

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XIX, No. 3

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1912.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mrs. J. W. Fields is enjoying a visit from Mrs. Hyronimas, her cousin, from Omaha, Neb.

Willie Roy's condition remains about the same and friends have given up hopes of his recovery.

Mrs. Ada Jones of Minneapolis is in the city for a visit with her mother, Mr. C. A. Cloggett, relatives and friends.

Mrs. Peter Bell who was taken to the Methodist hospital last Thursday to have a cataract removed from her eye is reported as doing nicely.

Mrs. Anna Taylor of St. Joseph Mo. is in the city visiting her brother, Mr. C. S. Stewart and niece, Mrs. Ethel Jackson.

Miss Gertrude Lucas of Bedford, Ia. who has been teaching at Buxton is attending Summer school at Drake University.

The Misses Leanna and Audrey Lindsey, who have been in this city for the past week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Price Alexander of 3835 Cornell St. returned to their home in Denver, Colo.

On last Wednesday eve Mrs. E. T. Green and friends pleasantly surprised her husband with a birthday party. A few nice presents received and all reported a good time.

Mrs. Elnora Eubanks from Buxton who attends Drake University Summer school is stopping with Mrs. J. L. Thompson of 1306 20th St.

Mrs. Richardson of Kansas City, Mo. who was the guest of Mrs. Arthur Jones and Mrs. L. J. Shelton returned to her home last Tuesday. She expects to visit here again in August.

Medames P. Adams and L. A. Mason will leave Saturday for two weeks' visit in St. Joseph, Mo. and Kansas City Kan. At the latter place they will be the guests of Mrs. G. L. Wood and daughter.

North Star Masonic lodge installed the following officers last week for the ensuing year: Wm. T. Jones, W. M.; John Wilkerson, S. W.; John Rhodes, J. W.; James R. Mitchell, S. D.; J. B. Rush, J. D.; Morris Mills, Chaplain; Andrew McDowell, S. S.; John Roach, J. S. After the installation a nice lunch was enjoyed by all.

Mr. E. D. Roberson of Keokuk, District Grand Mentor of the Knights of Tabor and Daughters of Twelve, made our office a pleasant call Wednesday. He was here on his official visit to King David's Temple No. 443 and to meet the Grand Board. He visited the order Wednesday evening at their hall on 8th and Mulberry and was greeted by a large and appreciative membership. Mr. Roberson expressed himself as being more than pleased with the progress the order is making in Iowa. He left early Thursday morning for Mason City.

The meeting of the North Star Temple Association was not attended by a large number on June 26, but the interest of those present made up for numbers. It appears that a new era is dawning in Des Moines and we at last are fully awakened to the necessity of larger race enterprise. All but \$400 of the first \$1,000 has been secured and the Association has secured the building with the rentals. Rev. Brice U. Taylor, the popular pastor of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, addressed the meeting and congratulated the shareholders on the wide view taken "for," he said, "it is absolutely necessary that we take steps to provide for and protect the future generations. The price is cheap."

There is no question about the expediency of such a movement. The time is at hand, long since, when we must buy halls instead of being a factor in competition for them. It is not a matter of who starts movements, merely a question of their being good, practical and affecting all the people of a community. The timely addresses at the Inter-Fraternal picnic makes one wonder when the platitudes will be practical by speakers and listeners instead of mere entertainment and oratory. Every one had a grand time at the picnic, but these friendly and recreative movements can be made practical, for unity must extend beyond pleasure and frolic. The association will call another meeting soon to get the united support of the community and to hear from the

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 Pineville, S. C.

Try Ford's Hair Pomade for harsh, stubborn and unruly hair and Ford's Royal White Skin Lotion for the complexion. Ask your druggist for them. Be sure and get the genuine (Ford's) manufactured by the Ozonized Ox Harrow Company, Chicago, Ill.

representatives of several societies who promise to talk shares. In the connection and nearly all others bear this point in mind: A knocker is a man who never did anything, could not if he tried and tries to keep anything else from succeeding in order that he may pose as a prophet. Be a booster! Take a share.

The Eastern Star Chapter No. 10 will give their annual festival the evening of July 3rd at the Taborian Hall corner of Eighth and Mulberry St. All are invited.

DES MOINES NEGRO LYCEUM. The Lyceum met Tuesday June 26th at the home of Atty. S. Joe Brown 1058 6th St. with Dr. Arthur J. Booker as host. Mrs. Warrick opened discussion on "How to interest the young in literary work." After the installation of officers refreshment were served and Lyceum adjourned to meet with Miss Georgia Blackburn at 764 11th St. July 9th, the meeting of next week being postponed on account of the city contests.

The program of the next meeting will be a discussion of the two National Political Conventions led by Jesse Graves.

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING SERVICES BY DORIC LODGE, NO. 30, A. F. & A. M.

At St. Paul's A. M. E. Church, Sunday, June 30. (St. John's Day.)

PROGRAM
Music, "Blest Be the Tie".....Choir
Invocation.....Rev. Brice U. Taylor
Music.....Choir
Scripture Reading, I Kings, Chapter V.
Rev. H. McCraven, Doric Lodge
Masonic Ode.....By the Lodge
Address....."Our Masonic Institution"
W. T. Jones, W. M., North Star Lodge
Solo.....
Mrs. Mary Reynolds,
P. M. Oziel Chaplain
Address....."Our O. E. S."
S. Joe Brown, Grand Patron
Solo.....
Prof. Geo. I. Holt
Annual Sermon.....
Rev. S. Bates
Maple Street Baptist Church.
Music, Presentation and Offering
for Benefit of the Church.
Doxology and Benediction.....
J. H. Reynolds, Grand Chaplain,
O. E. S.
E. T. Banks, M. W. Grand Master,
Master of Ceremonies.

OFFICERS
Chas. A. Cousin, W. M.
C. E. Trent, S. W.
C. F. Topson, J. W.
A. May, Treas.
J. H. Reynolds, Secy.
Isaac Pearson, S. D.
A. C. Payson, J. D.
Dr. E. A. Lee, S. S.
D. G. Patterson, J. S.
John Jackson, Chap.
A. J. Wilson, Tyler.
Thos. Raleigh, Marshal.

All Master Masons are all members of the Order of the Eastern Star and Heronies of Jerico cordially invited to participate.

WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

Western Baptist Convention will meet with the Second Baptist church, Kansas City, Mo., Dr. S. W. Baote, 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.
L. H. S. BROWN JACK DAVIS
Brown & Davis
Headquarters for Cigars and Tobacco Billiards and Pool
Phone Walnut 2314 229 Third St.
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.

A SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION.

The sixth session of the Keokuk district Sunday school convention and normal institute of the Iowa Annual Conference met at Bethel A. M. E. church in Davenport for a two days' session, which was largely attended and many excellent papers were read and discussed. It was the greatest and best convention yet held in the Keokuk district.

Tuesday morning, April 25th, the session was opened at 9 a. m., the superintendent of the home school, Mr. C. F. Jones, leading the devotionals. At 10 o'clock an eloquent sermon was delivered by Rev. I. N. Daniels, the presiding elder, after which the introduction of the district superintendent, Mr. M. O. Culbertson of Clinton, Iowa. The convention was then duly organized and committees were appointed and various reports taken up.

