

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XIX, No. 1

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1912.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mr. J. G. Davis, a delegate to the S. S. Convention, left Wednesday for Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Smith who has been quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Roy, is convalescing.

Miss Adah Hyde is spending a few days at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Hyde.

The condition of Mr. Willie Roy remains unchanged.

Mr. Wm. Mathews, who has been a steward on a private car for eight years and the past year at the Kirkwood Hotel, has accepted the position as headwaiter at the Hyperion club.

Mr. R. N. Hyde went to Chicago Thursday, June 13th to attend the Republican National Convention.

Mr. M. Fields Jr. of St. Louis, Mo., a junior Law Student of the State University was in the City Wednesday en route to his home. While here he was a guest at the R. N. Hyde home.

Mr. C. W. Weeks of New York City, a former Des Moines boy, was in our city over Sunday visiting relatives and friends.

Window Screens—Dawson's Hardware.

Mrs. Robert Johnson of Kirksville, Mo., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lewis is Greater at 225 Myrtle street.

The Corinthian Aid Society met last week with Mrs. Harris. Rev. Muri the missionary met with us. His talk of his work was very interesting. Mrs. Blakey was elected a delegate to the Northwestern association.

Mr. John Walker, who spent last week in Osceola attending the home-coming meeting and visiting friends, returned home Monday.

Rev. Bruce U. Taylor was entertained last Sunday at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Theodore Bell.

Please bear in mind the Corinthian Aid ball team will play against the Lakers of the church July 4th at Lake Park. Let everyone come!

Rev. Geo. W. Slater of Clinton, was a visitor to our city Sunday and spoke at the "Holiness" meeting at Greenwood Park Sunday afternoon, and in the evening he preached at the St. Paul's A. M. E. church to an appreciative audience.

Mr. Henry Lee entertained a few of his friends at his birthday anniversary at the home of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Shackelford, 622 Tenth street last Monday evening. Music was furnished by Clyde Glases. Whist was played for prizes. Mrs. J. Massey being the winner, after which an elegant luncheon was served.

Mrs. M. A. Propps has accepted a position as Matron of the Missionary Training school at Nashville, Tenn., and will leave the latter part of the month for that city to take up her duties there. Mrs. Propps is one of our early settlers and will be greatly missed by her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Price Alexander delightfully entertained Friday, June 14, at their home, 3335 Cornell St., in honor of their son Archie, who graduated Wednesday, June 12, from the Iowa State university; also Miss Audrey Lindsay and sister Leanna of Deaver, Colo.

Mr. Bertrand Brent of Everett, Washington passed through our city Monday, June 10, en route to Davonport where he goes as a representative of the Grand Court of Herolines of Jericho of Everett, Wash. Mr. Brent is a brother-in-law of Atty. S. Joe Brown of this city.

Attorney and Mrs. S. Joe Brown entertained informally Sunday afternoon from four to eight in honor of Mr. Bertrand Brent of Everett, Wash., brother-in-law to Attorney Brown and who left Monday morning for Davonport to attend the Grand Court of Herolines of Jericho. Among the other guests of honor were Iva McClain, recent graduate of West High school, Chester Frederick of North High and Valeta and Hubert London of East High; also Miss Bessie Brooks, a recent graduate of Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Mo., and Miss Breta Fere, a student at Western University, Kansas City, Kan.

The afternoon was spent in music and conversation, after which a dainty repast was served.

Vacuum Sweepers—Dawson's Hardware.

Rev. Moore, presiding elder of the Des Moines district, held quarterly meetings at Carney, Iowa, and Orabur Sunday, June 9th. The meetings were well attended and the Elder preached two very impressive sermons; he also spoke very highly of the work that Rev. C. S. Erwin has done.

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 Pinerille, S. C.

Screen Doors—Dawson's Hardware.

Through an oversight, we neglected to mention the names of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Watkins with Mr. and Mrs. E. Tracy Blagburn in giving the opening party at the Utopia Cafe. We wish to extend thanks to them, also Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Props.

Rev. C. S. Erwin received the sad news of the death of his oldest sister, Mrs. Annie Robinson at Straunpton, Va. The news was received too late for him to be in attendance. We extend to Rev. Erwin our deepest and heart-felt sympathy in his bereavement.

Say! Why go to Younker's Basement or Olson's Tea Cup-Dea, to be refused? We serve everything up to date, treat you courteously and want your patronage. Try us! UTOPIA CAFE.

Rev. B. U. Taylor and Harrison Gould, Mrs. Mattie Warwick, Mr. Rufus Jackson and Mrs. E. B. Elliston will attend the District Conference and the Sunday school convention which convenes at Oskaloosa, June 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Mrs. John Wilkinson and Mrs. E. B. Elliston left this city to attend a three days session of the Grand Court of the Herolines of Jericho which convenes at Davenport, Iowa.

Rev. T. L. Griffith left Tuesday, June 11th, to attend the Ministers' and Deacons' Union and Iowa-Nebbraska Baptist Sunday school convention at Mt. Pleasant. He will return in time for the regular Sunday services.

Mr. and Mrs. Price Alexander and son Leonard attended the graduation exercises of their son and brother, Archie, at the Iowa State college, Wednesday, June 12. Mr. Archie Alexander is a Des Moines boy and we are all proud of him or any young man who takes a stand for education. He graduates from the civil engineering and academic departments of Iowa State college, one of the best colleges our state can boast.

The M. C. T. club met last Monday evening at the home of Mrs. J. H. Perkins. After the report of the delegates of Iowa State Federation the following officers were elected for the next six months: President, Miss Gertrude Hyde; Vice President, Mrs. J. H. Perkins; Secretary, Miss Myrtle I. Bell; Assistant Secretary, Miss Letha Johnston; Treasurer, Mrs. Arthur Jones; Chaplin, Mrs. L. Green; Critic, Mrs. H. R. Graves. Dainty refreshments were served and the club adjourned to meet next Monday with Mrs. Theodore J. Bell, 1651 Lyon st., at which time officers will be installed.

I desire to thank my friends for what they did for me in my campaign. I feel very grateful to them and take this opportunity of thanking them.

I did not get the support that I expected and should have gotten. Of course that was due principally to the lack of organization among Negro voters. I feel that if such organization had been perfected as is sublime characteristic of all other nations and races there would have been no chance for my defeat.

This was the best chance that the race has had for twenty years to go in on record as a potent factor in politics in Polk County and we as a race should feel keenly the importance of perfect organization.

Respectfully yours,
A. L. SMITH.

Clothes Wringers—Dawson's Hardware.

WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Western Baptist Convention will meet with the Second Baptist church, Kansas City, Mo., Dr. S. W. Bacote, pastor, July 16th to 21st, 1912. All Baptist pastors and church workers are urged to be present. Churches are requested to represent and send contributions for Home Missions, Christian Educational and Foreign Missions. Prominent denominational workers will be present.

T. L. GRIFFITH, President, Des Moines, Iowa.
J. GOINS, Cor. Sec., Jefferson City, Mo.

New Lunch Room

First Class Lunches and Meals will be served to the public at Utopia,

211 West 9th St.
Special and Private Dinner Parties Solicited.
Music from 12 m. to 2 and from 6 to 8 p. m. Prof. L. Morgan
J. H. McGUIRE, Prop.

Screen Wire—Dawson's Hardware.

L. H. S. BROWN JACK DAVIS

Brown & Davis

Headquarters for Cigars and Tobacco

Billiards and Pool

Phone Walnut 2314 229 Third St

OTTUMWA NEWS.

Mrs. B. F. Lewis and daughters Miss Mildred and Ora Lewis have returned to their home in Albia after attending the funeral of the late Mrs. M. J. Johnson.

Mrs. Teena Turner of Buxton is in Ottumwa with Mr. Turner who has been ill.

Mr. Jas. Casen was brought home last week from Rock Island where he suddenly took ill. He is able to be out a little at present.

Rev. M. G. Newman of Oskaloosa is in the city this week. He was accompanied by Mr. S. D. Jackson, also of Oskaloosa.

Miss Bertha West of Kirksville, Mo. is visiting a few days with her sister Miss Florence West of South Ottumwa. Miss Florence has been attending school here and will graduate from the grammar school soon.

Mrs. W. Smith and family, formerly of Fairfield left here Wednesday for their new home in Keokuk.

The Guidepost Band met with Miss Alberta Horne Monday to arrange for an entertainment to be given at the A. M. E. church soon.

Mr. John Henderson of Bloomfield was an over Sunday visitor in the city.

Mrs. Myrtle Anderson of Kansas City has returned to her home after attending the funeral of her grandmother Mrs. M. J. Johnson and visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Davis and other relatives and friends.

Mr. Horace Franklin of Oskaloosa spent Wednesday, Decoration Day in Ottumwa. While here he was the guest of Miss Edith Williams.

Mr. Roy Clark entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner Decoration Day in honor of the Misses Ethel and Maude McDonald of Bushnell, Ill. The other out-of-town guests were Mrs. Thomas of Kansas City, Mo. and Mr. Homer Johnson of Oskaloosa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McClellan and two children of Memphis, Mo. have returned to their home. They were called here by the death of Mr. McClellan's mother, Mrs. M. J. Johnson.

Rev. Carr, pastor of the 2nd Baptist church is out of town on business. He expects to be absent about two weeks.

Mrs. Oscar Thompson and little son of Clinton are expected to arrive this week for a visit with Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. Annie Foster and other relatives and many friends.

Mrs. Thompson was formerly Miss Mattie Foster of this city.

Mrs. Jessie Smith of Cedar Rapids visited in Ottumwa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thompson have returned home after a few days visit in Newton; the guests of Mr. Thompson's sister, Mrs. Wm. Fine.

CEDAR RAPIDS NEWS.

Sunday was Rally day at Bethel A. M. E. Church. The subscribers did well, raising over two hundred and fifty dollars which was real good for a starter.

The next rally will be in June. There was quite a large congregation at church all day Sunday to listen to a very able discourse delivered by Rev. Slater. The choir rendered a fine program both afternoon and evening.

Mrs. H. Florence, pianist, Mrs. E. C. Thomas, chorister.

Mrs. Alice Thompson of Muscatine was a visitor in our city Sunday on her way home from the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

One of the greatest events of last week was the public school field meet. A feature of the exhibition was the runs and jumping of Harry Lavelle a 16 year old colored lad who will enter High school next fall.

He won the hundred yard dash in 10:35 seconds, a better record than that made by the high school boys and in the broad jumps his record was 19 feet and 2 inches, remarkable record for so young an athlete.

Berg Martin of Red Oak, Ia., returned home last week after six weeks visit with his grand mother Mrs. Martin Brooks and aunts Mrs. Jessie Smith and Miss Helen Martin.

Everybody regretted to see little Berg go, as he was a dear little fellow and loved by all. We all hope he will come again soon.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. NEWS.

Mr. Frank Jackson of Atchison, Kas. spent a few days of last week in our city.

Miss Mammy Hundley one of detachments at the Bartlett school left last week for Indianapolis, Ind. to spend her summer vacation.

Prof. Black of Plattsburg, District Deputy of the U. B. F. was in the city this week meeting the various lodges of that order.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whittsey of 505 N. 25th st. gave a dinner party last Wednesday evening, complimentary to the Misses Oida and Essie Anderson of Lawrence, Kan. The former has been one of the teachers at Douglass school the past year and her sister came up to visit her and attend the closing exercises of the school. They returned to their home last Saturday.

As stated in a recent issue of the "Bystander" Tuesday of last week was the closing day for the schools until September. The principals report a very successful year but the daily attendance was not quite as large during the winter months as it was last year owing to the extremely deep snows and cold weather.

Dr. E. C. Morris of Helena, Ark., president of the National Baptist Convention spent last Sunday in this city and delivered an address at the Francis Baptist church, he was accompanied by his son who is cashier of one of the banks of Helena.

The Mesdames Geo. W. Walker and Ida Walker have returned from the annual meeting of the H. of J., which met at Joplin, Mo.

The following teachers of the Lincoln school whose homes are not in this city, the Misses Chew, Fields, Shroves, have made their departure. Miss Chew is going to Nashville, Tenn. Miss Fields to Marysville, Tenn. Miss Fields from there to Peoria, Ill. and Miss Shroves to Atchison, Kans. Several of the young men are slightly depressed since there has been such an exodus of the young ladies.

Quarterly meeting was observed at the Ebenezer A. M. E. church last Sunday. Rev. Beal, P. E. assisted the pastor Rev. Gregg.

Mr. Joseph Perry of 918 Frederick ave. left last Sunday morning for Des Moines, Ia. for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. Geo. Cochran a student of the Baptist College at Atlanta, Ga. has returned home to spend the summer with his parents Rev. and Mrs. Cochran.

BURLINGTON ITEMS.

Miss Mary Brooks and sister Mrs. M. Sidney very delightfully entertained with a four course dinner last Saturday the Mrs. Pleasant, J. Bradden of Kansas City, Mo. and Miss Maud Brawley of Cameron, Mo.

Mr. John Earle of Quincy, Ill. arrived in the city last week for a visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Earle.

Mrs. Lizzie Green and Pauline King returned this week from Des Moines where they attended the Grand Chapter.

Sunday was quarterly meeting, the P. E. duly arrived and the meeting was largely attended. Quarterly conference convened Monday evening.

