-colored background, with conventionalized iris extending into each corner. These can be in violet and yellow tones, the shading copied from designs in floral catalogues.

The edges of the center not covered by the design should be worked in a shadow buttonhole or over-and-over stitch in white or the tone of the center.

All white pillows are effective and cool, and good-looking cases can be made from dotted Swiss or figured muslin. These may be made plain, with a double hem extending beyond the edge of the pillow several inches, or the outer edge of the squares or oblong can be finished with heavy cotton lace insertions. Stylish designs that look comparatively fine can be found on remnant counters. A monogram worked in center, done in satin stitch padded or in double chain stitch or cross stitch, makes such a pillow more distinctive.

A quickly worked cover made from white dotted muslin with coin dots widely scattered. Rays from each dot are worked in chain stitch in blue, pink or green. The center may be outlined or lightly darned with a deeper tone than the rays. The edge is finished with a cotton cord in white or the color used in the rays.

Gray pillows with conventionalized, scattered figures worked in white, with a black outline, are stylish, and if a quick filling stitch is used need very little work.

Oblong pillows usually have the decoration in the form of bands a few inches in from each end. These may be worked directly on the pillow on both sides, or can be applied on embroidered bands. A quick effect is had by using some of the colored insertions in old blue, pink or green. Another good looking band is of loose canvas weave with a conventional cross-stitch design.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Clothes horses make excellent screens. First paint the top and lower part of the legs with enamel to match the wall paper. Then cover the remaining part with some pretty art muslin or silk and secure to the horse by dainty ribbons.

To clean a copper kettle, which has been blackened by fire, first wash well with soap and soda water, then make a paste of knife powder and paraffin, and scour well. Two or three cleanings may be necessary to restore it to its original brilliance.

Aluminum utensils for the kitchen are becoming daily more popular on account of their light weight and cleanliness. They must never be washed with soda, soap and water being all that is required, with a little powdered whiting for polishing.

The muff suspended from the shoulder by a thick silken cord is the latest novelty at the furriers'.

Carried in this fashion the muff suggests one of the enormous automobile bags which were the fad of the moment a season ago. When worn with an evening wrap, the muff, made of satin with the cloak, is suspended from the wrist by plaited satin ribbons.

Many new coats are rather plain, the only trimming consisting of large collars, cuffs and pocket flaps. Belts are frequently added.

Nearly all the new coats have large collars, and the newest have the long pointed effect, simulating a hood and finished off with a tassel.

SOME NOTES ON NEW JEWELRY.

The new note in jewelry is a splendor which has never been equalled in previous seasons. Perhaps the Durbar to be held in India has something to do with the sumptuousness which is displayed in all the new pieces. Sunbursts of diamonds and other precious stones, wrought in the form of diamonds and corage ornaments, and the magnificent torch-shaped and splaying jewels that support the turban aligrette have become popular designs.

They never lose their charm, these timeworn and beautiful patterns, and their vogue will be permanent this season.

Among the less costly ornaments the influence of the east will be apparent also. The rough, uncut slabs of jade that are being sold now have their appeal for many women, who like their barbaric beauty and pin their faith to them as luck bringers. A recent bride wore to the bridesmaids' jewelry and ornaments of jade, a double investment in good fortune, for the elephant is regarded as a luck bringer, and jade, as every one knows, is one of the first magnitude.

HINTS.

The decolette in evening and house gowns is frequently trimmed now with a deep scalloped cape, plain fitting and molding the shoulders so that it forms the upper part of the sleeves.

The long coat cut to give the narrow silhouette continues to be popular.

Velvet brocades on silk tissue gowns are one of the accepted ultra novelties.