The afternoon session was opened promptly at 2 o'clock, the devotionals being led by the delegate from Ft. Madison, Miss Naomi Harper. The different reports show that greater progress has been made by the smaller schools than in the past. At this juncture the district superintendent gave his annual address, which was full of encouragement and inspiration. Rev. T. Tyler of Galesburg, superintendent of the district normal work, was introduced, who gave a brief history of the normal work and its past success and urged upon the boys and girls to become more proficient along Christian training. Then Mrs. Ruth Bright of Davenport, read a paper upon Bible study, which was a paper on "Saves Histories" and was given by Miss Louise Mason of Mt. Pleasant. The paper was very good. Then Mrs. Sadie Washington of Davenport gave an excellent paper on Sacred Geography. A splendid and wisely complimented paper was read by Mrs. B. Stovall of Davenport, the subject being "Pedagogy."

The afternoon program began by a paper by Rev. W. A. Searcy, subject "Christian Doctrine and Church Discipline." The normal work was taken up and well presented. In the evening the Sunday school, assisted by the choir, gave an excellent program of music and reading by Mrs. French Bland of Keokuk was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Marshall of Keokuk was the guest of honor of the school and Mrs. E. T. McGruder of Galesburg gracefully responded, after which refreshments were served in the basement.

Wednesday morning's session was opened by devotionals led by Mrs. Stanberry of Iowa City. Minutes and the report of the officers were heard. Then the delegate from Cedar Rapids gave a short talk on "The best method of maintaining a Sunday school," which was discussed by delegates and then a paper "The Benefits of the Grade Roll to the Sunday School," by Miss Allen, delegate from Galesburg, was well delivered and ably discussed by the delegate from Washington, Ia. The last paper of the morning was by Miss Anderson of Mt. Pleasant, subject "Can a Sunday School Prosper without Teachers' Meetings?" was ably presented and very enthusiastically discussed, after which Editor John L. Thompson was present as a visitor and was introduced and for several minutes his eloquent speech swept the entire audience. It was a very brilliant young man and much admired.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

What will go down in American history as the greatest political battle ever waged in one party for the nomination was the republican national convention held last week in Chicago. Arranged upon one side was President Taft with his administration forces united, assisted by a spurious diabolical national committee who deliberately unseated the regular delegates from several states urged on by the corporations, trusts and money kings. Upon the other side was arrayed the common people led by Theodore Roosevelt, F. Cummins, Senator Dixon, Governor Hadley, Governor Johnson and Governor McGoover, who were sent by a majority of the people at primary to represent the people in the fight for progressive ideas and a square deal. As the battle raged it became apparent that the old political machine gang who had been but recently defeated from their several states at the primaries and whose time expired within a few hours was fully determined to steal the control of the convention from the people and then to allow the man who stole the goods to sit upon his own case and vote upon the guilt or innocence of his own act. Such gross injustice has never before been attempted upon any deliberate body and yet the 78 contested delegates did sit and vote upon their own case. All that Governor Deneen and the Illinois delegates asked was not to permit those contested delegates to vote and let the other 1001 uncontested delegates whose right as delegates was not contested try the contests. It was denied. Thus it became plain to the progressives that the old defeated gang was fully determined to defeat Mr. Roosevelt and the progressive cause by theft. They said that they had rather see Mr. Taft defeated at the head of the republican party than to see the republican party win with Mr. Roosevelt at the head. Seeing this contingency Mr. Roosevelt and the progressive leaders declared that they would no longer participate in this convention nor be a party criminis to the acts. That they would no longer be bound by a convention where theft, robbery and delegates stolen so deliberately as this convention had done hence a new party was created, called the Progressive Republican party, led by Theodore Roosevelt, backed up by more than 500 honest elected delegates of this convention. This new party will meet in August to nominate their standard bearer for the campaign. Its motto is based upon the great principle of equality, honesty, morality and majority of the people rule; a party for the people, by the people and of the people. While I think that neither of the two old parties have given the Negro a square deal one party has not tried and the other has made but a fair trial, therefore the Negro ought to welcome the birth of this new party as it may mean greater opportunities for his race in its present development.

Subscribed for the Bystander.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.

Twin City Special.
The twin cities of the great northwest stand out unique in the history of America. They are the two largest and most rapidly growing cities today upon the face of the earth, for only a half century ago they were mere villages or mission posts upon the "father waters," today Minneapolis has a population of more than 400,000 people while St. Paul numbers more than 300,000 people. Each of these great metropolitan cities has its distinct identity yet they have grown entirely together now but was 10 miles apart. Minneapolis is noted for her beautiful business buildings, her palatial residences, her broad beautiful level streets with her laughing Minneapolis Falls. St. Paul with her old buildings, her narrow streets running in any and all directions with more large tall churches, steeples pointing heavenward, with her tall costly business buildings is very inspiring to the stranger, with her great work shops, factories and mills these two cities are the gateway to the great northwest and Canada.

Minneapolis is the home of the Washburn & Crosby Milling Co. and Pillsbury large flour mills, the largest in the world. First I have said enough about these beautiful cities. We must deal with the part that the Afro-Americans are doing and the influence that they are exerting in these cities. First, I must say that there is no other city in America so large as these cities that has so few colored people and yet the few are succeeding in greater proportion than they are when they are more in population, so the old adage is true that if we as a race would not segregate ourselves in business on the farm, in the mines, work shop or factories we would succeed much faster. We must mix and labor side by side with the Anglo to properly succeed. Let us first consider the colored people of Minneapolis. Here lives about 2,500 colored people. They have five churches, two Methodist, two Baptist and an Episcopal. Rev. T. W. Lewis, our good Christian friend, has charge of St. Peter's A. M. E. and is doing nicely. His amiable wife, Mrs. Anna Hall-Lewis, was a resident of our city. Rev. M. W. Wethers has charge of one of the large Baptist churches. He is doing well. He did not get the name of the other Baptist minister. The St. Philip's Episcopal is supplied Sunday in the afternoon by Father, Theobald of St. Paul. Mr. O. A. Lawrence has the undertaker business. He has been here several years and is doing well. He should have all the colored trade. They have two colored policemen and five men working in the city. They have a number of colored students at the University of Minnesota. This speaks well for the race up here. One of them, Gate R. Hilliard, graduated here last Wednesday. He is a very bright young man with a great future before him. Many of our Des Moines people will remember that he represented Minnesota in the Inter-State Literary contest held in our city two years ago. The peculiar coincidence is that his father was the first colored man to graduate from the University of Minnesota about 40 years ago. He holds a good political berth at Washington where the family has lived for the past 15 years. The Foraker Cafe, owned by Mr. Rutledge, has moved to the new service barbershop and is now located just across the street north of the court house where he solicits his friends. Dr. Brown, formerly of Oskaloosa, Iowa, is still practicing medicine, doing well. There is one other doctor here. The Tyler Brothers are still running their barber shop and pool hall at the same stand. Mr. H. D. Parker has moved his barber shop to the corner of 244 3rd avenue south. He has the best quality up-to-date shop. He reads the Bystander with delight. C. Beckwith, formerly of Des Moines, is a cement contractor doing extra good. He has moved his plant to 1012 21st street East. O. A. Lawrence, 507 4th street South, owns the only undertaking business in the city. He is doing well. W. Walker, an old Des Moines man, is married since we were here last year. He is head waiter at one of the cafes and is doing nicely, with his new bride, Mrs. Gertrude Stepp, formerly a Miss McCracken of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, has learned the nursing profession and has all the work she can do. We are informed that Miss Marguerite Fields, the fine musician of Des Moines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fields, who has been employed here, was quietly married last week to a man named Mr. Lee, who is employed at a hotel. We wish Miss Marguerite success, as she is very accomplished. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Withers, R. L. Buttner and J. W. Koger all own beautiful homes and are doing nicely. The homes are owned among the elite white people. Rev. A. C. Pierce is here from Des Moines. Mrs. J. L. Neal is doing nicely. Her son Charles will chronicle the Minneapolis happenings for the Bystander.