Don't forget the grand rally at the A. M. E. church the 1st Sunday in June, the Eastern Star services will be held at the evening service.

Mr. A. Pleasant spent Sunday out at the Ashby farm. During her visit Mrs. Ashby had the misfortune to lose one of her valuable driving horses. Mrs. Pleasant reports the Ashby farm very successful this year.

The I. A. club enjoyed a delightful meeting at the parsonage last week with Mrs. McDowell as hostess.

Mrs. J. F. Trent departed for Hannibal last week for an indefinite visit.

Mrs. Stella Beader of Kansas City, Mo., who was quite indisposed on her arrival in our city some few weeks ago, is rapidly gaining her health.

Mr. Robert Wilson recently returned from a visit with his daughter Mrs. Ross Lewis of Shelbyville, Mo., having been absent from his old home for a period of 33 years. It was quite a treat for this aged war veteran who has lived more than his four score years to visit the scenes of his youthful days. The reminiscence of his early life is remarkable and interesting.

Mrs. Geo. Mott of this city is a daughter of Mr. Wilsons.

Mrs. Chas. Buckner of New Boston has returned to her home after a prolonged period of ten weeks at the bedside of her son Col. Buckner of Kansas City who was stricken with typhoid fever. Apparent evidence of his ultimate recovery is now visible. During her stay there Mrs. Buckner had the pleasure of meeting and shaking hands of our distinguished Booker T. Washington.

Rumor has it that Mr. Reed Lamb of New Boston (formerly), was recently united in marriage to a young lady of Kansas City.

Mrs. Lena Porter is visiting friends and relatives in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. George Harper and daughter Louise visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Freeman a few days last week. They were delightfully entertained at an elaborate course dinner last Sunday by Mrs. Wm. Coleman and daughter Miss Medah Lewis.

Mrs. Brooks of Des Moines who is Grand C. P. of the Tabernacle daughters, is expecting to arrive in the city this week; while here she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dixon.

Dr. Dilemma, a native african preached quite an interesting sermon at Bethel church last Sunday night. He will lecture on the 23th.

Rev. L. A. Joplin received the sad news of the death of his only sister who lived in Missouri.

The report that Mrs. Wm. Taylor was ill with pneumonia a few weeks ago was a mistake. It was later learned that it was a serious heart attack. However we're glad that she has now fully recovered and was one among the Keokuk number to attend the General Conference at Kansas City.

The sad death of Zethia Cartmill who committed suicide by drowning in the river at Ft. Madison is deeply deplored by a number of friends here. Funeral services were conducted at St. James Best church here last Sunday week. Burial was in Oakland cemetery.

Obituary of the late Cato Frazier, who died at Keokuk May the 1st at his home 717 N. 13 street of Dropsy and Brights Disease. But little is known of the long eventful life of our departed friend and brother Cato Frazier, or of his birth and youthful career, only as through narrative related by himself at times among those who cared for him as he was blind for many years, he was depending entirely on the kindness and the sympathy of those who could realize his desolate condition. He was born at Hiltonhead, Va., in the early years. As he had no means of his exact date of birth he grew up in slavery, later he met the Union Army and entered the service and at the close of the war he came to St. Louis from there to Keokuk, Iowa where he has lived ever since. He labored in many capacities and acquired some farm and city property. He was a good honest reliable man and a trusty citizen. He married at Keokuk and lived very comfortably with his wife having no children. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier were among the leading colored people of Keokuk and he had many friends. A few years ago his wife was called by death and he was left quite alone and helpless as his eyesight had begun to fail him which in a short time ended in blindness and he became dependent, as he was unable to work or care for himself and had only his home to depend on. Mrs. M. Davis came to his home and took charge of his affairs on November 17, 1909. She with her kind and warm heart, had a great deal to do in the care of her husband which occurred May 1st 1912. He had fallen in health in the last two years. But often realized and seemed to enjoy life. He took to his bed about a month previous to his death. His disease was dropsy and kidney trouble, which owing to his advanced age was hard to overcome. He never complained of pain at any time, but felt he was a sick man. He loved to hear the Bible read and was much in prayer and trusted in god and was strong in the faith. He was ever grateful to those who cared for him, and always spoke of their kindness. He was a devoted member of Bethel and M. E. church and was very much attached to the pastor Rev. Jonathan Brewer who attended much at his bedside during his last sickness and who also administered the communion before his death. He joined in the song and prayer and was sincere to the last. He was much attached to Mrs. Davis and her family and seemed to realize that their friendship was sincere. He requested to be buried from his home, and no flowers be placed on his grave.

Special to the Iowa State Bystander.

Clarinda, Ia., May 19, 1912.

The Third quarterly meeting of the A. M. E. church was held, Rev. S. B. Moore presiding elder of the Des Moines district preached at 10:00 am and evening, the pastor Rev. H. M. Rivers preached in the morning at 2 P. M. Rev. Moore baptized 3 persons, the used the Christian church. A large crowd was in attendance.

Monday the quarterly conference was held, reports showed the church in progressing circumstances. Rev. H. M. Rivers is working hard to bring the hitherto brown paper covered the lazy Tuesday, the P. E. Rev. Moore with three of the members of the A. M. E. church and one of the First church (the baptized went from Clarinda over to Gravity and spent the day in the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson. The ladies who accompanied the portier were Mrs. Howard Moore, Mrs. Henry Fere, Mrs. Lizzie Robinson and Mrs. Mary Bolden. In the evening the ladies returned to Clarinda while Rev. Moore and Rivers visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson of Gravity and after staying at the home of Gravity went over to Bedford to hold two nights services. Rev. Rivers returned to Clarinda while the P. E. Rev. Moore went to Osceola to hold meeting after having spent two nights in Bedford.

Mower's Sharpens—Dawson's Hardware.

ALBIA NEWS.

Attorney Jas. Spears of Buxton was in Albia on Friday of this week.

Mrs. Virginia Burns and Miss Ethel Burns of Hocking were in Albia Tuesday.

Mrs. Luke Moseley of Hiteinan was in town Saturday.

Attorney Geo. H. Woodson of Buxton was in town on business Friday.

Mrs. Joe Robson of Hocking was in town Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Johnson and her son Sam Johnson of Buxton were in town this week.

Mrs. E. Grayson Jeffers of Des Moines has been busy the past week lurching and being entertained by her many friends in Albia.

Mr. W. H. Bowman has returned from Colfax springs, where he has been taking treatment for the past two weeks.

Mrs. E. Grayson Jeffers returned to Des Moines on Monday afternoon. Constable Wm. Watson of Buxton brought a couple of men from Buxton and placed them in Monroe county jail, charged with bootlegging whiskey.

The colored people of Albia picnic at the City Park on Sunday having their annual picnic.

BUXTON BRIEFS.

Mrs. Elnora Johnson left Tuesday for Cedar Rapids to spend a few months.

Mr. L. B. Coleman, who visited with his daughter, Mrs. Grace McDowell, a few days, left Tuesday for his home in Cedar Rapids.

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Mr. L. B. Coleman, who visited with his daughter, Mrs. Grace McDowell, a few days, left Tuesday for his home in Cedar Rapids.

Mrs. Jas. Walker entertained the Mission Circle of Mt. Zion Baptist church last Thursday evening. Sister a very fine program had been rendered the ladies were served cream and cake by the hostess.

Mr. Richard Stewart, C. C. was in Ottumwa Sunday visiting Mr. Ben Abney a member of the lodge who is in the hospital there. Mr. Abney has been real sick for some time but is much improved at this writing.

Rev. Wm. Beckham, Field Secretary for the National Baptist Convention, will be in Buxton June 19th at Mt. Zion Baptist church. You who fail to hear him will miss a rare treat. He is known as the "Baptist talking machine" and is undoubtedly the best informed man in the denomination and can tell more about the work of the Baptist than any other man. He is simply a wonder. Don't fail to hear him.

Mrs. E. E. Whitfield, who is to the Women's work of the National Convention what Rev. Beckham is to National Convention proper, was in our city Sunday and addressed the Mt. Zion church at 11 o'clock. The Tabernacle at 3:30 P. M. and St. John's A. M. E. church the evening. Sister Whitfield is a very forceful speaker and a consecrated woman who is doing much for the cause of the Master. She pleaded earnestly for National Training school for Colored women and girls, located at Lincoln Heights, Washington, D. C., and for that cause the church gave \$15.00 and the Mission Circle \$5.00. She received from Tabernacle church \$13.86. We were unable to get the results of the meeting at St. John's church.

Mrs. Anna Craddock arrived in the city last Monday to spend about two weeks with her parents, other relatives and friends.

Miss Elnora Benbanks left for Kirksville, Mo., Monday where she will attend the S. S. Convention and visit her father.

A party was given by Mrs. Samson Johnson in honor of Little Jas. Carter last Tuesday afternoon; the occasion being his eleventh birthday. About twenty of his little friends were present and they enjoyed the afternoon in childish games and plays.

Mrs. Julia Lewis of Chicago is visiting her cousin Mr. L. W. Strother and family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Lewis have moved to the east end of Twelfth street in one of the Jones houses. Their many friends will be glad to call on them in this beautiful location.

Rev. Woodard left Tuesday for Mt. Pleasant to attend the Ministers' and Deacons' Union and S. S. Convention to be in session there this week.

Mr. Marshall Lowery, Mrs. W. A. Brown, Misses Fannie Woodford and Reola Buford left Wednesday for Mt. Pleasant to attend the Sunday school Convention and B. Y. P. U. meeting.

Mr. Lowery and Miss Woodford are delegates to the S. S. Convention, Mrs. W. A. Brown, State President of the B. Y. P. U. and Miss Buford are delegates to that organization.

Mr. Robert Carey has purchased an automobile and is prepared to take passengers to and from Albia and Hamilton. T. B. Carey is the chauffeur.

Misses Ono Webb and Andrey Logan are the St. John delegates to the A. M. E. S. S. Convention at Oskaloosa this week. They left Tuesday.

Tabernacle Baptist Church News:— On Tuesday evening, June 2, the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Societies under the leadership of Mrs. Clara Tate, president, gave a reception in honor of Mrs. C. H. Mendenhall. Special guests were Miss Ethel Terrell of Colfax and Mrs. Joanna Johnson of Orabur, Iowa, who in connection with Mrs. M. E. Oliver, Mr. Paris Williams, Deacons Tate, Carter and Brooks, Rev. and Mrs. very helpful and profitable lecture to our Mission Society and friends at the church Sunday afternoon. Our prayers are for her and the work in which she is engaged that she may be successful.

Mendenhall gave some very splendid addresses. At the close of the remarks the committee served an elegant supper. All report a pleasant time.

Mrs. Joanna Johnson left last week for her home in Orabur after having spent a pleasant visit with her sister Mrs. Alice Poe.

Mr. Jas. Grimes was taken very seriously ill last Tuesday but is reported much improved at this writing. We trust he will make recovery.

Rev. Samuel Johnson was the guest of Rev. Mendenhall over Sunday and preached a splendid sermon at the evening service.

Bro. Ed. Clay preached in Albia Sunday, June 2d.

Mrs. E. E. Whitfield, field secretary of the Women's Convention, gave a Rev. C. H. Mendenhall left Tuesday for Mt. Pleasant to attend the S. S. Convention.

Mrs. C. G. Green is on the sick list.

The Mission Circle is progressing nicely and is having some very helpful discussions each week.

Mrs. Angeline Logan who has been sick for more than a year departed this life last Thursday. The funeral was conducted from Mt. Zion Baptist church Sunday, F. M. and the body taken to Shelbyville, Mo. for burial. She has been a member of said church and choir

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Vampires of the street, they should be called; these animals whose unbridled passions make them prey on any living creature and leaves no man safe from their attacks.

It should be a man's privilege to live in protection, when he will or as he will, so long as his will does not conflict to hindrance of society, but in this city of the free, a man may be mistaken for liberty, a man may not leave his home with any assurance of returning if his way happens to lead him in certain districts of our city.

Here a many man express his opinion without a challenge which may result in his death. Here he may not seek to rectify some mistake less some prowler of the street make him pay for the privilege with his life. Where are our laws, where are our courts, where our police that this crime of affairs continues unchecked, unchecked?

Never a week passes over our head but some life is paid the forfeit to another's life passion. Scarcely a day passes but some man has taken judgment and justice in his own hands and blotted out some other to satisfy his malevolence.

To many the sacredness of individual rights has no meaning. To them the home ties have no value; and for much the majesty of the law has no terrors.

The time has come when because of the technical skill of the lawyers, the film fraud practiced in the courts, the criminal no longer fears the penalty of his crime. Those who should be vigilant to rid society of these men are indifferent or careless. Laxity in the court room leaves no home free from fear that some of its members may be violently taken away because of the prey of some street tramp or lawless individual. In this enlightened city, there is a reign of terror and crimes likened unto the days of the middle ages. Let the wholesale murdering be stopped at any cost. Let our feelings not be constantly harassed by evil or crime and license. Let the men who have committed murder be dealt with according to the law on the statutes of our states. Let the criminal feel the real force of the punishment he invites.

Punishment is the only antidote for heinous crimes. The man who is so hardened that he can ruthlessly take the life he cannot give is also so hardened that there is but little hope that a lenient sentence will help him. When crime ceases to go free because of sentiment or money crime will then stand in fear of punishment and this city will not have a reign of terror, which has been on the increase for the past year.