GALMBURG, ILL.
 Mrs. Wm. Jackson, who has been quite ill, is slightly improved.
 Mrs. Ella Johnson left Tuesday for her home in Danville, Virginia. Her many friends hope the change of climate may be beneficial to her health.
 The Misses McDonald have returned to their home in Pashnell after a pleasant visit with friends.
 Mr. R. Catlett of Aurora arrived Tuesday evening for visit with his wife who is ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hawkins.
 The Culture club met with Mrs. Warren Johnson, Tuesday afternoon. The time was spent sewing after which a dainty lunch was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Ed. Skinner.
 The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lyons is recovering from his recent illness.
 Mr. Clyde Robert Kimbrow passed away at his home Wednesday, after an illness of about a week. Mr. Kimbrow's death comes as a shock to his many friends. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at Allen Chapel in charge of Rev. T. Tyler, burial was in Linwood.
 Mrs. Will Skinner and children have returned from a visit with relatives in Peoria.
 Those having news items which they wish printed in the Bystander, will please phone 513.
 Mr. Luther Williams of Chicago spent a short while in our city Thursday.
 Mr. Perry Cook is on the sick list.

RED OAK (IA.) NOTES.
 Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boland entertained Sunday, the event being a family dinner. Mr. Art Jones, also dined with them. A good time was had.
 Miss Jennie Lee is quite sick at her home on Market street. We hope for her speedy recovery.
 Mrs. Etta Jones, who has been quite sick for the past two weeks is better.
 Mr. Tom Jones has been called to the bedside of his aged father in Clarinda, who is reported as very low.
 Miss Hester Chaplepe continues to improve, and we are truly glad to see it as Hester is a dear girl, and we miss her from among us.
 Mr. and Mrs. Will Hampton entertained at dinner, Mrs. Martin Brooks and son, Sunday, Forest Martin, of Cedar Rapids, also Gertrude Chapple.
 Mr. Will Hampton and Mrs. Dave Galines were callers at the home of Mrs. H. S. Martins, on W. Comens St., Saturday afternoon.
 We have had some lovely weather the past week.

ST. JOSEPH (MO.) NOTES.
 Mr. Frank Perry is taking some special studies at the Bartlett High school after completing the same he expects to enter the Iowa or Nebraska University Law department.
 Rev. F. Peck who is now pastor of A. M. E. church at Los Angeles and former pastor Ebenezer A. M. E. church of this city spent a few days here last week. He spoke very highly of California.
 Since the weather is not so cold the politicians are beginning to get busy and making preparations for the city election which will be held in April.
 A few of the society young men are making preparation to organize a "Bachelors Club." Girls as this is Leap Year you will have to make selection, as only single men will be eligible for membership.
 Mr. I. Fredrick, a former newspaper man of this city is making preparation to begin publishing another newspaper and as usual during the year that a president is to be elected a number of new "new papers are started by members of our race to make some "easy money," but what we need are papers like the Bystander, Plaindealer, Freeman, New York Age, and other standard publications that are published every week in the year for the past 20 years or more and when you select your periodicals for the year, be sure that some of them are published by an Afro-American for if we don't read and pay for our own race publications how can they attain the zenith desired by the editors?
 We are pleased to see that I. F. Ramsey & Co., Undertakers and funeral directors' business continues to increase—even if some of the so-called leaders are "knocking" him, Mr. Ramsey has been here several years is very courteous and well prepared for his profession. He is ably assisted by his wife.
 Mr. J. W. Green of Kansas City, Kas., spent last Sunday in our city.
 Miss Jessie Hamilton of Kansas City, Kans., who has been spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends in this city returned to her home last week.
 The Chauffeurs club will give a dance at the K. of T. Hall on the 14th of next month and as usual they are expecting a good attendance.
 The revival which began New Years at the Ebenezer A. M. E. church was concluded this week; about fifty conversions was secured, the pastor Rev. Gregg was assisted by Rev. Howard, and as the weather was so extremely cold during most of the time which lessened the attending or no doubt a larger number would have joined that church.

Misses Jessie Walker and Callie Arnett spent Sunday in Glenwood.
 Mrs. K. Banks has been visiting in Omaha.
 The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Casen has been ill the past week.
 Mrs. Eliza Wilkerson is suffering with appendicitis.
 Miss Vania Jones is on the sick list.
 Mr. Thomas Jones is still very ill at this writing.
 Mrs. Gertrude Pemberton has been ill the past week with the grippe.
 Mr. Bob Banks' family will move to Omaha this week where they expect to make their future home.
 Mrs. Katherine Spates has been on the sick list the last few days.