Over in St. Paul we found more colored people than in Minneapolis by about 2,000 and they own some of the most beautiful homes of any city that we have visited indeed some are palatial. For instance, Mrs. Kats Crawford's home, Mrs. James Cox, Mr. Booker's, Mr. J. Q. Adams, Mr. F. L. McGee, Rev. Strong D. Turner and many others that we could name, if we had the space. There are 7 colored clerks in the post office, viz., C. H. Booker, M. H. Hickman, Jr., G. H. Sherwood, J. H. Hickman, Jr., Geo. Wells, F. B. Simpson, J. E. Murphy. There are six niches, the J. P. Anderson, has been on 27 years and Ralph W. Anderson for 29 years. Wm. Williams and Geo. Hoage are Governor Eberhart's messengers and O. C. Hall is a clerk in the state auditor's office. Miss Alice Vassar is the only lady notary public in Minnesota. Mr. Morton is a stenographer in the Federal building. Lawyer Francis is assistant attorney for the Northern Pacific railway company. Dr. Valdo Turner is the leading physician. He has a large practice. Dr. O. D. Howard is an osteopath physician doing nicely. He married a Des Moines girl about 20 years ago, and still loves Iowa. J. H. Dillingham has a loan company. He is an old politician of many years experience. J. S. Strong and T. R. Morgan are operating the only colored daily newspaper in the United States to my knowledge. It

has been running three years and is called The Daily Guide, a three column four page paper. It is fresh matter, no platen used. We congratulate these business men upon their venture. S. W. Wright, a former Iowa man, will issue this week the first copy of a monthly magazine called the Stewards Monthly, pertaining to the hotel and waiters of the northwest. We wish for their success. The old reliable Appeal is still making its appeal to the Minnesotians. Mr. W. F. C. Chandler is proprietor of the Busy Bee Cafe at 317 Wabasha St. He is doing well. See his advertisement elsewhere. Mrs. W. B. Elliott & Co. run a grocery, ice cream and notion store at 411 University avenue. They are old settlers here and own valuable property. R. O. Lee is an attorney-at-law practicing in all courts. Mr. Mark Bradley and Kenneth Hammon are not former Des Moines men. They are doing well. Mrs. Allie Gravens and daughter Ruth are living here. He will try to run a nice barbershop. He will keep the Bystander on sale at 94 East 5th street hereafter. Mrs. Mattie Hicks will keep the Bystander in full blast this year.

BUXTON BRIEFS.

Mrs. M. Brooks, of Des Moines, D. G. H. P. of the International Order of Twelve, made her annual visit to Buxton last week. While here she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed Miles, and Mrs. Louise Ewing. She left Sunday for her home. Miss Georgianna Deslett celebrated her 17th anniversary of her birth last Thursday evening, at which time she turned eighteen or twenty young people came in answer to invitations extended. They spent a very pleasant evening and brought Miss Deslett many nice presents. Mt. Zion Mission Circle held its weekly meeting in the church last Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. A good meeting. Rev. Wm. Beckham, Field Secretary for the National Baptist Convention, was in the city last Wednesday and Thursday. He preached a splendid sermon Wednesday evening at Mt. Zion church and received \$14.50 for the work he represents, and Thursday evening was given to Tabernacle Church where he received \$15.00. Rev. Beckham is a splendid preacher as well as a lecturer, and we are always pleased to have him with us. George Perkins, who has been attending Lincoln Institute at Jefferson City, Mo., finished with 1912 about ten young people gathered and friend, Chester Dishman, has been trying to reserve a very beautiful "Pearl" for him. "Look out Lonnie." The Mt. Zion Mission Circle served ice cream, cake and strawberries in a tent on the Y. M. C. A. lawn last Saturday evening. A social and financial success. Mr. A. W. Rhodes, of Enterprise, arrived in the city last Wednesday. He is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Ed Miles. Miss Geneva James arrived in the city last week. She is the guest of Mrs. L. R. Ragsdale. Mr. Pelam J. Jones gave a party in honor of Miss James last Friday evening, at which about ten young people gathered and spent a very pleasant evening. A reception was given by the daughters of Tabernacle No. 64 in their hall last Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. M. Brooks, D. G. H. P. She was also entertained by the Ours Branch Tent.

Sunday was the third quarterly meeting at St. John's A. M. E. Church. Presiding Elder Moore preached at both services. The Masons held their annual service at Mt. Zion Church, Sunday afternoon. Presiding Elder Moore preached the sermon. A large number of Masons were in the parade, led by the People's Concert Band. He Rev. D. E. Murff, returned Missionary to Africa, was in Buxton Sunday. He preached at Mt. Zion Church in the morning and Tabernacle Church in the evening. He has spent five years in Africa and has preached to about ten young people gathered and Jesus and the Bible. It is very sad, indeed, to know of the ignorance and superstition that still remains among our people. If Rev. Murff comes to your city do not fail to hear him tell the story of the negro in Africa.

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.

Death is a terrible thing. It has been in our midst lately, cutting down on the right and left. Miss Nellie Patterson fell victim to its prey on Sunday last. After a short spell of illness many who knew her did not know she was ill. She was reared in our city and was comparatively a young woman, being only thirty-four years of age. The only daughter of Mrs. Stewart Patterson. She was buried Tuesday afternoon from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Nettie Fort, 771 Aurora Ave. Her funeral was largely attended. Rev. Chas. B. Farr passed away Saturday last at her home on East Eleventh street, after a protracted illness, her funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon from her late home. A large number of people attended to pay their last respects to the deceased, who had a host of friends. She leaves a devoted husband and

We believe that dancing is alright in its place, and for those who desire to participate; but we haven't much respect for a person who does not respect himself enough to refrain from sending an invitation to one of God's ministers. For the person who is a sinner and does not care to try to live the Christian life, he might just as well go to hell dancing as any other way. But we think it wrong and a very mean thing to send out invitations to the ministers of the gospel. This may have been an oversight on the part of the person that did it, but great care should be used in such cases, and much respect shown for the men who are to preach Christ to the unsaved. It might be well to remember what happened to some in olden times for ridiculing God's minister.

Some of the students from Western College, with the assistance of some others, are preparing to put on a drama in the near future, for the benefit of the College. Messrs. L. A. Garland, W. A. Brown, Jr., Earl Watson and Ovel Carter are the promoters. The funeral of Mrs. Betty Turner was held at Mt. Zion Baptist church Tuesday, Rev. Woodard officiating. Mr. W. L. Perkins is having a closing out sale of all confectionaries, stationery, etc. Now is the time for some real bargains. Call and see him. The Misses Mardis are giving perfect satisfaction as dress makers. The best advertisement of their work, aside from what those who may say who have patronized them, is that they make their own clothes and they always look neat. Any work in their line will be much appreciated and satisfactorily done or money refunded.