The duty of the court is to protect the citizens, their rights, their property and their lives. It is not its duty to lay a premium on crime abrogating punishment. We beg the judges on the bench, the state's attorney and the honorable lawyers at the bar to aid the crusade against crimes by sternly setting their faces against light sentences and easy discharges of criminals brought before them.—Illinois Chronicle.

We have noted this striking difference between the white press and the negro press in their comment regarding the frightful tragedy of the Titanic!

Colored writers invariably infer or pre-suppose it to have been the work of God, or at least that God in some way had some hand or purpose in bringing it about. The white man discusses the matter without any such inference or prepossession. So far as can be judged from this latter's writings, God was not in it either directly or indirectly. Man alone was responsible.

Were there enough collapsible boats? Enough life preservers? Neglect to provide binoculars? Anything wrong about the mechanism of the wireless apparatus? If so, man was responsible, the error can be corrected and the banner of progress can be planted higher up the heights. But if God did it, then there is no need to try again. Let the army of progress camp where it is and never move a step further. Such is the legitimate consequences of two radically different ideas when traced to their logical conclusion.

But what has always puzzled us is this, is it a necessary law of mind, that the under man habitually thinks of any unforeseen tragedy happening to the man in advance as having been sent by some power above. But this much is certain, had the man in advance continued to think like the man farthest down both would today have been nearer the jungle than they are.

All the progress known today has been made possible by cultivating the habit of looking for the cause of defeat and victory in the only world known to man. It is by reason of this fact that man has conquered the world. He never would have done so had he held to the silly belief that his misfortunes, defeats, reverses and tragedies were sent upon him by some God or Devil. Mankind will benefit in countless ways by that frightful sea-tragedy which we all deplore.

Nobody would be benefited, however, if the masters of thought and ef-

fort believed for a moment that a God sent that superb ship to the bottom of the deep in order to show his power.

Foolish ideas of that sort dominated the human mind during that night of a thousand years known in history as the Dark Ages.

The baneful effects of those ideas are traceable in all of the occupations of man from farming to pharmacy.

No race is capable of leading in the march of the world today that is not first able to divest itself of these cerements and grave-clothes of the mind.—Dallas Express.

In a news article published some weeks ago attention was called to the fact that a movement was on foot to have a national conference of waters to consider the subject of negro waters throughout the country. This is important, vastly important, and we hope it will be done.

The fact that all classes of working people as well as captains of industry are constantly holding conventions to consider their condition with a view of improving that condition. People who manufacture wall paper hold conventions; people who manufacture picture frames hold conventions; people who manufacture brooms hold conventions; people who manufacture clocks hold conventions; people who raise pigs, cows and chickens hold conventions.

While all this has been going on among the white people the negro has been thinking far too long that he could benefit himself by simply holding conventions declaring in favor of "manhood rights" and all the rest of it. We have gone on with this nonsense until the negro waiters have begun to lose their bread and butter. By all means let us have conventions of negro waiters.—New York Age.

The St. Louis Argus is fighting a condition not a theory that exists nearly everywhere. It says:

People who sweat their eyeballs out to earn a small sum and then pour it all back into the coffers of those who offer no means of getting any of it back save the most menial and poorly paid work, will never be able to get a foothold economically. Remember, that every dollar spent with a negro business or professional man has ten chances to reach you again to one chance for the dollar spent with the other fellow. Negro grocers, physicians, lawyers, dentists, druggists and what not are almost unanimous in saying that the people who can best afford to pay for high class service take it to the white man. It is from the mass of "just ordinary" people that the negro business and professional man receives his support. If these negroes will not patronize negro enterprises, then let them be put out of the service of negroes. Keep tab on them, and when the time comes to fill a place, put in a negro who will spend his money among his own people.

There have been few undertakings on American soil wherein the negro has not borne a praiseworthy part. Mr. Hensen at the north pole with Peary is a case in point. Notwithstanding the intense cold he bore his part in this perilous dash to the pole with all the heroism of his companions and has written his name next to that of Peary himself in his great exploit. It is an indication of the remarkable qualities of Hensen's mind that he has written and published a book on his experiences in the far north. In the years to come these two records, that of Peary and Hensen, will remain the only literary monuments of the first successful dash to the pole.

A colored man was brought before a police judge charged with stealing chickens. He pleaded guilty and received sentence, when the judge asked him how it was he managed to get those chickens right under the window of the owner's house when there was a dog in the yard.

"Hit wouldn't be of no use, judge," said the man, "to try to explain dis thing to you all. Ef you was to try it you like as not would get yer hide full o' shot an' get no chickens, nuth'er. Ef you want to engage in any rascally, judge, yo' am better stick to de bench, whar yo' am familiar."—Zion's Advocate.

Jack Johnson introduced his talk before a theater audience in Chicago recently by saying that he used to see white folks celebrating on July 4, but that the colored people never had much to rejoice over or to touch off fireworks, and the like. That's why he changed things for them and gave them an equal chance to make merry on that big day, which, he said, should always be remembered as the time when one great athlete of the colored race defeated a white man.

While some people are discussing, and some are "cussing" him, he can "saw wood and say nothing." Just strive to educate head, heart and hand, and reach the highest mental, moral, physical and industrial development possible and get the elements so fixed in him that all the world can stand up and say, "This is a man."

"Dixie Kid," the colored welter-weight champion, added another victim to his list the other night when he stored away Bernard, the Frenchman, in the tenth round in a bout in Paris.

In Hutchinson, Kan., a jury composed entirely of colored men has been trying a case. Charles Fulton, deputy probate judge, remarked that he never saw a finer set of men on a jury than those six colored men, one of them a doctor, another a minister

and a third a law student, and all of them men who have good education and character. It attracted a lot of attention, being a very unusual occurrence in Kansas legal circles.—The Crisis.

Colored people pay taxes on nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property in Savannah, Ga.

Courtesy can never be out of place, no matter how intimate two souls may be, since it's a soul's gift.

WORTH BILLION

Negroes of America Own in Real Estate Alone Many Millions.

WONDER OF THE AGES—"HAS MADE GREATEST PROGRESS EVER MADE," SAYS DR. HAWKINS.

Havana.—There is no room for doubt of the existence of a negro conspiracy extending to all the provinces of the island, with the apparent intention of taking up arms against the government today, which was the tenth anniversary of the Cuban independence. The negroes appear to have become aroused to rebellion by the denial of what seems to them their just political reward for services rendered in the war of independence, in which they constituted a great majority of the Cuban forces.

The feeling against the government has been intensified by a law denying negroes the right to organize a political party.

The principal trouble now is in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande, where two armed parties are operating, and in Oriente province, where several bands are converging on Guantanamo City, with the apparent purpose of making a display of force at that place. The rural guard dispersed one small party and captured two others.

Troops Are Ordered Out.

The situation is considered sufficiently grave for the government to dispatch a column of 1,200 men from Camp Columbia, composed of cavalry and infantry, with field and machine guns, bound for Santa Clara and Oriente provinces.

Near Sagua la Grande a squad of rurales had an engagement with an armed band of negroes. One of the guards was killed and the negroes escaped. From Cruces comes the report that residents of the surrounding country are fleeing to the city for shelter. The insurgents are reported to have held up a locomotive and stolen many horses.

A dispatch received by the government from Lajas, Santa Clara, says that a negro band headed by Simon Armenteros, destroyed the telegraph station at the Santissima plantation at Trinidad, in Santa Clara, and also burned a bridge of the railway from Sagua la Grande to Cienfuegos. Armenteros declares that it is his intention to do his utmost to destroy foreign property.

At Marianao, 8 miles from Havana, the rural guard exchanged shots with a party of negroes, capturing one of them and also nine rifles.

NEGRO PROGRESS IN HALF A CENTURY.

"It probably will startle the world when it realizes that we have acquired in the last 50 years over \$1,000,000,000 in real estate," Dr. Hawkins said. "And that is only the beginning of the rapid forward march which the negro is making as a business man. The negro could not help being a business man. He was surrounded with it in the years of his slavery. He was taught how to drive a bargain in horses or real estate, even if his master didn't teach him how to read and write.

There are 400 self-supporting newspapers, daily and weekly, owned and published by negroes in the United States; 5,000 physicians have been graduated from negro and white schools and are now practicing among their people; 2,000 lawyers have been admitted to the bar in the United States courts of justice and 380 authors are found among our race.

AFRICA A FAIRY TALE.

"We own 41 schools and colleges, representing an investment of \$38,000,000, and \$46,000,000 has been spent in church property for negroes. Negro men own and control 51 banks, which are prosperous and flourishing, and \$650,000 has been invested in negro libraries. And it is significant that in the southland negroes own 180,000 farms on which 50 years ago they toiled to the crack of the slave driver's whip.

The negro is a born American, and he feels it is his country. Africa has no call on him. It is as a fairy tale to him. Pestilence and disease are not uncommon in Africa, but gospel, the reformers and teachers of the youth are argued to warn and instruct that better conditions may be brought to pass. Criminal instincts cannot be attributed to all who break the law and the idea of no material gain and of swift and terrible retribution will destroy in many cases the tendency and thought toward the committing of crime. Holdup men are never at ease and seldom wealthy.

FARM PROPERTY, AMONG NEGROES

The value of farm property owned and rented by colored farmers has, in the southern states, increased from 50 per cent. to 225 per cent. in the last ten years. In Texas, for instance, it has gone from \$55,000,000 to \$113,000,000; in North Carolina from \$29,000,000 to \$81,000,000; and in Georgia from \$48,000,000 to \$158,000,000. Nor has this been merely increased in the value of the mere land. In these ten states the Negroes controlled, in 1910, 3,683,154 more acres than in 1900. It is not yet possible to separate the land owners and the renters. We only know that the owners have increased in eight states from 125,413 to 149,235 in these ten years. We dare affirm that no class of white peasantry in any European state has in the face of the most favorable ordinary conditions paralleled this record which the colored people have made.—The Crisis.

MAKE FAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Among the delegates to the recent International Conference on the Negro, held at Tuskegee institute, were three distinguished representatives from Barbadoes, British West Indies. These gentlemen were: Washington Harper, shipwright; A. R. Parkinson, teacher, and Elliott Durant, journalist, all of Bridgetown.

An interesting thing about the selection of these gentlemen as delegates is that the governor of Barbadoes called a special meeting of the people to select these delegates and co-operated in every way in the matter of arranging for these men to visit the Tuskegee school.

Mr. Harper, who calls himself a shipwright, is a most eloquent speaker, and all of the delegates were keenly alive to the needs of the little island in the Caribbean sea. During their visit to the east they have met many old friends, among others Dr. York Russell of New York, who was a fellow teacher in Barbadoes with Mr. Parkinson.

Reports which come to Tuskegee are to the effect that no others in attendance at the recent conference were more helpful and made a better impression than these three men from Barbadoes.

FREEDMAN HOSPITAL NURSES GRADUATE.

Washington.—The annual commencement exercises of the Freedman's Hospital Training school were held in Rankin chapel, Howard university. The diplomas were conferred by Dr. William A. Warfield, surgeon-in-chief of the hospital. The graduates: Misses Carrie Oneta Abner, Marguerite E. C. Butler, Elizabeth F. A. Carter, Estella A. Christian, Sarah E. Eaton and Mary A. Simmons.

CUBAN NEGROES ARE UP IN ARMS

NO LONGER DOUBT OF WIDE-SPREAD RACIAL CONSPIRACY.

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GIVE US BACK OUR WHITE NEGROES

There is much discussion going on in the white newspapers of this section over what seems to be a decrease in the per cent. of increase of the population of the negro race, comments the Colored Alabamian of Montgomery. We would respectfully call their attention to the fact that whatever increase is made in the negro population is perfectly "natural," for there is practically no immigration of blacks from other countries to the United States. On the other hand there are hundreds of thousands of whites who come to this country each year.

We would also call the attention of the whites who seem to be a little happy over the situation to the fact that there are thousands of negroes going over to the white race each year. Many negroes move from one state to the other and send their children to white schools and join white churches. Conductors on street cars and trains can't tell whites from negroes sometimes. We have seen negroes with whom we were well acquainted pass for white right here in the city of Montgomery. When the census is being taken all such negroes are counted in with white people and the totals are made up and published showing that the negro race is dying out, etc. If they will give us back our white negroes, we will make a better showing in 1920. There are laws against the intermarriage of whites and blacks; and other laws against whites and blacks sitting together on trains and in street cars, and a thousand other barriers, but this whitening process is still going on.

TALKS ON SURFACE UNDERDRAINAGE PROBLEM.

Normal, Ala.—Concluding the course of lectures which he has been delivering at the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Normal this year, Ben F. Hunt discussed in a most effective way the "Surface Underdrainage Problem," now before the south and the southern farmer. He declared that this is one of the greatest industrial problems which confronts the south and the American people. Speaking further along this line, he said in part:

"The importance of this subject has been brought to my mind and impressed by the recent overflows and terrible damages in several of the southern states through the unusual rainfall for the past few months. It is the big problem and its successful solution will require the co-operative work of the federal government, the states and the counties interested."

GET TOGETHER ON A DEFINITE PLAN.