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and Miss Cora Logan of Buxton, Iowa, three nephews, Harvey Holmes of Mexico, Rev. D. A. Holmes of Fayette, Mo., Joseph Holmes of Butte, Montana two sons-in-law, Mr. Harsted Motte and Armsted Oliver, one Grand-daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Patrick, and a host of friends to mourn her demise.
POEM.
 Our mother is not dead but asleepeth,
 In the church yard across the way,
 Although our eyes are dull with weeping,
 Fair one we had loved, so has passed away.
 Hushed in her voice, her mission is ended—
 Her Saviour has called her to brighten her crown,
 Life had her soul, but Jesus redeemed it,
 Farewell, dear Mother, we will meet on that morn.
 Rev. C. G. Green officiated, assisted by Rev. Hawkins and Rev. S. Emery, and Dr. J. H. Garnette, D. D., President of Western College, Macon; Mrs. Dr. Edgar Smith's solo: Tell Mother I be There, was very pathetic and beautiful. Flower designs and beautiful.

KEOKUK, IA.
 Mr. James Bennett had the misfortune to freeze both feet a few days ago. While driving from Montrose to Keokuk, they were frozen so badly that it was necessary for the extremities of both feet to be amputated, he is an employee of James Cameron.
 Aunt Millie Saunders who has been quite sick for the past week is slowly recovering.
 Friends in the city deeply regret that Mr. Chas. Goetz, who is an industrious and highly respected young man has suffered a relapse and was returned to the Mt. Pleasant hospital for further treatment. Friends hope that he may soon recover.
 Mr. William Martin is the Sunday school superintendent at the church of St. Mary the Virgin.
 Miss Kittie Owens, who is an experienced nurse, has a permanent position at the new hospital located at fifth and Morgan streets.
 Mr. George Williams, an old and well respected citizen of Keokuk, until recently, died at the home of his daughter in Davenport, Monday, the remains were brought to Keokuk Tuesday evening and taken to the home of his brother Dudley Smith. The time of the funeral is undetermined.
 The Second Quarter of the Quarterly Conference of the A. M. E. church will be held the eleventh of February. The presiding elder, Rev. Daniels is expected to be present.
 February 8th the next Parish Aid Meeting will be held at Mrs. C. Teabear 419 North Tenth Street. A tea will also be served and an address by Rev. Sage. Everyone is cordially invited.
 Mr. William McCutcheon is dangerously ill at the home of his mother on the Pland Road.
 Mr. Edward Godwin of Moline, Ill., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Freeman for a few days the past week, several members of the younger society tendered him a very pleasant surprise last Monday evening, eighteen guests being present. Music and games were the chief diversions, the merry-makers departed at the wee small hours, each guest being unanimously significant in their sentimental expression in behalf of their honored guest.
 Several leap year proposals have been reported and more are anticipated.
 A surprise wedding of much interest will occur in the near future.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams received the news of the illness of their daughter Maymie of Seattle, Wash.
 Mrs. Gertrude Johnson entertained Mr. Edward Godwin of Moline, Ill., at dinner last Tuesday.
 Mrs. Kate Tate, one of our old residents has been committed to the hospital to undergo an operation for a very serious throat affection.
 Mr. Rufus Dandridge of Summitville lost a valuable two year old colt last week.
 Mrs. Chas. Buckner has purchased a new incubator, she intends going into the poultry business extensively.

ENTERPRISE, IOWA.
 The Mission circle will be well entertained Friday, Feb. 2d by the president, Mrs. Mary Roman. The circle is in a most prosperous condition and are doing quite a bit of Mission work in this place.
 Rev. J. Roman preached a noble sermon Sunday night. Subject: Safety on the Inside.

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 AGENTS WANTED.