Miss Gertrude Lucas left last Friday to attend Drake Summer school at Des Moines. Miss Lucas is one of Buxton's public school teachers, having given two years of very successful and satisfactory work. Mr. Robert Carey's automobile was out of commission a few days last week, but he is now ready to make regular trips to and from Hamilton. The Allen Endeavor League will be led by Prof. A. J. Hicks next Sunday. Two quartettes and a solo are other numbers on the program.

Tabernacle Church News.

Rev. Wm. Beckham, Field Secretary for the National Convention, preached a good sermon to a large audience Thursday evening of last week. The Mission Circle is progressing nicely, with interesting programs and lively discussions each week. All are cordially welcome. Mrs. Peter Abington will leave in a few days to visit her brother, Mr. Andrew Jackson, of Topeka, Kans. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Moss are newly added members to the choir. Rev. D. E. Murff preached a good sermon Sunday night and also told of the customs of our people in Africa. Mrs. Mary Dues is on the sick list this week.

Each age of our lives has its joys. Old people should be happy, and they will be if Chamberlain's Tablets are taken to strengthen the digestion and keep the bowels regular. These tablets are mild and gentle in their action and especially suitable for people of middle age and older. For sale by all dealers.

GLADINA ITEMS.

Last week's items. Mr. John Williams filled the pulpit last Sunday during the absence of Rev. Evans, who was in Mt. Pleasant attending the convention. Miss Anna Baker was also sent as a delegate of the S. S. They returned home Monday, reporting a fine time. Rev. Evans made a business trip to Bedford last week. The S. H. B. club gave a ball at the hall of Mr. Lewis Arnett on last Saturday evening, where they tripped the light fantastic until a late hour. Refreshments were served by the hostess and the guests returned home reporting a very fine time. Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Irving, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gipsion, returned to their home in Des Moines. They also visited in Gravitly while here. Miss Addie Funtion and Mr. Fred Reeves of Glenwood, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ballance and Miss Gertrude Chapel of Red Oak attended the ball in this city last Saturday. Mr. Glen King, Mr. Fred and Miss Mable Johnson of Gravitly and Mr. John Franklin of Villisca also attended the grand ball of this city. The two Collins brothers of Shenandoah who presided at the piano gave very good satisfaction. This week's items. Entertainment was given at both churches last Saturday night. Both report good success. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens, who have been residing in Red Oak have moved to this city where Mr. Stevens has opened a first-class barber shop on Garfield street. Strangers coming into our city wanting such work done are cordially invited to call on him. Mrs. Mary Ennis, who has been in the hospital of this city, is able to be out again. Mrs. Eliza Wilkerson and grandson General Nowlings, who have been visiting in Omaha, have returned home. Mr. Ben Ennis, who has been employed in Omaha, has returned home. A number of the young people of this city have received invitations to the Chapel-Jones wedding of Red Oak on Wednesday, June 27th. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens were royally entertained at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Nowlings on Sunday. Mr. John Franklin of Villisca is visiting in this city. A number of strangers are seen in the city now-days.

Stomach Trouble

Many remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One man who had spent over two thousand dollars for medicine and treatment was entirely cured by a few boxes of these tablets. Price, 25 cents. Free samples at any drug store.

In Touch with the Office

THE business man can be in two places at the same time if he uses the Bell telephone.
It provides him with the means of keeping a watchful eye on the progress of the day's work. He can consult his partners, give instructions, make appointments, and hold personal interviews, though confined at home. If he wants to do business in distant cities, the everywhere-reaching lines of the Bell system will afford immediate communication.
IOWA TELEPHONE COMPANY

Iowa State Bystander

BYSTANDER PUB. CO., Publishers. DES MOINES, IOWA

STOOD FOR LAW AND ORDER

Work of the Vigilantes Was Necessary, Though Writer Admits There Were Exceptions.

When not engaged in robbery, this criminal population followed other despicable pursuits. Gambling and...

I offer these remarks, not in vindication of all of the acts of the vigilantes, but of so many of them as were necessary to establish the safety and protection of the people.

Oldest Highway in Maine. The oldest public highway in Maine is that beautiful tree-lined stretch which the passenger on the Western division of the Boston & Maine sees between him and the sea as he passes Wells Beach.

In 1653 the Massachusetts commissioners receiving the submission of Wells, Cape Porpus and Saco, ordered the inhabitants of those towns to make the highway "from house to house" and clear and fit it for foot and cart.

The commissioners themselves could not go beyond Wells for the lack of a road. Kittery and York were also ordered to make a "straight and convenient way" along East for man and horse.

All land travel then was afoot or on horseback, with an occasional rude cart. There was no such thing as a horse and wagon in all Maine, nor was there a stage line there till 130 years later.

Suspicious. George Ade Davis relieved one of the ticket salesmen in the box office of the Studebaker and was approached by a buyer of bush league appearance.

Mr. Davis went to great lengths to satisfy his customer, being keen in the impression that he was being viewed through the grating as a slick cuss full of smooth city talk.

Prof. Horatio Parker, the composer of the beautiful opera of "Mona," which won the Metropolitan opera's \$10,000 prize, said at a recent dinner in his honor:

"I am optimistic as to the future of American music—as optimistic almost as Flyte."

"Flyte, you know, bought a ticket in a raffle for an aeroplane. The raffle wasn't to come off for a month, but the very next day a carpenter was seen wending his way with a bag of tools toward Flyte's house."

"What job do you want done, sir?" the carpenter asked on his arrival.

"I want you, Flyte, replied, to build me a nice hangar in the back yard."

Professor's Theory. Do girls do as well in college as boys?

"As well or better."

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

A man who will not pay an honest debt and know that he owes it, is a shameful sight any way you see him. This kind of fellow is a nuisance and should not be looked upon as a man— for a man, be he great or small, will unhesitatingly pay any debt that is honest and will be glad of the chance.

Many among these of which we speak, are so-called "big" men, "shining-light," "race-leaders," the "big-lams," etc., and just these same kind, as a rule, will not pay a debt no way, shape, form or fashion unless you could pick it from their pockets.

Remember that it is always best to come across in due time, some day you may want another favor from your creditor and there you will be with your "little brown mitts" stuck out, but nothing doing because you failed to come across in due season.

Now, stop this unmanly way and be honest, if you can't, then get into the "hobo" class and you will make a first-class one to be sure.

We will say to this lying class, please get out of the habit if possible, for there is nothing in it only you are making it harder on those who are trying to be honest.

And the best for you to do is to relegate yourself to the kingdom of liars and you will be out of the way of the truthful, for there is a place prepared for all liars.—Palestine (Tex.) Plaindealer.

A platform, like a foundation, should be built to stand upon and not to fall down upon. Character is in the nature of a platform; it is either good or bad. It can't be both and be of any service, any more than a person can serve two masters.

Talking about the race question, which we have always with us, a wise friend recently said to us: "The negro should stand upon his own feet. He should make his own business interests, where he is the master, and thus be able to avoid or properly resist the insults and rebuffs he so often meets with in white business places, as a patron, but not wanted as an individual."

With all the emphasis at our command, we appeal to every young colored man who is now idling his time away on the street corners, in pool rooms and barrooms, to find something to do. Whatever may be your aversion to hard work, when you may be fitted for other things better and higher, we ask you to ponder a moment on the consequences of your idleness.