The negro newspapers are gaining in influence. And in this dark period it is incumbent upon the negro publishers of newspapers to get together and in an impassioned way counsel what they believe to be the best policy to pursue to create a sentiment against lynching, says the Nashville Globe.

HIS ONLY FEAR.

As is well known, the late Justice Peckham was a Democrat, while Justice Harlan was a Republican. They were the best of friends. One day they were discussing the fear of death. Justice Peckham said to Justice Harlan:

"You are not afraid to die, are you?"

To this, after a moment's reflection, Justice Harlan replied: "No, not exactly. My only fear is that I might bring up at Democratic headquarters."—New York Sun.

WORK OF NEGRO SCHOOL PROVES SOUTH IS THE PLACE

QUARTO-CENTENNIAL OF WATERS NORMAL INSTITUTE AT WINTON, N. C., ATTENDED BY THOUSANDS.

(By GEO. F. KING.)

Winton, N. C.—(Special.)—The recent quarto-centennial celebration of Waters Normal Institute, this town, was an event that forcefully portrayed the fact that the south and especially the rural district is the place for the masses of Negroes. Thousands of representative farmers and a number of business men of the race from every section of the state and parts of Virginia contiguous to Winton were present. The history of the institution is interesting and is an encouraging evidence of the Afro-American progress in the right direction. The central figure of the occasion was a man who is silently doing a work that rightly places him in the galaxy of true leaders. During the summer of the year 1884, the late Dr. Tupper, founder and president of Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., exhibited his great characteristics by becoming profoundly interested in Negroes in Eastern North Carolina to the extent that he gave \$10,000 to the Rev. Dr. C. S. Brown, who had just graduated from that university and asked him to come to this town to begin a work that later proved a wholesome factor in the lives of thousands. He came and began his work in the woods and among a large number of the race who were cursed by whisky. At this notable rural gathering hundreds of graduates of this energizing institution of learning, progressive farmers and other successful men and women who have become a constructive force in their respective communities because of the training received at this school and the helpful and far-reaching influence germinated by building a thrifty settlement around the school revealed in a concrete manner the school revealed the honest, energetic and well trained Negro can accomplish in the south.

Located in a strictly rural center where nature deals bountifully to those who persistently and intelligently vex the soil, the growth of the school has undoubtedly been remarkable. Starting only with \$10,000 Dr. Brown today has established a plant worth \$25,000 and its stimulating propaganda is felt in every section of the state. It has created a new life here and dethroned superstitions and many other evils so woefully affecting the Negro in many other sections. The white people in Eastern Carolina highly praised its worth and the leading people of that race say that its influence upon the community is hard to estimate by a monetary standard. This they claim is due to the sane leadership and character of Dr. Brown, its founder and principal and prominent in many movements for the uplift of the Negro. A commendable feature of the work is that the hundreds of graduates and thousands of undergraduates of same are imbued with the mission of the institution and they are at work in various sections of the south carrying the germinating idea of its founder and reaching those of the race who needs instruction. A distinguishing feature is that its first graduate has spent years working in Africa to help redeem Africa.

Thousands of farmers made the celebration an educational source of good for them, and the exhibits of the students inspired them. Contributing to the success of the week was the Chowan Educational association that convened here. This was largely attended. The presence of Dr. Chas. S. Meserve gave impetus and hundreds gave him an ovation during his address to them. Many phases of the Negro's activities were strongly touched upon and he gave undeniable facts showing why the Negro should remain in the south. He narrated many striking examples of many dangers affecting the race by entirely too large a number of same leaving the country and crowding the cities. The address to the graduating class by Hon. John C. Scarborough, superintendent of education for this county, was practical and wholesome.

A splendid revelation of what the school is doing in causing the farmers to increase their property holdings and saving accounts was brought out in the statistics of Dr. Brown in making his annual report to the trustee board, composed of leading farmers, business men and a number of preachers of Negroist descent. He aroused pronounced enthusiasm as he pointed out the way that the farmer of color could enhance his opportunities by sticking to the soil. The report showed the school to be in an excellent condition. The farmers raised several thousand dollars in their rally for the school.

ILLITERACY DECREASING IN GEORGIA.

M. L. Brittain, state superintendent of schools for Georgia, is authority for the following statement as to the reduction of illiteracy in his state:

The statistics of 1860 show white illiteracy in Georgia to have been 12 per cent. The census figures of 1910, recently made public, show that the percentage for 1910 is but seven.

Of course, in 1870, during the lean years, the illiteracy crept up to 25 per cent, but it has been reduced steadily. In 1900 it was 11 per cent.

Illiteracy among the negroes has decreased from 92 per cent in 1860 to 30 per cent in 1910. The illiteracy among negroes in 1900 was 52 per cent.

DEGREE CONFERRED ON PROFESSOR LANE.

Nashville, Tenn.—The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred upon Prof. J. F. Lane, president of Lane college, Jackson, Tenn., by Walden university at the commencement ceremony. Professor Lane is one of the youngest executives at the head of a colored college. He is a native of Tennessee, and the youngest son of Bishop Isaac Lane of the Colored Methodist church.

DEFER VOTE ON SUFFRAGAN BISHOP.

Savannah, Ga.—The plan to elect a colored suffragan as bishop in charge of work among the negroes was approved in the report of a committee of the Episcopal diocese of Georgia at the annual convention. However, considerable opposition developed during the debate which followed.

The convention finally decided not to take action this year upon the matter of a suffragan negro bishop.

SHAW COMMENCEMENT

THIRTY YOUNG DOCTORS AND FOUR PHARMACISTS TURNED OUT THIS YEAR BY THE UNIVERSITY—EXERCISES ATTENDED BY REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING.

Raleigh, N. C.—The largest assembly of cultured colored men and women ever seen together in this city attended the commencement exercises of Shaw university. All sections of our great country were represented on the spacious rostrum. When President Meserve arose, surrounded by his faculty and many friends both from the south and far distant New England, the chapel was full to overflowing.

Shaw university has done a great work among negroes for more than fifty years. It has been a great and leading exponent in the higher and industrial education of the negro. Young men and women graduating from this school are doing a great work for the elevation and Christianizing of the race in all parts of the world.

Thirty young doctors and four pharmacists received their degrees.

The following young men received prizes for excellency in study during the four years of their school life: The Lewis prize, S. P. Sebastian, honorable mention, A. D. Brown and F. V. Van Brown; the Tuskegee prize, R. S. Vass, honorable mention, A. D. Brown and F. D. Brown; the McKee prize, A. B. McKenzie; the Knox prize, J. W. Kay; the Battle prize, J. S. Thompson of second year; honorable mention, Dennis Branch, second year. The music was under Mrs. Lover.

Bachelor of theology, William M. Morris, Latta H. Powell and Washington Scott.

Six young men received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and 22 received certificates of graduation from the normal department.

Honorary degrees were conferred by the board of trustees as follows: Charles R. Frazier, Master of Arts; Rev. W. R. Pettiford, Birmingham, Ala., LL. D.; Rev. A. B. Vincent, Raleigh, N. C., D. D.; Rev. George O. Bullock, Winston, N. C., D. D.

NO SUFFRAGAN BISHOP

BUT THE DELEGATES TO SOUTH CAROLINA DIOCESAN COUNCIL OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH APPROPRIATED \$500 FOR NEGRO ARCHDEACON.

Beaufort, S. C.—By a vote of nearly four to one, the South Carolina diocesan council of the Episcopal church decided against creating the position of suffragan bishop, to be held by a negro, at this time. As a substitute for the negro suffragan, the council appropriated money for the maintenance of a negro archdeacon for work among the negro members of the church in this state. The resolution against the suffragan bishop proposal was adopted without debate, the council considering the wintner's open discussion of the matter sufficient to enlighten all the delegates.

The resolution was adopted after the presentation of the majority report of the committee, favoring the plan, the minority report opposing it. The resolution offered by the Rev. W. H. Barwell of Stateburg, read as follows:

Resolved, that this council is not in favor of the election of a negro suffragan bishop at this time.

The majority report in favor was read at the morning session by the Rev. Walter Mitchell and the minority report against the Negro suffragan by R. I. Manning. Both were referred to the council, sitting as a committee of the whole, in the afternoon. The council took up the reports in executive session.

After passing on the suffragan bishop, \$500 was appropriated for a negro archdeacon for work among the negroes of the state. This is a new departure in this diocese.

BIG NEGRO EXPOSITION ALMOST ASSURED

A great question like an appropriation for an Emancipation Exposition for American Negroes would naturally precipitate acrimonious debate on the race question in the United States senate. Before unanimously passing, on April 2, a bill by Senator Bradley of Kentucky appropriating \$250,000.00 for a big Negro show probably in Savannah, Ga., to celebrate the semi-centenary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation, asperity of temper by some of the Negro-despising element and a surprising vein of broad-minded cordiality had to be turned loose in the senate for sensational press matter. All of it made good reading. Senator Root of New York delivered a passionate eulogy of the achievements of the Negro race; Senator Newlands declared in favor of race separation; Senator Bradley reminded his colleagues that southern Negroes unselfishly protected the white women and children of that section during the Civil war; Senator Hitchcock could see the appropriation misused to give Negroes jobs merely to spend government money. But finally they got together on the proposition and voted in favor of it. If Senator Tillman's pitchfork had not been bent beyond hope of being repaired, could you imagine a United States senate voting unanimously on such a question? But wait! Members of the house of representatives have yet their chance to create a scene while considering the bill.

KEEPING BABY COOL.

Mothers of little babies that suffered much from the intense heat in the early part of July last summer will be interested in the success of the "baby tent" scheme adopted in some of the big cities.

The tents were placed on flat roofs of tall buildings and in open lots, with eight little cradles or cots in each tent. When all was ready mothers of babies under two years were invited to leave them at the nearest available tent over night, so that the youngster, in addition to enjoying the privilege of sleeping out of doors, could also receive the attention of trained nurses and doctors here.

Some of the tents have a perforated iron pipe extending along the ridge pole and connected with the city water supply. On very hot nights the water was turned on and allowed to stream down over the canvas. By evaporation it greatly reduced the temperature inside the tents. Some of the tents were also kept cool by the use of large blocks of ice in tubs before the entrance. Electric fans blew the cold air from the ice into the tents sufficiently to keep the babies comfortably cool.

This is the way some of the poor babies are being cared for, but the ideas could be utilized by anyone who had the welfare of the baby at heart.

WOMAN PRISON WARDEN.

The newly-appointed warden of the prison for the Canton Wandland in Switzerland is a woman, Frau Fanny Porchet. In her application for the post, she said that in the course of her husband's administration as warden, and particularly during the illness which caused his death, she had acted as warden and found that she was in every way competent to fill the place. Knowing that there might be some doubt as to her physical ability to handle obstreperous prisoners, she offered to meet the strongest man on the police force in a wrestling contest. Frau Porchet was invited to appear before the appointing board and made such a favorable impression that she was appointed without demonstrating her strength. She is 41 years old.—New York Tribune.

SELLING FAKED BUTTERFLIES.

One of the meanest frauds on record is that which is said to have been practiced recently on entomologists. It appears that there is a systematic trade in forged butterflies carried on by continental dealers. The method as described is to cover the wings of moths after setting with a heavy coat of powder, which is then tinted with pastel colors to suit the taste of amateurs.

Not content with imitating the rarer species, the forgers have recently been improving on nature and selling hitherto unknown varieties at unheard-of prices. One expert was told of a white taken with a red butterfly with blue polka dots, but this bold piece of imagination ultimately led to the exposure of the fraud.—London Letter to the New York Sun.

A Choir Singer 63 Years.

The world's record for continuous public singing probably is held by Mrs. George V. Johnson, of Shippensburg, Pa. For more than sixty years she has been singing solos in the Presbyterian church of that town. Mrs. Johnson is a descendant of the Nevins family, among whom there have been some talented sons as the composer, Ethelbert Nevins and his brother Arthur. She entered the choir of the Presbyterian church in 1849, when about twelve years of age. She is now seventy-five. Mrs. Johnson has outlived and outsung generations of choir singers and has seen a complete evolution in church music. She is still hale and active and her voice is as sweet and clear as it was three score years ago.—Leslie's Weekly.

IRELAND'S ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Irish exports last year exceeded Irish imports for the first time on record. The amount of money on deposit in the joint stock banks was the highest ever recorded.

AMERICAN BOY IS SPOILED

However, He is Nearly Always Amusing, Even When He is Most Exasperating.

"The great American boy," said the West Side woman, "is so badly spoiled that about half the time he is an offense instead of the joy he might be, but he is so thoroughly 'on' that he nearly always is amusing, even when most exasperating. It is needful when dealing with him, or even when meeting him casually, to be either ridicule-proof or else to have a sense of humor that enables you to enjoy a laugh at your own expense. A few days ago I found it necessary to take a taxi at a quiet street corner. A few boys gathered instantly to supervise the proceeding. As the chauffeur closed the door and prepared to mount his seat one of the boys called to him in the most indescribable tone of languid hate—intending to represent a lady doing the top limit of the society act—'Home, John.' The chauffeur grinned, but he looked somewhat alarmed lest his fare might be annoyed. I was glad I could share his appreciation, but I took pains not to let the boys see me smile. I should think actors might learn innumerable things by studying streeturchins."