NO MORE GOLD LACE FOR AFGHANS.
 The ameer has published an edict which applies to all parts of Afghanistan, prohibiting the import into the country of all kinds of gold lace, including embroidered kullas lungis and embroidered shoes. The ameer is evidently actuated by a desire to prevent his subjects from spending their hard earned money on showy dress. It is the poorer classes who are notoriously addicted to this extravagance which his majesty has decided to check. The gold laced coat of the Afghan is decidedly handsome, and although the ameer has acted wisely in bringing in general use clothing less costly, his majesty's orders will doubtless be received by his subjects with rather mixed feelings.
 Proper Bestowal of Charity.
 Dickens: There are not a few among the disciples of charity who require in their vocation, scarcely less excitement than the votaries of pleasure in theirs; and hence it is that diseased sympathy and compassion are every day expended on out-of-the-way objects, when only too many demands upon the legitimate exercise of the same virtues in a healthy state are constantly withheld the sight and bearing of the most unobtrusive person alive. In short, charity must have its romance, as the novelist or the play writer must have his.

Hello! Walnut 2735?

WE LOAN MONEY
 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons real estate, personal property etc.

LOOK AT THESE RATES

\$5.00	cost you	25c
\$10.00	"	50c
\$25.00	"	\$1.25
\$50.00	"	\$2.25
\$100.00	"	\$4.00

Other amounts same proportion. No other charge.
 Open Saturday Evenings till 8:30.

A NEW COMPANY
Star Loan Co.,
 "The Firm That Saves You Money."
 107-108 Manhattan Bldg.
 Between Walnut and Locust on West Fifth Street.
 Phone Walnut 2735.

The Criminal Status of the Negroes of Des Moines.
 BY DELLINGER
 Some years ago I was requested to address the colored Y. M. C. A. on the above named subject: But owing to my having been sick at this time I was unable to do so. However I shall give the reader some statistics along this line. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1909, there was a total of 7838 arrests, 878 of this number were Afro-Americans. For the year ending March 31, 1910, was a total of 7645 with 970 for our people. For the year ending March 31, 1911, the total number of arrests was 6436, with 743 being credited to Negroes, which shows a decrease of 226 arrests among the delinquent members of our race for the preceding year. There are two causes to which this decrease can be attributed, first, the general awakening to civic betterment. Second, the segregated districts having been wiped out caused a large number of police characters to leave the city. While this improvement is shown there is ground for a greater decrease in the number of arrests among Negroes. We must not lose sight of the fact that this is being done. We are like other human beings; we are liable to waste too much time congratulating ourselves over the progress that has been made along this line; He should not forget the old adage that "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty." The reader must bear in mind that the number of arrests does not represent an equal number of separate individuals arrested. For example, one person might have been arrested four or five times during any one year; hence it would require some considerable work to ascertain the actual number of persons arrested, it would be necessary to go over the daily bulletins covering this period of time. Our slogan should be to boast to the city by teaching the delinquent members of our race. The high ideals of good citizenship. We should encourage thrift and integrity among those that are disinterested in the everyday affairs of life.

Northern Artificial Limb Company
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Artificial Limbs
 Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Artificial Arms, Apparatus for Elevated Feet and Shortened Limbs, all kinds of Brace Work for Deformities, Crutches and Elastic Goods.
 Phone Walnut 5347
 312-314 W. Seventh St. Des Moines, Ia.

Look! Read! Act!
A Great Prize Contest Will Soon be Open to the Public Free

THE IOWA STATE BYSTANDER COMPANY will soon launch one of the greatest and best prize contests ever offered by a colored journal in America

More than 10 Different Prizes
 representing an actual value

\$50000

will be given away FREE to the person securing the greatest number of new subscribers. Our slogan is 1000 new subscribers in the next 90 days.
 Our contest will not open proper until February 10; but the nominations is now open from January 20th to February 10th. We will receive nominations for the young man or woman, old man or woman, boy or girl any where within the United States who may desire to enter this great Bystander Prize Contest.
 To nominate the parties that you wish to enter this contest send in their full name, age, occupation and address to our office at once. We want nominations from every town; so now get busy and qualify to enter the great contest when it opens February 10th, 1912.
 A full list of the presents and all the details to the contest will be published later.
 Talk this contest over with your neighbor and select the one you wish to represent your locality and send in their name.