Has anyone ever stopped to realize that Baltimore is noted for broken engagements? Stop and go over your list of prominent men, especially, and women, both professional and otherwise, and you will be surprised at the large number who have "loved and lost." As Baltimore is also noted for the feyness of domestic tragedies, the above interesting comment would indicate not the fickleness of our men and women, but rather their good common sense. If fewer engagements were broken, there would be more marital

discords and dissensions. As it is well said, "One never knows a person until one closes doors with him," so a woman just begins to know a man when he assumes the closer relation of fiancé. Then if he is incompatible, she shows most excellent judgment in getting rid of him.—Baltimore Times.

In a recent editorial urging compulsory education the Dallas News says: As to whites alone, the census bureau's collection shows that in 1900 there were 146,487 illiterates in Texas above the age mentioned, and that in 1910 there were 167,885, so that in ten years there was an actual increase of nearly 11,000 in the number of white illiterates.

And now comes the part of this note to which we most earnestly urge and implore from all the insight, thought and action it desires. A scheme which will meet the demands not only of the colored soldier but his civilian brother as well impels us to present this subject as being a departure into a field ripe at this time for the entrance of the negro. It is given to the progressive men of the race and when we say "progressive men," we refer to the men inclined in that direction of legitimate business which has in a measure fitted them for such a task and men who are in a position to secure the necessary support.

We believe that, with the immense resources under careful and capable business management, the True Reformers will yet pull out and again assume the glory of its earlier days. Tired of procrastination, tired of unpaid bills, court proceedings were instituted in behalf of its clients by Mr. Edward E. Minnes, a young colored lawyer of this city. After conferences of the legal luminaries, the judge finally appointed Mr. Minnes receiver of the True Reformers here, which means that he has entire charge of its property in this county, the collection of rents and all bills due, the True Reformers, and power to sell all of its possessions here, if necessary, to get its affairs in proper shape and settle the outstanding claims. Mr. Minnes is under \$5,000 bond. The honor that he has attained is unprecedented in this county, possibly in this state, as he has absolute jurisdiction over property whose value ranges between twenty-five and fifty thousand dollars.—The Cincinnati Union.

The St. Louis Central Afro-American indorses the position of the Kansas City Journal that negro church conferences are wise when they keep religion and politics separate and refuse to indorse this or that party and this and that candidate for office. This is the sane view of the question, acting on the reverse of which has in the past done so much damage to the good name of our churches. A preacher should be a partisan of course, but he should keep his politics out of the pulpit, except as a censor of bad practices of all sorts in the administration of the government. John the Baptist denounced moral corruption in Herod's court and family and was beheaded, and Jesus Christ denounced corruption in the priesthood and was crucified, but the abuses they denounced have in the progress of 1912 years become impossible in Gentile state and church administration without general condemnation.

In that steady progress which is being made by our people, it is easy to trace the influences which are at work shaping and molding character and lifting them up into the new life. This new life is the goal for which all men have striven and will continue to remain as the supreme reward of human endeavor and human strivings. It is the reward of faithful service, and is reached by a series of steps whose stages are as secure as anything which truth and right living can construct.

Beginning at the lowest rung of the ladder, our people began to acquire the rudiments of education, save their earnings, buy homes, build churches and schools, organize societies and in many other ways lay the foundation for that gradual but sure success which has come to them. This superstructure has been well laid and now its future growth depends mostly upon our people themselves.—Clarksburg (W. Va.) Clarion.

Has anyone ever stopped to realize that Baltimore is noted for broken engagements? Stop and go over your list of prominent men, especially, and women, both professional and otherwise, and you will be surprised at the large number who have "loved and lost." As Baltimore is also noted for the feyness of domestic tragedies, the above interesting comment would indicate not the fickleness of our men and women, but rather their good common sense. If fewer engagements were broken, there would be more marital

discords and dissensions. As it is well said, "One never knows a person until one closes doors with him," so a woman just begins to know a man when he assumes the closer relation of fiancé. Then if he is incompatible, she shows most excellent judgment in getting rid of him.—Baltimore Times.

Fifty graduates (colored) from the graded schools of Claiborne county, Mississippi, were presented diplomas by the county superintendent, and in a pavilion built for that purpose.

\$110,000 AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT

Members of 9th Cavalry Issue Appeal and "Scheme Note."

SUGGEST DEPARTMENT STORE—COLORED CAVALRYMEN WANT TO BRING RACE CLOSER TOGETHER—SOLDIERS ARE SAVING THEIR MONEY.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The members of the Ninth cavalry, stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, through Sgt. Maj. Milton T. Dean, have issued an appeal to the negroes of the United States to get closer together along business lines. To show that they desire to play a prominent part in bringing about a closer racial feeling the cavalrymen make known that they have \$110,000 available for investment in wholly legitimate business.

The colored soldiers propose to establish a department store, to consist of a banking system, millinery and dry goods, shoe, drug, grocery, soda fountain, restaurant and cigar departments, such a store to be opened in one of the cities where a large population of negroes is found.

SCHEME FOR PROFESSIONAL NEGROES. And now comes the part of this note to which we most earnestly urge and implore from all the insight, thought and action it desires. A scheme which will meet the demands not only of the colored soldier but his civilian brother as well impels us to present this subject as being a departure into a field ripe at this time for the entrance of the negro. It is given to the progressive men of the race and when we say "progressive men," we refer to the men inclined in that direction of legitimate business which has in a measure fitted them for such a task and men who are in a position to secure the necessary support.

When Mr. Allen first went to work for the bank he was a man on the street looking for any kind of a job he could find. Lombard Brothers' Banking company were opening for business in the Junction building 26 years ago when Mr. Allen walked in and asked for a job—any kind of a job he said. They gave him a job cleaning the tile floor, and when the bank wanted a porter Mr. Allen got the place. A few years later he became the bank's messenger and for eight years he has been a trusted employee.

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man per month spent for liquor, tobacco and the revels incident thereto is \$6.78, making a total per month per regiment of \$8,776.90. In dress and display the soldier shows similar tastes to those of his civilian brother, so we have for such \$6,929.35, giving for a year a sum of \$83,152.20. The latter may be classed under the heading of "legitimate business" (\$5,776.90). Of the prior amount we should take 65 per cent, as being spent for liquor and tobacco, which means \$2,754.99 per regiment per month or for the year of \$45,059.88. Add this sum to the legitimate business we have \$128,212.08. That a further allowance for a larger sum being spent in an entirely different direction than above noted we will allow another reduction in savings and expenses and for legitimate business leaving a figure for each of \$80,000 business, and \$30,000 savings, etc. This means we have added to the savings, etc., something like \$18,212.08, giving a total of \$25,335.83. The total pay per regiment for a year is \$235,560.00. The total savings, etc., 107,347.92.

Leaving a balance of \$128,212.08. But take away the above amount of 18,212.08.

We have left as available \$110,000.00. This amount is available for investment in wholly legitimate business.

An investment of \$50,000 will hard-ly bring more than a four per cent dividend if left in banks, which means \$2,000, this without the risks usual to the business ventures. Were this sum invested along the lines hereinafter enumerated the first year would show a net gain of about sixty per cent, covering a possible loss of \$30,000, leaving a similar amount for expenses, etc. The soldier is not a fool not so easily led into a bargain as some may surmise. His travels alone should dispel such an idea. Upon this subject we desire to speak at length another time. The scheme is to establish a department store comprising the following: A banking system, a millinery and dry goods store, a shoe, a drug, a grocery, a soda fountain, restaurant and a cigar department.