"One Sunday not long ago," said the man to whom she was talking, "I was on my way to church and was walking along upper Seventh avenue with a lady of my acquaintance. I wore a silk hat and the usual clothes for such an occasion. I was talking earnestly with my companion, not noticing my surroundings. Suddenly a small boy, who was sitting on a tiny cart and pushing it along with one foot, darted right between my feet and attempted to force a passageway to the beyond. I nearly was overturned, was forced to execute some of the most instantaneous and inelegant gymnastics of my life and regained my balance only with extreme difficulty. The scrap of humanity, who was causing my distress, glared up at me wrathfully and yelled, 'Hey, you guy wid de silk hat on, why don't yer look w'ur yer goin'?'"

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Mothers of little babies that suffered much from the intense heat in the early part of July last summer will be interested in the success of the "baby tent" scheme adopted in some of the big cities.

The tents were placed on flat roofs of tall buildings and in open lots, with eight little cradles or cots in each tent. When all was ready mothers of babies under two years were invited to leave them at the nearest available tent over night, so that the youngster, in addition to enjoying the privilege of sleeping out of doors, could also receive the attention of trained nurses and doctors here.

Some of the tents have a perforated iron pipe extending along the ridge pole and connected with the city water supply. On very hot nights the water was turned on and allowed to stream down over the canvas. By evaporation it greatly reduced the temperature inside the tents. Some of the tents were also kept cool by the use of large blocks of ice in tubs before the entrance. Electric fans blew the cold air from the ice into the tents sufficiently to keep the babies comfortably cool.

This is the way some of the poor babies are being cared for, but the ideas could be utilized by anyone who had the welfare of the baby at heart.

WOMAN PRISON WARDEN.

The newly-appointed warden of the prison for the Canton Wandland in Switzerland is a woman, Frau Fanny Porchet. In her application for the post, she said that in the course of her husband's administration as warden, and particularly during the illness which caused his death, she had acted as warden and found that she was in every way competent to fill the place. Knowing that there might be some doubt as to her physical ability to handle obstreperous prisoners, she offered to meet the strongest man on the police force in a wrestling contest. Frau Porchet was invited to appear before the appointing board and made such a favorable impression that she was appointed without demonstrating her strength. She is 41 years old.—New York Tribune.

SELLING FAKED BUTTERFLIES.

One of the meanest frauds on record is that which is said to have been practiced recently on entomologists. It appears that there is a systematic trade in forged butterflies carried on by continental dealers. The method as described is to cover the wings of moths after setting with a heavy coat of powder, which is then tinted with pastel colors to suit the taste of amateurs.

Not content with imitating the rarer species, the forgers have recently been improving on nature and selling hitherto unknown varieties at unheard-of prices. One expert was told of a white taken with a red butterfly with blue polka dots, but this bold piece of imagination ultimately led to the exposure of the fraud.—London Letter to the New York Sun.

A Choir Singer 63 Years.

The world's record for continuous public singing probably is held by Mrs. George V. Johnson, of Shippensburg, Pa. For more than sixty years she has been singing solos in the Presbyterian church of that town. Mrs. Johnson is a descendant of the Nevins family, among whom there have been some talented sons as the composer, Ethelbert Nevins and his brother Arthur. She entered the choir of the Presbyterian church in 1849, when about twelve years of age. She is now seventy-five. Mrs. Johnson has outlived and outsung generations of choir singers and has seen a complete evolution in church music. She is still hale and active and her voice is as sweet and clear as it was three score years ago.—Leslie's Weekly.

IRELAND'S ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Irish exports last year exceeded Irish imports for the first time on record. The amount of money on deposit in the joint stock banks was the highest ever recorded.

TUSKEGEE'S NOTED PRESIDENT PREACHES WHITEWASH AND PAINT AS SYMBOLS OF CIVILIZATION

By ARTHUR M. EVANS.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Whitewash and paint are two of the most expressive symbols of civilization, according to the teachings at Tuskegee. The French sage that a nation is known by its soap is given an application. The students here are taught that the paint pot is superior to the soap kettle, that the bathtub outranks the soap suds, that the scrubbing brush is an advance agent of progress, and that volumes of wisdom and ages of experience are condensed in the five words, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness." This fine, homely, practical doctrine goes further. It preaches that material comforts are one index to mental and moral status, that equality is no temple for the soul, that ethics and gastronomy are not strangers to each other, that improved environment means higher standards of thought, that a kitchen garden is a heavenly messenger as well as a temperamental comfort, and that no civilization is far advanced that is content to subsist on a steady diet of fat pork and corn bread the year round, when fresh vegetables are fairly aching to be grown.

These ideas are drilled into the students day and night as accessories of the manual training and the classroom work. They are reiterated in some form or another nearly every time Booker T. Washington addresses the student body or speaks to the colored farmers of the south. They are sent out in the form of extension leaflets containing excerpts from addresses to the 1,700 boys and girls at Tuskegee. The paint and whitewash doctrine of advancement has taken such a hold during the years it has been exploited that nowadays, when Mr. Washington prepares to visit a community, the residents make ready to demonstrate that they have made it part and parcel of their faith. The Tuskegee Messengers print many items like the following:

"Rev. S. Moss and Messrs. S. W. White and L. Pollard of Shiloh community, Nottoway, Ala., are planning to paint their houses by the time Dr. Washington visits that community. Others are planning to have their houses whitewashed by that time. Miss E. Lamar, the teacher, is having her schoolhouse repainted."

Trivial items like these carry great significance between their lines, despite the appeal they make to the sensibilities, for they show the spread of the Tuskegee ideas, which are industry, skill in labor, kindness and cleanliness, all for the advancement of standards of living.

At chapel a few nights ago Mr. Washington preached to the students. At the morning exercises the institute chaplain had taken the theme of Samson and Delilah for his sermon, but at the night services Mr. Washington took as his text whitewash and paint.

"One of the best lessons in civilization you can teach anybody," he said, "is to be uneven and unhappy when a knob is uneven loose. In spite of all its antiquated and some cases, almost heathenish methods, it is hard to free ourselves from the slavery of the old-time book education. Every good citizen, whether he be teacher or engaged in any other occupation, has something, should have something to do with the education that is going on in his community. Whenever you get an opportunity to exert the slightest influence, see to it that the house in which the teachers and children are assembled is made clean—clean inside, clean outside; floors well swept, everything thoroughly dusted. See to it that every piece of furniture is put in the very best repair; see to it that, wherever it can be done, the paint brush and whitewash brush is used on the house."

"A great many people are content to put up a house and let it stand without paint. Its weather boards crack and warp, a symbol of slovenliness. The whitewash brush and the paint pot are indexes of civilization. When you leave here, see to it that your homes and your farm buildings and your schools are fit to live in. If you can't afford paint, use whitewash. When you go into a school as a teacher, take a week's time to clean up. See to it that the yard is cleaned up, every piece of paper picked up, every pailing put where it should be on the fence; that the gate hinges are all right, and all the broken window glasses are put in. Then begin using the whitewash brush on the building, on the fence, on the gate, everywhere, to make the schoolroom an inviting, beautiful place, one that is fit for human beings to live and work in. Teach your pupils to be unhappy when one window pane gets a little cracked, and if a window pane is out, dismise the school if necessary until that window pane is put in place."

"After you go away from here I want you to keep up this same thought, this same idea of activity and of keeping all your surroundings as clean as you can under all circumstances, in good repair. See to it that you are not farmers unless the house in which you live is whitewashed or painted. See to it that when it begins to get a little out of repair, when the whitewash or the paint begins to get off, a little dull, see to it that a new whitewash, a new paint, takes its place. See to it that everything

you touch, every point in life that you touch, you keep in good repair, beginning with your own bodies, with your own dress, then with your surroundings in school and out of school. Be sure that you try to keep in good repair, in good shape, and then you will feel vigorous, you will feel that you can overcome difficulties.

"I don't believe it is possible for a person to be a good Christian with one suspender off, going around the country trying to wear one suspender. It lops him all over. He is one-sided from the time he gets up in the morning until he goes to bed at night. There is something wrong. He cannot act straight, he cannot think straight. There is something out of order all the time. A person does not indicate that he has the highest training, the highest civilization, who is satisfied to let a single button be off his clothes.

"Keep the grease spots off your clothes. I remember I had occasion some time ago to call a doctor in—and it was not a doctor here, I am glad to say, or anywhere near here—but I noticed he had a button off and he had two or three grease spots on his clothes. I do not know how much medicine he knew, but that button off and those grease spots perfectly disgusted me in reference to that man. Keep the grease spots off your clothes; keep the buttons on, because no person who has the highest idea of civilization can go through life without being in proper repair in these respects.

"Make a study of the preparation of food. See to it that a certain ceremony, a certain importance, be attached to the partaking of the food. A certain time when each meal is to be served; then see to it that the food is not only prepared in the most tempting way, but that it is served in the most attractive and beautiful way. In most cases, as you know, the place where the food is taken is the most dismal, the most gloomy place in the whole house, and people want to get out of it just as soon as possible. See to it that when you build your own home the dining room is the most beautiful, the most convenient, the most tempting room in the whole house."

As is the case with all educational institutions, one of the first questions asked by the visitor to Tuskegee is what becomes of the graduates. An investigation made by Monroe N. Work of the division of records shows that about two-thirds of the 1,615 graduates and three-fourths of the students who did not finish are engaged in some form of industrial work. They are working as farmers, architects, bakers, blacksmiths, bookkeepers, brick masons, cabinet makers, carpenters, carriage makers, cooks, firemen, harness makers, horticulturists, machinists, milliners, miners, molders, trained nurses, painters, plumbers, printers, millers, shoemakers, tailors, tinmiths, wheelwrights and wood turners. In addition numbers are teachers.

In the thirty years of its existence the institute has given two years of training to approximately 9,000 persons. The average earnings of persons trained at Tuskegee is about \$700 a year. Before attending Tuskegee they earned on an average about \$100 a year. Thus the institute has increased by about 600 per cent its earnings of all who have taken its courses. The earnings of the average negro is placed at about \$300 a year. The economic value of the institute to the entire south has been estimated. The average length of time the 9,000 students have been out of the school is fourteen years, during which time their earnings have been \$88,200,000, it is estimated. Without the industrial training the 9,000 would have earned in the fourteen years only \$12,600,000. So that the south, where most of the 9,000 are located, has had the advantage of an increase of \$75,600,000 in the economic value of the 9,000 alone, to say nothing of what Tuskegee has done in improving the conditions of the negro outside the school walls by teaching the dignity of labor and influencing the colored people of the south to sobriety, discipline, order, a better family life, and a higher standard of living in general, all items of economic value.

TURKISH DELIGHT.

Among the imported candy this is a favorite, its price alone prohibiting it from wide popularity. When made at home it is comparatively inexpensive.

To make it, boil two and one-half pounds of loaf sugar with one and three-fourths pints of water. When this becomes clear add 65 grams of starch that has been dissolved in a little cold water. Stir until it becomes a thick paste, and then add 25 grams of water and one cup of chopped almonds. Flavor with lemon, rose or any fruit extract, and then pour into buttered pans that are an inch deep. When cold cut into squares and dip each into confectioners' sugar. If put into tin boxes these will keep a long time.

FOSS WENT ONE BETTER.

When in England Governor Foss of Massachusetts had luncheon with a widely known Englishman noted for boasting of his ancestry. Taking a coin from his pocket, the Englishman said:

"My great-great-grandfather was made a lord by the king whose picture you see on this shilling."

"Indeed!" replied the governor, smiling, as he produced another coin. "What a coincidence! My great-great-grandfather was made an earl by the king whose picture you see on this cent."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Into a sink hole, the like of which exists not out of Mississippi.

His friend ran to a nearby farmhouse and asked excitedly for a spade, with which to dig his friend out of the mud. The old farmer looked at him in astonishment and asked:

"How deep is he in?"

"He's up to his ankles!" he shouted, excitedly.

"Oh, well, then, why don't you lead him out?"

"Faith an' I can't—he's in wrong end up!"—Mack's National Monthly.

WILL THE SOUTH BECOME INDEPENDENT OF NEGRO LABOR?

Current literature summarizes the tremendous progress the southern states have made and are making since the emancipation and certain conclusions as to southern labor that are of the greatest interest to the readers as embodying a retrospect based upon facts and figures that admits of no controversy and a perspective that is always problematical and that seldom justifies in results the forecasts of those who make them. "The best laid plans of men and mice oft gang aglee."

Mr. G. Grosvenor Dawe, managing director of the Southern Commercial congress, for example, glories in the fact that the south has 959,000 square miles of land and was, 300,000,000 acres of cultivable land, half of which has not felt the touch of the plow, with vast mineral wealth and incomparable climatic conditions "transforming the vital fluid of rain through the chemistry of plant life into gifts that make glad the heart of man." Nature has done her part to make the south a veritable "garden of the Lord." If "only man is vile" there, we ask, who is the fault?

On the other hand, Mr. Philip K. Keller, in Uncle Remus Home Magazine, takes no stock in Dr. Washington's hopeful outlook, in the North American Review, of the negro's future in the south, as indicated in 1910, by his ownership of 900,000 farms. While Mr. Keller shows that the south produces annually \$6,010,000 worth of agricultural, forest and mineral products, with \$21,500,000 invested in manufactures, he is of the opinion that negro labor is still a necessity in southern fields, but it is not such a necessity as it was in the years following the close of the war; and the last 10 or 20 years show that white men not only can work in the southern fields, but that they do better work and get larger yields than under the old systems of slave and negro contract labor. But negro farm owners, by the same token, are getting better results under newer systems of cultivation, and negro laborers are receiving a wage as independent workmen, with right to save their earnings and buy land, that was not true of the slave conditions.