PLEA FOR SELF-RELIANCE.
 Charles G. Dewar's Good Advice to Young Men in Business.

This is a hard world in business. It always has been and always will be. There are many good and generous men in it. There are many who will lend a helping hand to you in your adversity, but in the time of need you will not find them among the men who tried to get you to embark in speculation with your little surplus, and to sell you something which would help you to "easy money." Be self-reliant. Make your own investment into investments.
 An Irishman who had begun to practice photography went into a shop to purchase a small bottle in which he had some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be. "Well," said the chemist, "it will be two pence as it is but if you want anything in it, I won't charge you for the bottle." "Thank you," said the man, "I'll take a cork in it."

A Chance for a Bargain.
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Sleeplessness.
 A good remedy for sleeplessness is to wet a towel and apply to the back of the neck, pressing it hard up against the base of the brain and fastening over this cloth to prevent too rapid evaporation. The effect will be prompt and pleasant, cooling the brain and inducing a sweet and peaceful slumber. Warm water is best than cold for the purpose. This remedy will prove useful to people suffering from over-work, excitement or anxiety.

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THE ORIGINAL
HAIR GROWER
 We Grow Our Hair
 Now Let Us Grow Yours with
PORO
 TRADE MARK
 REGISTERED

When we first began our wonderful work of growing all qualities, all lengths, and all conditions of hair, even to the growing of hair on bald places of the head, many persons scorned the idea that such a thing was possible; but we have grown the hair for hundreds; rapidly achieving success. The proof of the value of our work is that we are being imitated and largely by persons whose own hair we have actually grown and the further fact that they have very frequently mentioned us when trying to sell their goods (saying that theirs is the same or "just as good") or referred to PORO. We advise you to use only PORO Hair Grower, (the oldest and best of its kind.) See that the name PORO is on every box, not genuine without it. Prepared only by Mrs. A. M. POPE.

Beware of imitations.
 Call, or address mail to
MRS. A. M. POPE-TURNBO,
 St. Louis, Mo. 2100 First Street.
 MRS. MOLLY WHITNEY, 726 WEST 10TH, Des Moines, Ia., AGENT FOR PORE

WHAT INDIVIDUAL CARE AND PERSONAL ATTENTION WILL ACCOMPLISH IN YOUR CASE

The secret of most cures lies in the intelligent understanding of the patient by the physician and a careful attention to the physician by the patient. The advantage to the patient is inestimable, when the physician treats his case from the time of diagnosis to the day of his cure.

Our office is properly equipped to treat all chronic diseases and conditions, and Dr. Hunt treats you personally each time you call, signs your Guarantee card, and is responsible for the outcome he gives each and every patient when his case is accepted. Dr. Hunt has a connection whatsoever with any other Medical Office; you can bring this picture with you to our office and you will find and see the specialist who runs his own picture and is here to stay. Therefore, when you call on us, you can either figure on getting the cure you desire, or your money refunded. Remember when you deal with us you have the assurance that Dr. Hunt will treat you until cured and will not cure you over to some "bird doctor," who could not make a success for himself, therefore is not always what he REPRESENTS HIMSELF TO BE. However, if you have had the experience of paying out your money and being "let down" by this and that doctor, a different case each time, call and see Dr. Hunt and let him cure you.

Are you suffering from BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, VARICOSE VEINS, NEURALGIA, TROUBLE WITH THE LIVER, RHEUMATISM, OR ANY AFFECTION OF THE KIDNEYS OR BLADDER, AND CATARRH IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT FORMS—SWIFT AND ASSURED CURE TO BE HAD!