Suppose such a store was established in Philadelphia, in Washington, D. C. or Kansas City, localities where large populations of negroes are found. And suppose a mail order branch was inaugurated. Could not the military patrons be reached no matter the location of the store?

COLORED BANK MESSENGER TRUSTED WITH MILLIONS

RICHARD ALLEN OF KANSAS CITY HAS CARRIED HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS THROUGH THE STREETS AND NEVER STOLEN OR LOST A PENNY—WAS GIVEN A HOUSE.

Kansas City, Mo.—Richard Allen, the oldest employe of the First National bank, has carried hundreds of millions of dollars through the streets of this city in the 26 years he has been in its service, says the Kansas City Times.

Mr. Allen, who is a negro, is the medium through which all the cash which the bank ships to country banks and the institution's correspondents east and west and north and south is sent to the express office. Daily \$25,000 to \$50,000 is sent to country banks. Sometimes hundreds of thousands of dollars in a day are sent to eastern and western points.

"The bank has the most implicit faith in Mr. Allen," A. C. Jobes, vice president, said the other day. "We trust him absolutely."

And as a token of the bank's appreciation, when the institution was 20 years old it made Mr. Allen a gift of a house and lot where he lives at 2224 Highland avenue. It was the bank's method of showing its appreciation of the high class service Mr. Allen had rendered in carrying hundreds of millions of dollars of the bank's cash through the streets of Kansas City and never losing a penny.

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EDUCATOR SPEAKS TO 2 GENERAL CONFERENCES

Booker T. Washington at Kansas City and Charlotte.

STRONG TALK TO DELEGATES—A. M. E. AND A. M. E. ZION CONFERENCES HEAR PLEA THAT NEGRO MINISTRY PAY MORE ATTENTION TO RURAL DISTRICTS.

Kansas City, Mo.—Dr. Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee institute, after speaking before the general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church at Charlotte, N. C., came to Kansas City and spoke before the general conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

Doctor Washington was welcomed by a throng numbering over ten thousand, conservatively estimated, when he rose to speak at the Auditorium, which is estimated to be the largest in the country. Not only were the bishops and officers of the church present, but thousands had journeyed to Kansas City from other places to hear Doctor Washington's address.

Doctor Washington, at special invitation of Chancellor Frank Strong of the University of Kansas, Lawrence, delivered a stirring address to the students of that university. The audience is said to have been as large as any that has ever gathered to hear one of the notables who have spoken there, such as President Taft and Gov. Woodrow Wilson. The students themselves gave Doctor Washington one of the warmest welcomes ever extended a visitor at Lawrence.

In his address before the general conference, Doctor Washington laid particular stress, as he had already done in his address before the general conference at Charlotte, upon the great need and necessity of the negro ministry turning its attention to saving and strengthening the millions of negroes who live in the country districts of the south.

He said in part: "In the rural districts the negro, all things considered, is at his best in body, mind and soul. In the city, he is usually at his worst. Plainly, one of the duties of your church is to help keep the negro where he has the best chance. In a marked degree the negro is a social being. He, more largely than is true of any other race, uses the church as the rallying point for his social life. Whether it is a meeting relating to farming, business, education, politics or secret societies, the negro church house is used."

"Here, then is the opportunity for us to improve the church life of the negro in the country and thus to help to keep him on the land where he has a chance to grow a strong, healthy body, and be away from the temptations and complexities of large city life."

"How can this be done? For one thing, make church life for the negro in the rural districts as attractive as it is now in the city. The negro problem is to a very considerable extent the problem of rural life everywhere. So long as the negro finds a poor, uncomfortable, unattractive church house in the country, and a good church house in the city, or finds a weak, ignorant minister in the country and a strong, intelligent minister in the city, or finds in the country church services held once a month and in the city a church service held twice each Sunday; so long will the negro be tempted to leave the country and migrate to the city."

"In dealing with the millions of the negroes, let us in America learn a lesson from what has taken place in England where agriculture and the farm have been neglected by church and state, with the result that the cities of England are filled with millions of unfortunate misfits who are in the gutters instead of being on the soil and out in the free, bracing air where God meant that man should live."

"No class of people should be more interested in the plans and work of our great negro church organizations than the capitalists, the captains of industry, those who directly or indirectly employ negro labor. Nothing sets so well in producing efficient labor as Christianity. Religion increases the wages of the laborer. The man without religion is too often satisfied when he has worked long enough to provide himself with a little coarse food, a chew of tobacco and a bottle of whiskey. The negro workman with the spirit of Christ in his head and heart wants land, wants a good house, wants another house, wants decent furniture, wants a newspaper or magazine. He wants to provide himself with the means with which to maintain his church and Sunday school and his family with a Bible and hymn book."

"Tonight as we stand here and deliberate as to methods of Christian regeneration, in the southland there are about one million black children who entered no school room this year, and another million who have been in school for only three or four months in the year. Putting the ignorant negro under arrest will not give him Christianity. Putting him in jail or in the penitentiary will not give him Christianity."

"Mine is not a selfish plea to the church. I want to see the negro saved for his own sake, and I want to see the negro saved in order that the 'white' race which surrounds him may be saved. All history teaches that wherever the white race has been surrounded by a weaker race and a ne-

gray net edged with a narrow band of green. The gray straw hat, in a becoming turned up shape rather of the cavalier period, is lined with plaited green and lavender shot silk with a plain border, which gives almost the effect of a different shade.

The man who thinks he is a law unto himself is soon aware that ten thousand laws can bind him.

Laughter is the real nectar of existence.

with a spray pump. In the latter case give two or even three coats. One after another, as soon as dry. Every neat, cool, fence and wood trough should receive the spray on all sides.

DR. THIRKIELD

ELECTED BISHOP OF M. E. CONFERENCE, RECEIVING 837 VOTES—ASSIGNED TO NEW ORLEANS.

Washington.—All Washington is gratified over the election of Dr. Wilbur P. Thirkield, president of the Methodist Episcopal church. For many months it has been known that his friends would push him forward for the Minneapolis conference, and his success comes as a happy culmination of a period of service to God and humanity. His election took place on the twenty-sixth ballot, receiving 557 votes, 38 more than the number necessary to a choice. He was a member of the body as a delegate from the Ohio conference, an unusually high compliment to one residing outside the state. Bishop Thirkield's elevation is richly earned, and he has been showered all this week with telegrams and letters of congratulation from friends of both races in all sections of the country. The only "fly in the ointment" lies in the fact that the race must lose his eminent services as president of Howard university, in which capacity he has given six years of solid achievement. Despite the satisfaction felt by reason of his election, his departure from this fruitful field is attended with the keenest regret by those interested in the development of the race's premier school for the higher education. Justice Anderson of the district supreme court, and one of the trustees of the institution, speaking of the valued labors of Doctor Thirkield, admirably summed up the general feeling in saying: "He has done more for the university in the past four years than has been done in the preceding forty years."

In six years the enrollment of students at the university has risen from 800 to 1,400. The number of professors and instructors has been trebled, and a half-million dollars in buildings and new equipment has been added to the permanent improvement of the institution. Best of all, President Thirkield has been able to bring to Howard the permanent support of the federal government, and the assumption of this enormous obligation insures its future as a national institution.