"The lazy man's country is where the lazy man is. The lazy man is disappearing rapidly from the south, and with him is going the idea that the south is a lazy land," says Mr. Keller. Negroes who are disposed to be lazy, to work half time, to work half their land, and to spend most of their time from year to year on their backs and stomachs, therefore, take warning from Mr. Keller's view of the lazy man and lazy country business. The white south is wide awake; the black south cannot afford to sleep on its opportunities.

The mines and factories of the south are full of workmen from Europe who save their money and buy land in small parcels. They are agriculturists by education and preference, and as soon as they make enough in mine and factory work to purchase and stock farms they abandon mine and factory work to others of their countrymen, of whom there is always an unfailing supply. The southern negroes should study the labor and saving ways of the foreigners among them, and profit by it.

The south is no longer a lazy man's country. Its agricultural, forest and mineral lands will go finally to those who are not lazy men. The Age desires to impress these facts upon the minds of its southern readers now, in the accepted time, when land is cheap, wages reasonable and right to save money and buy is as much their privilege as of the white man.

PLANTS MUST BE PROPERLY FED.

In the matter of plant food it stands to reason that each species would have its own characteristic way of attacking soil ingredients, even though the supply required to produce a crop may be almost the same with a number of species. But their method or habit of taking this food may be so different as to make it urgently necessary to rotate in order to prevent robbing. Each plant must have food adapted to itself, just the same as animals, and it is not difficult to imagine a case where soil is reasonably rich in plant food and yet a certain crop will not thrive on it to that extent that they will produce profitable crops.

The diversification of crops for the purpose of distributing labor throughout the year needs little if any comment. However, it is doubtful if the full benefits of scientific diversification are attained in every instance. We have known men who would put in a large acreage of one variety of oats or one variety of wheat, whereas labor could be used much more advantageously if more than one variety were used, so the harvest of one variety extended over a longer time could be expected. One reason why winter wheat is increasing in popularity is because it ripens early, thereby enabling the farmer with a given amount of help to harvest a large crop during the year than would be the case if only spring grains were seeded.

ENCLOSE THE PONDS.

Farmers should have one pond devoted entirely to the use of domestic ducks and geese and running swine, to which they can have free and constant access. All other ponds should be inclosed from stock and poultry.

COLLARS MADE OF FLOUNCING.

Very attractive collars for wear with linen and lingerie frocks may be made of wide embroidery flouncing, the embroidery being mitred into the sharp point at the back so that the collar reaches to the waist-line where it should be pinned fast to give trim, neat lines. At the front, the collar may be pointed, or cut in square ends and at the V-shaped neck opening should be placed the flat bow of dark velvet or ribbon now so fashionable.

General Farm Notes

TILLING THE SOIL.

The object in tilling is to expose fresh portions of the soil, which, through the growth of the previous crop, have been somewhat deprived of air, and have in consequence become sour; to regain some sweetness, and to allow the elements of the air, which are more powerful in winter than in any other season, to do their part to soften any particularly hard substance which, after digging, would lie on the surface. The plants should continually receive nourishment from the substance in the soil, and these, though present, are useless unless they can be dissolved in water and absorbed by the root hairs.

Ground left to take care of itself would be inclined to become so solid that water would find its way through the surface with considerable difficulty. Should it remain on the surface for a long time, the soil below would naturally become cold, so that growth would be impeded.

Again, the substances in the soil necessary for plant life require not only water to make them soluble, but oxygen to form compounds to enable them to become useful, and as the air is to a certain extent, roughly about one-fifth, composed of oxygen gas, the free admission of air to the soil is absolutely necessary.

It is better, on a heavy soil, to put the ground into ridges for the winter than to leave it on the flat after digging. The rougher the soil is left the better will be the exposure to the air.

The spring rains will readily flow through a ridged-up soil, and, without much further labor, it will be ready for planting. The use of a rake will be sufficient to prove that the weathering agents of the air have materially assisted in making a capital till.

When, in fall, the lumps are hard they can now be crumbled quite easily by the touch of a fork. But on light land ridging is unnecessary—a light trenching or simple digging out is resorted to. Light trenching, however, would not be sufficient year after year for good returns.

When a piece of ground is broken up for gardening purposes for the first time the process must be gradual. The soil properly so called may not extend in depth more than 2 feet, and then something of a totally different nature might appear. It might poison a crop. It is better to expose it to the atmosphere for at least four or five months, to be thoroughly sweetened as well as broken up. But an intelligent person will readily see that full trenching must pass in the long run, if the soil is not to be sick or barren.

ALFALFA MEAL.

Alfalfa in all forms as a stock feed has become generally recognized. It is an especially good feed in the green or cured state for dairy cows and hogs, as well as poultry, and of late years is being fed extensively to horses. For quite a number of years ground alfalfa hay, called alfalfa meal, often mixed with molasses, has been offered for sale, oats and a number of other grains and ground feed, being offered for sale as a mixed feed for city trade.

Alfalfa as a hay for all classes of stock has the advantage of being rich in protein more than twice as rich as timothy has in this flesh-forming compound, and nearly equal to wheat bran, pound for pound.

When alfalfa hay is ground into meal its feeding value is not increased, yet it is perhaps some easier to handle, and there is not apt to be so much waste in feeding. At the present writing, alfalfa meal, mixed with molasses, with large dealers in St. Louis, is selling for about the same as baled alfalfa hay, while ordinarily years the meal sells for slightly more than the hay. The meal is put up and sold in 100-pound bags, and it is convenient to handle and use in feeding. One advantage in this line is that it hangs together well in the bag, especially when mixed with molasses, and hence there is very little waste through breaking of the bags in freight handling, as is the case with grain and most ground feeds. The meal is highly relished by all classes of stock.

By several scientific tests, alfalfa meal has shown rather a lower per cent. of feeding value for producing dairy cows, hence for this purpose it is not economical to use, unless it can be purchased for from \$3 to \$4 less per ton than bran. However, for hogs, horse and poultry feed, it is perhaps equal or superior to wheat bran. It is an excellent mixture in slops for brood sows and growing pigs, as well as for laying hens in winter, either dry or in a wet mash. At the present prices of other feeds, alfalfa meal this spring is an economical feed to be used in a mixed ration for horses and hogs.

THE SEARCH FOR THE HUMAN.

Clever people and dull people are common enough; very often both these descriptions will apply to the same person, but people who are simple, spontaneous, impulsive, affectionate—in a word, human—are not so very easy to find.—Kebit Howard.

OSTRICH PLUMES.

To clean white ostrich feathers, make a solution of four ounces of white soap (cut small) and four quarts of rather hot water. Beat this into a lather with a paddle or clean large spoon. Dip the feather in this and rub it gently but well for five or six minutes. Then wash in clear water as hot as the hands can bear and shake until dry.

Frills are the gift frame to a good picture.

MADE A GREAT HIT

THE AMATEUR PIANIST WHO THOUGHT HE RIVALED RUBINSTEIN.

An orchestra leader who conducted for Rubinstein when the great musician was on tour, tells of a joke played in one city on an amateur pianist. "The amateur's father was the owner of a large hall, and he offered the use of it to Rubinstein for his benefit. There was to be a piece for four pianos, and the amateur was to play one of the instruments. I was the leader. I thought Rubinstein would have a fit when I told him that the amateur couldn't play three straight notes. 'He is sure to throw us all out,' said I, 'and ruin the performance.'"

"Rubinstein swore like a major, but 'twas no good. The bills were out and he must keep faith.

"At last I hit on an idea. The amateur came down to rehearsal and we praised him up until he thought he was to be the star of the night. As soon as he left we took the hammers out of his piano and made it dumb as an oyster. I guessed he would never know the difference with three pianos going at once.

"And, just as I thought, that amateur and his friends never discovered the trick. No, sir; he just sailed in and pounded on that piano as if it was the worst enemy he ever had. He was bound to show off among so many good pianists, and he hammered on his keyboard until the perspiration nearly blinded him. Now and then I looked at him approvingly to give him fresh courage, and every time that I did he gave the piano a lick that nearly made matchwood of it.

"His friends all around threw bouquets at him till he looked like a wedding arch, and when it was all over his fond parent fell on his neck in the green room and slipped a fat check into his hand.

"'Didn't he do splendidly?' said he to me.

"'I never heard an amateur do so well in public,' said I, and, what's more, I meant it."

CANE FODDER FOR STOCK.

The use of sorghum cane for fodder causes many to want to know about its cultivation, and the consensus of opinion of those who have made a success of raising and feeding it, is that it is necessary to plant the seed of an early variety to obtain the best results. Some of the early varieties ripen seed within 90 days from the time of planting. Seed should be ripe by the time of the first frost, because the cane should be cut right after the frost and seed should be matured when the cane is cut. Cut the next day after frost whether the seed of the cane is matured or not.

Plant thick enough to grow small stalks the size of a lead pencil or a little larger. About 200 pounds of seed should be planted to an acre and should be planted in rows about 24 inches wide, which need never be cultivated. The rows will be cut with a binder and the bundles shocked as soon as cut. Shock the bundles about 20 to a shock, tying the shocks at the top at once whether dry or not, as the tops will dry out and the shocks drain out and rot.

Do not plant cane fodder on good ground, but on the poorest, sandy or clay land that you have, and remember that no manure or fertilizer is to be used on land that is to grow sorghum for either fodder or sirup. Never store the fodder by laying the bundles horizontally, as it will surely heat, but stand the bundles either on end or on top of each other in preference to placing them on their sides. The larger the bundle the more apt it is to heat, especially if bound tightly. The cane can be shocked as soon as cut.

Cane fodder is greatly relished by all stock and there is very little waste to it, as hogs like the seed as well as the cane stalks. Dairy cows fatten too quickly on it if fed in much quantity. Hogs fatten on it rapidly. It should be fed so that the stock can get just what they can clean up. When the seed is sown broadcast, it often becomes moldy and does not mature as well as when sown in rows of certain widths.

ENCOURAGE JENNY WREN.

The little house wren is one of the season's birds that likes to build near the house, and as she is an industrious worm and caterpillar killer, her presence should be encouraged. One method of doing this is to tack up little nesting boxes on trees or under the eaves of the outbuildings. A box five or six inches in size each way is plenty large, and at the top on one side a hole should be bored that is from an inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter. These birds will build in the same boxes season after season. Be sure to bore the entrance hole to the nest box small enough to prevent the entrance of the larger-bodied English sparrow, a pest not to be encouraged.

A DELICATE SAVORY.

Here is a delicate savory easily made. Take out the stone of a fine French prune and insert a small stoneware olive. Wrap it round with bacon and grill it. Lay it on buttered toast or serve it with dry toast.

BETTER STILL.

Edna—Did Mabel get that six-shooter she spoke of providing herself with as a protection against burglars?

Eva—No; she got a six-footer—Judge.

TO WASH KHAKI SUITS.

When washing tan colored clothes or stockings or the khaki colored suits put a little brown dye in the rinsing water and in the starch. One 10-cent package of dye, dissolved in boiling water, and then bottled, will last a whole season. Add only a little to the water. Using the dye prevents that washed out look so common to the khaki colored suits after laundering.

In search of health, lots of folks meddle.

WIT AND HUMOR

MISSED HIS CUSTOMER.

"When I was a cub reporter, struggling along on a minute salary," said George Ade, "I had just one asset in life which enabled me to 'tide over' that period in every week when poverty seemed to be staring me in the face. This consisted of a handsome gold watch, keepake of college days in Indiana. Tuesday was pay-day at the newspaper office. By Friday I would be 'broke,' and I would tote the watch over to the pawnshop of a man who now conducts a handsome jewelry shop in State street. On the watch I obtained \$5, and by administering my affairs carefully I managed to worry through until pay-day. Then when I had received my salary I would hurry to the pawnbroker's and release my watch.

"Finally, after this had gone along for many months I received a raise in pay. It was enough to release me from the necessity of pawning my watch regularly. So I visited the pawnshop no longer.

"One afternoon about ten years afterward I was accosted in State street by a man. I recognized my old pawnbroker friend, now the prosperous jeweler.

"'What's the matter, George?' were his first words. 'Did you lose that watch?'"

IN AND OUT.

Soon after Martin W. Littleton was elected to congress he went to Washington and spent several hours watching the senate and house in action. He happened in the senate while a western senator, one of the parties to a filibuster which closed the last regular session, was in the midst of a speech that had no bearing on the case at issue. His sole object was to kill time.

"'Great Scott!'" said Littleton, "I was never so bored in my life. Why do they allow a man to take up the time of the senate in this manner?"

"Why," whispered a member of the house, "did you not realize that he was drinking steadily between paragraphs?"

"Yes, I saw him drinking water from time to time," replied the New Yorker, "but what effect could that have upon the case?"

"That wasn't water. It might have looked like it from a distance, but it was Scotch highballs he was taking to stimulate himself." was the reply.