Dr. Hunt says: "I do not treat symptoms, I cure the disease behind the symptoms. If the case presents the slightest feature upon which I have a doubt, or if I recognize incurable complications, I positively refuse treatment. I would rather give up my practice than induce in either guest-work or make-believe cures. I have devoted TWENTY-FIVE YEARS of arduous and conscientious endeavor to the unravelment of some of the most perplexing problems that ever confronted the profession, and I believe that I have attained the limit of medical possibilities. I have brought to light the true nature of chronic diseases of mankind and the causes of the symptoms they present. In addition, I have by the scientific blending of drugs, produced remedies that, with the use of MICHENO ELECTRIC APPLIANCES meet every condition that is possible to cure. CONSULTATION COSTS NOTHING, and I will not offer my services unless I can cure you.

Do not let money matters keep you away. If you have a chronic trouble, let me cure you.

BE SURE TO SEE DR. HUNT BEFORE TAKING ANY TREATMENT. Consultation free. Write for our Free booklet today. GERMAN SPOKEN.

Twenty-five years of practice—a part of which was in the Medical Department of the U. S. Army.

Office: Hours—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. only.

DR. HUNT SPECIALIST CO.
 Rooms 201-202-203-204, 417 Locust Street, Des Moines, Ia.

I TELL YOU WHAT I CAN DO

I DO WHAT I TELL YOU

Iowa State Bystander
 BYSTANDER PUBL. CO., Publishers
 DES MOINES, IOWA
 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1912

Official paper of the M. W. U. Grand Lodge of Iowa, A. F. & A. M., and International Grand Congress of Heroes of Jericho of America, and Western Baptist Association.

Published every Friday by the Bystander Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Office in Chemung building, corner Seventh and Malberry streets. Iowa phone, West 899.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, EDITOR.
J. H. SHEPARD, MANAGER.

Entered at the postoffice as second class matter.

Advertising rates for display ads, 25 cents per inch, for each insertion. Three to six months' contract, 15 cents per inch. Local advertising, 10 cents per line for each insertion, counting seven words to a line. For churches and secret societies where admission is charged, one-half of the above-mentioned rates. For professional, legal and announcement cards, yearly contracts, etc., terms are given on application. All advertising is to be paid in advance.

We are prepared to do first-class job work at reasonable prices. All of our work is guaranteed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 One year \$1.50
 Six months75
 Three months50
 All subscriptions payable in advance.
 Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to the Iowa State Bystander Company, Des Moines, Iowa.
 Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit" remember. We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps.
 The Iowa State Bystander is the oldest Afro-American journal published in Iowa. It was established in 1894, and is read by nearly all the colored people of Iowa. We have correspondents in the following towns:

Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil

MRS. JOHNSON & SOUTHERN
 The most wonderful hair preparations on the market. When we use Magic we do not exaggerate, as you can see great results in the first few treatments. We guarantee Magic Hair Grower to stop the hair at once from falling out and breaking off; making harsh, stubborn hair soft and silky. Magic Hair Grower grows hair on bald places of the head. If you use these preparations once you will never be without them. Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil are manufactured only by Medicines South & Johnson. We also do scalp treating.
 MAGIC HAIR GROWER 50c. STRAIGHTENING OIL 25c.
 All orders promptly filled, send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders. AGENTS WANTED—Write for particulars.

We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices.
 We make switches, puffs, transformation curls, coronet braids, and bonings made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send sample of hair with all orders.
 2405 Blondo Street
 Phone Webster 890, Omaha, Nebr.

BOSTON MARKET Co.
 Greatest Variety in the City of
 Choice Meats, Fish, Poultry and Delicacies.
 We Strive to Please with the Best of Goods and Prompt Service
 PHONE 765
 320 Sixth Avenue Des Moines, Iowa.

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FISTULA--PUT MONEY IN BANK AND WAIT UNTIL CURED--
 Rectal Diseases Cured Without a surgical operation. No Chloroform. Either or other general anesthetic used. CURE GUARANTEED to last. EXAMINATION FREE. Write for book on Piles and Rectal Diseases with names and testimonials (FREE).
DR. C. Y. CLEMENT
 Cor. 5th and Locust St. (Marquardt Bldg.) DES MOINES IOWA

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