His successors will find the task of administration a much lighter responsibility than when he took charge. Doctor Thirkield's life is one long story of devotion to the uplift of the negro people. A native of Ohio, he soon gave up a Cincinnati pastorate to accept a call to Clark university, at Atlanta. Here he founded the Gammone Theological seminary, and for seventeen years he worked incessantly to make that institution the potent agency for religious education that it is today. In 1900 he became one of the secretaries of the Freedmen's Aid society, from which he was called to the presidency of Howard university in 1905. Since coming to Washington Doctor Thirkield has not confined his labors to Howard university, but has taken an active interest in every movement for the benefit of the colored people. He was elected to the directorate of the Young Men's Christian association, and for several years has been second vice-president of the organization, counting no sacrifice too great to assist in carrying forward the purposes of the association. His personal popularity and strength with men in high station have been utilized for the advancement of the causes most helpful to the race. Among those who have evinced great concern for the success of Howard and who have commended the effective labors of President Thirkield are President Taft, former President Roosevelt, Ambassador Bryce, former Commissioner of Education Elmer E. Brown and Andrew Carnegie. Dr. B. T. Washington became a member of the board of trustees under Doctor Thirkield's administration.

The new bishop has been assigned to the episcopal station at New Orleans. He carries with him the best wishes of a grateful people.

By the will of Mrs. Alice A. Hicks, nearly \$360,000 was left to charitable and educational institutions. The New York Orphan asylum is left \$10,000.

Mr. C. S. A. Baker, a colored man of Detroit, Mich., has sold his patent of a friction heater for street cars to a Canadian company for \$160,000. Baker conducted his experiments on a street car in Detroit, Mich.

John Patrick, a chief gunner's mate in the United States navy, reinstated on board the U. S. S. Franklin at a monthly rate of \$100.31. Patrick is a negro and has had over twenty-seven years' service. He will soon be eligible to retire on a handsome annuity.

It is reported that Mr. Victor LeBaron of Providence, R. I., has been informed by administrators that he is heir to a million dollars in France. He and his wife will soon take a trip to look after this wealth. Mr. LeBaron was not excited by the wealth, as he already was the owner of considerable real estate in Providence, where he was the head of a Providence dairy company. He was a cousin to the late Alexandre Dumas.

NOTES ON RACIAL PROGRESS

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with a spray pump. In the latter case give two or even three coats. One after another, as soon as dry. Every neat, cool, fence and wood trough should receive the spray on all sides.

He who reigns within himself and rules prejudices, desires and fears is more than a king.—Milton.

Nobility of souls is never considered by men when a pretty girl goes by.

SIGNS OF CIVILIZATION

RECENT SUNDAY EVENING TALK BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON TO THE STUDENTS OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

One of the things we are most interested in having you try to do when you leave here, as well as while you are here, is to tie your education to something, to attach it to something. Abstract education is of value, but it becomes more concrete, as it attaches itself to something that people are interested in. One of the problems surrounding education as we are trying to impart here, and it is imparted throughout the world, is to try to get people to attach their education to something that people are interested in in the community where the educated person may reside.

Tonight, I am not going to speak to you of a single new idea. Everything I am going to mention is something that has been emphasized and re-emphasized in your hearing both as individuals and as a school. What I am going to speak to you about I will not designate as civilization itself, because civilization cannot always be seen from the outside, but the ideas I want to impress upon you are ideas that usually go with civilization. I ought to add here before I go further, that there is no connection between these thoughts. They are simply those which from time to time I have gathered up as being in my opinion worth while, and are without any logical connection one with the other.

In a civilized country one of the signs of civilization is the use of whitewash and paint. There is a good deal of civilization, I grant, in countries and among people where they do not use, to any large extent, either whitewash or paint, but as a rule, the use of whitewash or the use of paint carry with them the idea of civilization.

When you go from here, I want every one of you to use your influence in getting paint and whitewash, one or both, used, first of all, in your own homes; in the house where you may happen to dwell, whether permanent or in a temporary capacity, whether as the owner of that house, or as a person hiring that house for the time being. Throughout the south, as one travels, he sees signs of improvement; he sees added to a one-room cabin another room, and in some cases three, but the sad spectacle is to see that, in most cases, the builder stops when he gets shingles or the boards when he gets them without any attempt to go further in the use of either paint or whitewash, and I wish we might in that regard set a better example here.

The students have done well in the erection of a grandstand on the ball ground, but I hope you will still go further and set an example in putting some paint or whitewash on that grandstand. It will look better and make us all feel better when you have done that.

The first thing I want you to do when you go back home, or when you go into a community this summer to reside, even for a short length of time, is to get everybody in that community into the habit of using paint or whitewash inside, outside, on the fences, on the gates, everywhere.

Another sign of civilization is in keeping everything about the home in good repair. The highly educated person does not let repairs go very long without having them attended to. The time to take hold of the door knob is when it is getting a little loose, not wait until it falls off. The time to put some putty around the window pane is when it gets a little shaky, when the wind begins to rattle it—and it costs less to putty around that window pane and see that it is kept in good repair. The time to put the hinge in proper condition on the gate is when the hinge gets a little loose, then see to it that a screw or a nail goes into the proper place, tighten up the hinge. The time to see that the fence is kept in good repair is when the first paling gets a little loose. See that a nail is put there, not wait until one paling falls off and then two palings and then three palings.

It is unfortunately true that in many of the houses where our people live, both in town, and city and in the country, that the people seem to feel that one of the first obligations, that they have to perform after getting into that house is to break out half of the window glasses, then get every doorknob off the doors, then get the palings off the fence and then break the hinges off the front gate.

These things are going to continue to work in various communities, and use your education in the communities where you are to bring about a different state of affairs. It will mean but little in the present condition of life among our people for you to go into any community and talk in an abstract way about what you know about history, the number of dates you remember, the number of great generals whose names you can recall. That will amount to something, perhaps, but very little in meeting the actual needs, actual conditions that surround our people in their present life.

Another sign of civilization is cleanliness. Cleanliness, first of all, of the person, cleanliness of collar, cleanliness of cuffs, cleanliness of everything that touches the person. Then cleanliness in so far as it relates to one's surroundings, in the house, in the yard, everywhere. I do not care how much education persons may say they have,

unless that education manifests itself in cleanliness of person, cleanliness of house, cleanliness of surroundings. I count that education of little value.

In a country where people are mainly engaged in producing one kind of crop—and a very large proportion of you live in portions of the country where people are engaged in producing but one crop, either cotton, rice, sugar cane, or tobacco, or something of that kind—wherever people live under such conditions, the temptation is to devote all of one's time, all of one's energy to the production of that single crop and not produce a variety of food. Another sign of civilization is to find people producing and eating a variety of food. You know that while we do not have a very great variety of food here, it is an improvement upon the food consumed in many of the homes with which you are acquainted.

An educated person should study the soil where he lives, should study climatic conditions and see what can be produced from that soil, in that climate, and in the greatest variety that will tend toward the upkeep and health of the human body. A variety of good nourishing food, then, is another sign of civilization. I have often been in portions of the country near the seashore where there were all kinds of fine sea food, and you would see the people living right by the water side, surrounded day by day with all the riches of sea food that the water could supply, and still those people with those riches right under their nose were living upon canned food brought in. In many cases, one hundred miles away.

It is a common thing in the summer time, as well as in the spring time, to go through this part of the country into people's homes, where the ground is capable of producing turnip, green, tomatoes and peas, and where with an effort on man's part, the earth produces dew-berries and black berries, and see people living on corn bread and molasses.