"Well," said Littleton, "all I have to say is that what went in was a good deal stronger and better than what came out."—New York World.

SURPRISE FOR THE WEATHER PROPHEET.

A century and a half ago people used to depend upon the weather prognostications of Partridge's Almanac. One day Partridge himself put up at a country inn for dinner. The hostler advised him to stay the night, as it would certainly rain. "Nonsense!" said Partridge, and proceeded on his way. Soon a heavy shower fell, which so impressed the traveler that he instantly rode back to the inn and offered the hostler half a crown if he would tell him how he knew the rain was imminent.

"Well," said the man, with a grin, pocketing the coin, "the truth is we have Partridge's Almanac here, and he's such a liar that whenever he promises a fine day we know it will be foul. Today is set down as fine."

The weather prophet, like many other weather prophets before and since, passed on discomfited.—Strand Magazine.

A NOBLE FOOTMAN.

Billy Hitt, a well-known society man in Washington, was late one evening for dinner at the home of Larz Anderson. Springing from his automobile, he rushed into the house, struggling out of his big fur overcoat as he went.

Just inside the door he saw a footman at whom he hurled the coat, exclaiming: "That's all right. Never mind the check!"

But as he was disappearing into the dining room he was stopped by a storm of outlandish language coming from the prostrate form that had been knocked down by the impact of the overcoat. He looked round and saw emerging from the covering of fur the face of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.—Washington Star.

DIDN'T BLAME HIM.

Pete Daily one time was playing in Chicago at the head of his own company. At another theater there was a German comedian being starred in a musical comedy. One afternoon Daily and the German comedian were walking along State street when the former spoke to a man who passed.

"Who was that?" asked the German comedian.

"He is in my support," replied Daily.

"What?" said the German comedian, showing surprise. "Do you speak to the members of your company on the street?"

"To be sure," replied Daily.

"I don't speak to the members of mine."

"Well," said Pete, "I wouldn't either if I had your company."

HIS GUIDE POST.

"What's the matter with you?" "Got dyspepsia?" "Don't you enjoy your meals?"

"Enjoy my meals?" snorted the indignant dyspeptic. "My meals are merely guide posts to take medicine before and after."

Even false hair turns some girls jealous.

Lobsters are born, then thoroughly done.

MAKE DESSERTS LOOK PRETTY

Numerous Fancy Designs in Molds That the Woman of Taste Can Use to Advantage.

A good-looking dessert has sponge cake or cottage pudding batter baked in oval rings, large or individual, the center filled with Charlotte russe or Bavarian cream dotted with whipped cream in fancy design; a similar design is arranged around the base of the cake. For a family meal the cottage pudding can be filled with fruit, tapioca, orange or pineapple.

Many of the hollow ring molds have fancy shapes, cones, turrets or flowers, but where pennies count the plain ones are more practical for all uses. Moreover, it takes a skillful cook to empty the contents of a fancy mold without marring it.

For special occasions there are various molds to suit. Hearts can be had in all sizes, both hollow rings and plain. Stars are easily found, and for card parties there are forms to represent hearts, diamonds, clubs or spades. Almost any flower used in decoration can be duplicated in a mold, large or individual.

For mouses it is easy to find a mold suited to its kind. Thus there are tin molds shaped like a small ham, others represent fish, straight and coiled, big and little, while some have a small chicken arranged to appear on the top when inverted. These are rather bizarre and not practical for the housekeeper with small income.

Any one who has tried to serve spinach appetizingly will welcome a new mold, star-shaped, with a press and removable bottom. The finely chopped green when dressed is put in the mold, the water pressed out through perforated bottom, which can then be lifted out for easy serving.

NICE DISH FOR LUNCHEON

Asparagus Omelet is Something New, Easily Made and is Well Worth Trying.

Something nice for a lunch or supper is asparagus omelet. Reserve three stalks of asparagus whole, the others cut into pieces about an inch long and let all simmer in boiling salted water until tender. Melt three tablespoons butter and cook in three tablespoons flour, a scant half-teaspoon salt and a dash of black pepper. When frothy add one cup and a half of the water in which the asparagus was cooked (cooked for the purpose), and stir and cook until boiling. Beat in a tablespoon of butter and add the asparagus. Have ready yolks of four eggs beaten light and the whites beaten dry. To the yolks add ¼ teaspoon each of salt and pepper, then turn them over the whites and cut and fold the two together. Melt a tablespoon of butter in a hot omelet pan, turn in the egg mixture and when set on the bottom put the pan into the oven and let cook until no uncooked egg clings to a knife thrust into the center of the omelet. Put some of the asparagus on half of the omelet, fold and turn onto a hot platter. Put the three stalks of asparagus on top of the omelet and serve around it. Serve at once.

POINTS ABOUT TEA MAKING

Beverage to Be Good Should Be Brewed in Earthen Pot, Never in a Metal One.

Women who pride themselves on their tea making assert that tea to be good should be made in an earthen pot, never in a metal one.

Tea is never good when long standing, but in some cases it cannot be helped. It should be poured off the leaves into another heated pot and covered with a "cozy."

If cream is taken a less expensive grade of tea may be used than when lemon is preferred.

An old fashioned idea is to drop a few shavings of dried orange peel into the pot in which the tea is made. Some like this, while others believe that it spoils the flavor of the beverage.

A Floor Mop.

An excellent floor mop may be made from old stockings in this manner:

Slash them in strips an inch wide, forming a fringe.

Stitch several thicknesses of this to a strip of cloth three inches wide and ten inches long. Machine stitching is best. Saturate this with a good furniture polish and fasten in a mopstick.

By using this daily upon hardwood floors, they are kept free from dust and given a beautiful polish.

Brush the boots well to remove all mud and dust, then rub some glycerin into the leather with a piece of soft rag. When they are nearly dry rub well again with a clean duster. This will give the boots an excellent polish, which they will retain for several days with an occasional brush. They will also be soft and comfortable and keep a good color. No blacking is required.

Two pounds of bottom of round beefsteak put through meat chopper; three-fourths cup of milk, two well beaten eggs, one onion, one-half cup melted butter or bacon fat, salt and poultry dressing to taste good; one-half cupful of rolled cracker crumbs. Mix all together in large loaf; small piece of butter on top. Bake in good oven one hour. Bake often and make gravy.

For Pressing.

In pressing clothes where creases are desired spread good wrapping paper on ironing board, place garments in proper position and cover with same quality of paper. Then sprinkle paper and immediately use hot iron. It will be found a most satisfactory way and also result in retaining creases a greater length of time than if pressed between cloth.

GALLESBURG, ILL.
 Mrs. Florence Jackson was a guest of Mrs. Jessie Wilder Saturday.
 Mrs. Eva Carter has returned from a visit in Peoria.
 Mrs. Seraphine La Place of Natchitoches, La. arrived last week and will spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Patton.
 The Culture club met with Mrs. L. C. Carter, Jr., Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Daisy Walker Booker was present and addressed the club. Miss Essie Neal of Monmouth was a guest.
 Miss Addie Johnson has returned from a visit in Monmouth.
 Among those who attended the G. A. R. encampment at Peoria last week was Mesdames C. Wells, M. Crow, T. Waters and B. Mitchell.
 Revival meetings continue at the Second Baptist church. Quite a number are taking advantage of hearing Rev. Webster.
 Mr. E. F. Mason is improving from his recent illness.
 The Thimble circle was delightfully entertained Friday by Mrs. Crawford at the home of Mrs. Lydia Lewis.
 Mrs. Bryant Greybird and Miss Helen Wilson charmingly entertained Monday evening at their home in honor of Miss Flora Wilson who graduated Friday from High School.
 Various amusements caused the time to pass quickly. Dainty refreshments were served the guests with Miss Nettie Perry at the punch bowl.
 Mrs. John Bell, who was injured by a fall while in Rock Island, is slowly improving.
 Mrs. Cora King has returned from Marshall, Texas, where she has been teaching school.
 Mrs. A. Hawkins and daughters are visiting in Aurora.
Electric Washers—Dawson's Hardware.
ALBIA NEWS.
 Rev. Butler of Buxton was in Albia on Saturday June 1 on business.
 Prof. Hicks of Buxton schools and candidate for city auditor was in Albia Monday and with a number of other candidates spoke at A. M. E. church on Monday evening.
 Mrs. Roper of Buxton was visiting her son Oscar Roper of Albia this week, she returned Friday and took little Lee Roper to Buxton for a visit.
 Mrs. Elizabeth Grayson Jeffers of Des Moines is visiting her children and friends in Albia this week.
 Mrs. Chas. Washington spent a few days in St. Louis. She was there for Decoration Day and returned Saturday.
 Mrs. Walter Beasley has been in Hocking the past week visiting her mother Mrs. Carthon.
 Mr. and Mrs. Randolph of Hiteman was in Albia to services Sunday.
 Rev. Clay of Buxton preached for the Baptize people Sunday, they are organizing a church in Albia.
 The citizens and members of the A. M. E. church invited a few of the candidates to the A. M. E. church on Monday evening and they spoke to them on the political issue of the day. The ladies served a nice supper. All report a nice time.
 Miss Carey and Mother of Buxton was in Albia Saturday.
 Mr. Henry Bowman went to Colfax this week to be treated at the springs of that place and drink the Colfax Mineral Water.
 Times are getting good in Albia all of W. G. Griffin's boarders are finding work.
 The Passion play in moving pictures was given at the A. M. E. church on Wednesday evening.
 Mrs. Nellie Estes entertained at dinner on Sunday in honor of Mrs. E. Jeffers, Madams Benning, Hollingsworth, Grayson, Benning, Messrs. Hollingsworth, Grayson, Bennings and Bennie Grayson and Harold Bennings.
 Mrs. Oscar Roper left Saturday for Okaloosa. Her father is quite sick at present. Quite a number of strangers in Albia.
BURLINGTON ITEMS.
 The pastor Rev. McDowell and members of the A. M. E. church extend their many thanks to the friends who assisted in the Trustees rally Sunday as it was quite a success.
 The A. M. E. choir will give a sociable Tuesday eve. at the church.
 Rev. McDowell delivered the Eastern Star sermon Sunday eve. There was a large attendance.
 Mrs. A. Pleasant will be hostess for the J. A. club this week.
 Mr. W. H. Dixon of Keokuk was a Burlington visitor Sunday and Monday.
 Mrs. Henry Smith of South Hill received the sad intelligence of the death of her brother the late Fate Martin, whose death occurred at his home in Chicago last week.
 Mrs. Clara Moore has returned from a very pleasant visit in Springfield.
 This Tuesday eve, the G. G. club gives a social at the residence of Mrs. A. Pleasant.
 Those contributing news to the Bystander ring 630 R. I. Mrs. A. Pleasant.
Best Paints—Dawson's Hardware.
CLARINDA NEWS.
 Sunday was Rally day at the A. M. E. church. A neat sum was raised for the benefit of the repairs of the church.
 The Allens Club gave a lawn social at the parsonage, and a very pleasant time was had from the attendants reported.
 Thursday was decoration day, which brought many strangers to our city. The day was beautiful and the flowers which were laid around the graves of our beloved ones were numerous.
 Mr. Fred Johnson of Gravity spent Wednesday in our city and was the guest of the Arnett home.
 Mrs. Washington of Corning is visiting at the George Able home for a few days.
 Mr. E. B. Cook is remodeling his home on 16th street and when complete his home will be very nicely arranged.
 Mr. John Frankling of Vilca spent the day at the streets the later part of this week.
 Mr. Jewett Exlander of Creston was over Sunday visitor in our city.
 Mrs. E. T. Parmer of Merville, Mo. is visiting at E. B. Cooks home. She expects to return home in a few days.
 Mrs. J. W. Evans expects to leave soon for St. Joe, Mo. where he will be accompanied by his wife. Mr. Evans who has been in the hospital for some time. We will be glad to see Mrs. Evans improving rapidly as we miss her among social gatherings.
Sore Nipples.
 Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is through cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with the best results. For sale by all dealers.

The Phone Will Bring To You
 The best laundry service possible. We employ only the most experience help and use only the most modern machinery. If you want only the best you'll call maple 1447 and let us call for your next bundle.
Family Washing 6c Per Pound
Merchants' Laundry
 617 PHOENIX East Grand Ave. Maple 1447

ENTERPRISE NEWS.
 Three of the converts were baptized last Sunday in the reservoir by Rev. Bowdlen.
 There was no B. Y. P. U. last Sunday on account of the baptizing.
 The B. Y. P. U. choir will render a children's day program Sunday.
 The Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. have bought a very pretty library for the church.
 Mr. P. Scott was hurt in the mines Saturday by falling slate. We hope he is not serious injured.
 Quite a number of young men who have been away doing the suspension, have returned.
 We are very glad to have Miss Nettie Hunter up and out with us again.
 Mrs. Weekly of Des Moines spent a few days visiting Mrs. Allie Divers. She returned home Sunday.
 The Missionary circle meets every Friday at the church, but since they have started to work they will begin to meet at the ladies homes.
 The Progressive Society meets every Tuesday, they are doing nicely.
 Mrs. W. D. Miller spent a few days in Newton last week.
 Des Moines, Iowa, June 4, 1912.
 To Iowa State Bystander—
 Mr. Editor:—
 Dear Sir:—Allow me a few words in your paper. I feel it my duty as a brother minister to say a few words in defense of Rev. L. W. Bess of Fairfield in regard to an article in Washington, Ia. News. With justice to all concerned the correspondent did an injustice to Rev. Bess. He did not know the particulars of the case, if he had he would not have written what he did. I am in possession of the facts and herewith present you with them you can read them and judge for your self. Since the article came through your paper I feel you are willing to do justice to all. I have known Rev. Bess and say he is a christian and minister of the gospel and we as ministers have a hard time at the best and as your paper is read far and near I feel it no more than right to correct the statement.
 Yours
 S. B. MORES,
 P. E. Des Moines District.

A sprained ankle may as a rule be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

DAVENPORT NOTES.
 The officers and members of Bethel A. M. E. church have plans perfected to raise money to finish their church. The 12 tribes of Israel will represent the whole church in a righteous war. The following captains have been chosen to lead the tribes in their order:
 1. Reuben, Capt. C. P. Jones.
 2. Simeon, Capt. E. Green.
 3. Levi, Capt. W. J. O'Neal.
 4. Judah, Capt. Mrs. Daisy Merchant.
 5. Zebulun, Capt. Mrs. Alice Speaks.
 6. Issachar, Capt. Mrs. Mattie Lee-nis.
 7. Daniel, Capt. D. S. Johnson.
 8. Gad, Capt. Mrs. Lula Watts.
 9. Asher, Captain Miss Hattie Richardson.
 10. Naphtali, Capt. Geo. W. Hawkins.
 11. Joseph, Capt. Thos. B. Stovall.
 12. Benjamin, Capt. Mrs. Clara Sheppard.
 Each of this tribes are to bring in \$4.00 by the 15th of July 1912. The tribe of Gad will give a trolley party to the Watch tower June 20th. A good time is anticipated.
 Rev. S. B. Walkup preached at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening.
 The following Davenporters returned from the Iowa state F. of C. W. C., which met in Sioux City last week. Mrs. B. Bright, Mrs. D. S. Johnson, Mrs. Clara Shepard and Mrs. C. E. Lewis. All of whom bring back good news from the convention. Davenport will be the next meeting place.
 Children day exercises will be observed in the churches Sunday June 9th. Bethel school will have their exercises at 8 o'clock P. M.
 Mrs. Florence Howard entertained the E. L. D. club Monday afternoon. A two course luncheon was served.
 Mrs. L. F. Phillips returned from Dubuque, Ia. Wednesday evening, where she conducted a revival with good results.
 Mme. Annita Patti Brown will appear in a Recital at the 3d Baptist church June 12th 1912.
 Richard B. Harrison the distinguished Negro reader will return for a reading at Bethel A. M. E. church on or about July 5th '12. Those who heard Mr. Harrison last fall are anxious to hear him again.

Lawn Hose—Dawson's Hardware

CLARINDA MEUSE.
 Rev. Burton, the missionary evangelist, passed through our city on Tuesday last week and preached at the Second Baptist church.
 The Baptist Sunday school gave an entertainment at the church last Wednesday evening under the management of Mrs. L. W. Carolan and Mrs. L. W. Williams. The children did very nice in helping to raise the money to send the delegate to the convention, which convenes in Mount Pleasant.
 The Art club met at the home of Mrs. H. Farrier on last Wednesday afternoon, this being the first meeting after the Colored Women Federation club which made the meeting very interesting. Mrs. Maud Jones, the president of the Art club, was elected as delegate and she took much interest in the club and bringing back a good report. The ladies also have the honor of having the Federation meet with them the last Friday in September. After business was over Mrs. Farrier served a light refreshment which was much enjoyed by the members of the club who were present. Sunday was Children's Day in many places and we are all glad to see our little folks take a part in their return home every it comes their turn and be useful in our church work.
 Mrs. Mannie Baldon who has been visiting the past week in Omaha, Neb., has returned home and reports a very pleasant stay while in the city.
 Rev. G. W. Evens returned home, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Evens, from St. Joe, Mo., where Mrs. Evens has been in the hospital for some time, she is able to be out again, which pleases their many friends, and on their return home they spent a few days at Bedford.
 Mr. John Franklin of Vilca spent Sunday in our city. Rev. G. W. Evens and Miss Anna Baker left this morning for Mount Pleasant to represent the church and Sunday school at the convention which convenes this week. They were sent as delegates by the members of the Second Baptist church of this city.
 Rev. Brother Burton the evangelist was entertained to dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mocking. He also took lunch at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jones the same evening.
 Mr. Fred and Miss Mable Johnson of Gravity spent Sunday in our city visiting relatives and friends.
 Aunt Eliza Jones entertained Aunt Martha Wright and Josephine King, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jones and Mr. Glen King, Miss Jessie Parker to dinner Sunday which was very much enjoyed by the guests. The table was well filled with good things which gave them all an appetite.
 Mr. Galord Mash who has been very ill is able to be up and about the house again.
 Mr. Allen Jones had the misfortune to lose the dog "Teddy" but Mr. Jones found out that he could not do without a dog so he succeeded in finding another dog "Teddy".
 When your child has whooping cough be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also liquify the tough mucus and make it easier to expectorate. It has been and is safe and sure. For sale by all used successfully in many epidemics dealers.
PRESIDING ELDER SCHEDULE.
 For the balance of this conference year of the A. M. E. church for Des Moines District, Rev. S. B. Moore, Presiding Elder, 1041 E. South St., Galesburg, Ill. Rt. Rev. C. T. Shafer, M. D., D. D., Presiding Bishop.
District Conference Week.
 E. Des Moines 16
 Newton 18
 Colfax 19
 Buxton 23
 Buxton Mission 25
 Green Ridge 27
FOURTH QUARTER.
 July, 1912.
 Ottumwa July 7
 Albia " 14
 Centerville " 17
 Mystic and Hawkes " 18
 Oskaloosa " 21
 Sioux City " 23
 Sioux Falls " 30
 August, 1912.
 Yankton August 4
 Council Bluffs " 11
 Clarinda " 18
 Bedford " 21
 Osceola and Chariton " 22

MRS. A. M. POPE-TURNBO
 PROPRIETOR
"Poro" College
 3100 Pine St. St. Louis, Mo.

THE "PORO" SYSTEM of Scalp and Hair Treatment is based on the latest scientific and sanitary methods, effecting a healthy scalp thus promoting a growth of beautiful hair.
 The "Poro" preparations used in connection with the treatment are made and sold exclusively by myself, having the exclusive right to that name; and I, alone, know the secret of the composition that bears that name. Our claim has always been that when the hair begins to grow as the result of the use of "Poro", it will continue to do so if only the scalp and hair be kept clean. This sanitary method of treatment is also having the desired effect in helping to prevent the spread of diseases, for it is a fact that hair in an unsanitary condition carries the germs of disease which often prove fatal to innocent persons coming in contact with them. For treatment, call on or address:
 Mrs. Mollie Whitney
 728 10th St. Des Moines

ENTERPRISE, IOWA.
 The B. Y. P. U. Choir rendered a splendid Children Day program last Sunday.
 Rev. Bowdlen left Tuesday for Mt. Pleasant to attend the Sunday school convention.
 Mr. Frank Brent has opened up an ice-cream parlor and restaurant. We wish him much success.
 Mrs. Harry Allen and son Ira were in Des Moines last Friday to attend the commencement.
 Little Meta White returned home last week from school.
 Mrs. Ada Taylor returned home after spending a few weeks in Colfax.
 The Enterprise Quick-Step baseball team challenge any team now since they got their new suits.
 The young boys' band played for the opening of the new ice-cream parlor.
 Mr. Otis Swan, who was brought from Marshalltown on account of illness, is doing nicely.
FT. MADISON NEWS.
 Miss Lillie Woods has been confined to her home for several weeks. Her many friends hope to see her out again soon.
 Mr. Black one of our young men is sick. We will be glad to see him out again.
 Miss Lula Williams and Miss Anna Harper have returned home from Illinois where they have been teaching.
 Rev. and Mrs. Bowler left Tuesday for Mt. Pleasant to attend the Sunday school convention of Iowa and Nebraska.
 The Willing Worker club met with Mr. Charles Thomas Monday evening to arrange for a concert to be given at the Second Baptist church June 20th.
 Mrs. Anna Wilson is on the sick list.
 Mrs. E. J. Thomas spent Sunday in Keokuk, the guest of Mrs. Henry Harris, 1501 Morgan street.
 Mrs. Katie Williams has returned to her home at St. Louis, Mo., after a pleasant visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. L. King.
 The Sunday schools are preparing to have an outing for the children in July.
KEOKUK NOTES
 (Last Week)
 Friends in the city will be pained to know that Miss Francis Reeder who was so seriously ill a few weeks ago will have to undergo an operation. We hope that she may soon recover.
 Mrs. Lucie Bland Terrell of Mitchell, Ind. is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fields at 323 N. 13th street.

DES MOINES AT HOME.
 St. Joseph—May 9, 10, 11, 12.
 Lincoln—May 13, 14, 15, 16.
 Wichita—May 17, 18, 19, 20.
 Topeka—May 21, 22, 23, 24.
 Denver—May 25, 26, 27, 28.
 Lincoln—May 29, 30, 31.
 At Topeka, Lincoln, Denver, Wichita, Omaha, St. Joe, Sioux City—June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
 At Lincoln.
 Topeka—July 19, 20, 21, 22.
 St. Joseph—July 23, 24, 25, 26.
 At Topeka, Wichita, Denver, Topeka—August 8, 9, 10, 11.
 Wichita—August 12, 13, 14, 15.
 At Lincoln.
 Denver—August 20, 21, 22, 23.
 Sioux City—August 31, Sept. 1, 2, 3.
 At Wichita, Denver, Omaha, St. Joe, Sioux City.
 Lincoln—Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10.
 Omaha—August 24, 25, 26.
 St. Joseph—August 27, 28, 29, 30.

IOWA CONVENTIONS.
 Iowa State Federation of Colored Women's clubs will be held in Sioux City, Iowa, May 28 to 30 inclusive.
 The Iowa State Chapter of O. E. S. Grand Chapter will be held at Des Moines.

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 The Wonderful New Dressing for Kinky or Curly Hair. Its Use Make Stubborn, Harsh Hair Softer, More Pliable and Glossy. Easy to Comb, an Put Up in Any Style the Length will Permit. Write for Testimonies, telling how this remarkable Remedy makes Short, Kinky Hair Grow Long and Wavy. Best dressing on the Market for dandruff, Itching of the Scalp, and Falling Out of the Hair. Beware of Imitations, Get the Genuine, put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 Jars.
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 Cut out this coupon and mail it to the Hopewell Co., Department 19, Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass. A free letter of Advice regarding "H. H. H." will be sent you postpaid.
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Iowa State Bystander
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 We are prepared to do first-class job work at reasonable prices. All of our work is guaranteed.
 N. E.—Correspondents: Please mail your letters that contain news for publication not later than Tuesday night to insure publication for the current week; and sign your name, not for publication, but that we may know who writes the news.

MADAME T. D. PERKINS
Scientific Scalp Specialist
 4630 West 35th Avenue Denver, Col.
 Madame T. D. Perkins, of Denver, Col., who has spent five years in study of the scalp, is now interesting women all over the globe in the care of the hair and scalp. No matter how dark your skin is, Madame Perkins' Matchless Scalp Preparation and scientific method of treatment for cultivating, beautifying and growing the hair will grow your hair if there is no physical ailment to prevent. Her treatments have been successful where all others have failed. Have you written her? If not, and you want hair like her own, write her today. Be sure to enclose a four-cent stamp and write your name and address very plain if you expect a reply. Don't write unless you mean business. No agents wanted.



THIS TELLS THE STORY
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Women! Stop! Wait! Listen! Read
 If a Woman have long hair, it is a Glory to Her!—1 Cor., 11-15
Every Woman Can Have That Glory if She Wishes It
 This is for you. No more ironed hair, but soft, long, beautiful hair that need not be put on the dresser on retiring. Do you want this kind of hair? If so, write for particulars to Madame T. D. Perkins, the Scientific Scalp Specialist, of Denver, Colo., who is astonishing the world with her wonderful art of growing hair.
 My own hair is my best advertisement. With these treatments my hair grew 17 inches in two years. It had remained one length (four inches) for 14 years. What I did for my hair I am doing for hundreds of others, and will do for you with my Matchless Scientific Scalp Preparations. My treatment stop falling hair or breaking off, cures split ends, removes dandruff and scalp scurf, causes the hair to grow long, no matter how short; soft, no matter how harsh; thick, no matter how thin; straight from the bulbs, no matter how kinky. First treatment will show wonderful improvement. Do not wait if you are interested in your hair. I give treatments all over the United States by mail. Write me at once. I send booklet of information, and testimonials of those taking my treatments when four-cent stamp is enclosed. I do not have agents. I need a personal history of your hair and scalp and your physical condition. All mail promptly answered when four-cent stamp is enclosed. I am the only woman of the race growing hair to-day who can show the public the real length my hair was when I first began treating it. Send for booklet if you mean business. You can secure these preparations only from me. None like them made in the world.
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 Write and ask us to send you literature and reserve a lot for you. No obligation to take it if you don't like it.
For a short time we will sell them at \$75 each; \$5 cash with order and then \$5 per month. No interest on deferred payments.
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