There is no more doleful sight than to pass through certain sections of the country and see standing out in the country a field a house, sometimes with one room, and sometimes with two rooms, sometimes with three rooms, with not a flower in the yard, not a vine of any character near the house, not a vegetable growing in the garden, not a thing that would enliven and bring cheer and comfort and health and happiness to that home. You are the persons who are to go out and change that kind of thing wherever you can exert your influence.

Another sign of civilization is to have a time for everything—a time especially for eating. We have a time to eat here and you may think it is pretty hard upon you as an individual when you are shut out from the dining-room, as some of you are when you are half a minute or two minutes or three minutes late, but we have a purpose in all that. The purpose is to impress upon you that among civilized people, in every community, each family should have a definite time for each meal, and every member of the family should be present, not behind time, but on time for that meal, and where that kind of organization in the family is lacking, there is want of the highest elements of civilization.

Another sign of civilization is shown by the kind of place that people have for their eating—the kind of place they build their homes, when you go away from here, when you remodel the present house in which your people live, I hope you will see to it that the dining-room, the place where you take your meals, is made the most attractive place in the home—the most beautiful, the most inviting place, that it has plenty of air, plenty of sunlight. You go into some homes, even where people live who have plenty of means to provide better conditions, and the dining-room is so small, so gloomy, so uninviting, that you want to get out of it just as quickly as you can. No matter how small the home may be, how simple it may be, see to it that in your home there is a beautiful, well-arranged, inviting place used as a dining-room.

Then civilized persons pride themselves on keeping their word, on keeping their promises. In little things, as in big things. You can usually pick out a highly-cultured person, a highly civilized person, from an uncultured and uncivilized one, regardless of how much book learning he may have, by noting the degree in which that individual keeps his promises, both large and small.

Another sign of civilization is in one's learning to be careful of his correspondence—to be prompt to arrange his letters so that he knows what they are important, and which are unimportant, and above all, to see to it that every letter that demands an answer is answered with promptness, with care, with system. There is no more perplexing task than to deal with an individual who is careless in his correspondence, who is not prompt in answering his correspondence. A sign then, I repeat, of a highly cultured, civilized person is in his seeing to it that all of his correspondence is carefully and promptly taken care of.

All that I have been trying to say to you is summed up in this: As you go out from here, be sure that you keep in touch with the highest and best, the most advanced things that are going on in the world. It is a sad thing to see an individual, who has had advantages in an industrial school, in a college, or in a university, after he gets through with his course of study, instead of advancing and keeping abreast of the time,

losing ground, growing smaller in head and heart, rusting out, petering out, keeping in that direction until after a while he goes to seed. How many persons there are who have had your advantages—better advantages—who as you find them out in the world today, have completely petered out, have gone to seed, simply because they failed to keep in touch with all that is ripest and best through newspapers, through magazines, through books, through coming into contact with those who could teach them something.

If, as you go out from here, you will just resolve that in every way you will keep growing, keeping in mind that we have only given you a little start during the years you have been here, and resolve above all, that you will put into practice in every community where you may live for a short while or a long while, the lessons I have tried to emphasize, in showing everybody that you know what the highest signs of civilization are, and in proportion as you do, you will reap happiness, and you will reflect credit upon this school.

THE PROPER EDUCATION OF THE RACE

REV. D. HARVEY, GIRARD, ALA.

There is a great and solemn duty devolved upon you in the teaching and the educating of your children. Remember that your children are helpless creatures entrusted to your care. They are at the threshold of life's rugged path, ready and waiting for orders to walk therein, and without the proper intellectual education and equipment they will make complete failures in the race of life. They are the boys and girls to go forth in the fullness of true manhood, womanhood, boyhood and girlhood, and meet the world with the great civilized world in language, literature, arts and sciences. Now then, think of the physical, intellectual, moral and financial development that must be accomplished and established before they will be able to do it.

An opportunity is what they need and the race expects you to give your children an opportunity to be developed in these various directions. You can very easily do it, if you will make the right effort and manage properly in every direction. It seems quite nonsensical and erroneous for parents to deny themselves of necessities in life, to lay up treasures for their children, when they willingly and willfully neglect to give them a day in school. They don't seem to think and know that if they are so unfortunate as to lay up treasures of property or wealth for them, that unless the heirs of the property are educated, soon or late it will be taken from them, by the hand of the unjust or by the lack of business foresight on their part. Now, dear parent, by giving your children the proper education, you are making it for them to progress in life. It is a shame before our Maker to keep your boys and girls uneducated. It is a shame before our Maker to keep your boys and girls uneducated. It is a shame before our Maker to keep your boys and girls uneducated.

Dear preachers, teachers, leaders, mothers and fathers, you are much responsible before God and before man for your children's education. Their situation in life requires them to be educated. And if we do our whole duty toward the proper education of the young, it will make the teachers' work easier and more profitable in that direction. We see the work to be done in the upbringing of the race, therefore, let every man, woman, boy and girl and lover of the people put their shoulder to the wheel and ask the Almighty God to help us push it on to great success. Let every man or every other person study to understand the matter to be taught, and the mind to be educated, and go at it with inspiration.

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DANGER IN THE WELL.

Kentucky towns which rely wholly or largely on wells for their water supply would do wisely to have the water from these wells analyzed at reasonable intervals. A pure water supply is of tremendous importance to the health of a community.

In Glasgow recently the health officials had an analysis of the waters of eight wells made by the state bacteriologist. Some of these wells were regarded as "the best in town," but all of them showed the presence of bacteria in large numbers. The health officials say that in the face of the facts shown by the analysis they are "not surprised that the vital statistics show more cases of typhoid fever and deaths from same in Glasgow and surrounding territory than in other towns of the same size. They advise that all wells be so cemented and arranged that surface water can not get into them. In the meantime they further advise that all water taken for use from the affected wells should be boiled.

Water that is to all outward appearances pure and healthful may be reeking with bacteria of a harmful nature. In fact, it is generally so, if it comes from a well that is so situated as to be liable to contamination by surface drainage. In most towns there are wells which are extensively used by the general population. The average patron of such wells is entirely satisfied to drink the water without question, provided it be fairly clear and reasonably cold. Health boards should keep a watchful eye on these public and semipublic drinking places, for and infrequently they are prolific in dangerous germs.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

loose, poorly prepared seed bed? Would it not save labor to harrow each day's plowing before the team leaves the field at night? It certainly would make a better seed bed. We would make a better seed bed. We would make a better seed bed. We would make a better seed bed.

RUST ON WIRE FENCES.

It is noted that the top strands of a wire fence are more apt to rust than those which pass through the dew-laden grass. A possible explanation has been offered in the fact that the wires running close to the ground are slightly electrified.

RACE PROBLEM BEING SOLVED

The time has arrived when there is practically no confusion regarding the "race problem." The southern white man and the southern negro understand each other and appreciate each other. There are of course exceptions in both races, but it is true that the intelligent, unprejudiced leaders of both races, under the social and economic conditions of the past decade especially, have come to a fuller and more satisfactory understanding.

The big truths of this understanding are these: The negro recognizes the fact that there is no such thing as social equality. The white man realizes the fact that he is largely dependent upon the negro for unskilled labor. The white man realizes that he is responsible to a considerable extent for the educational, moral and physical improvement of the negro race; and the negro realizes that the greatest help he can hope to receive in his work of self-improvement is from the southern white man, who understands his character, realizes his status and knows what he needs.

The white man in the north does not understand the negro and the northerner is beginning to realize that his well-meaning interference with the "race problem" in the south has done more harm than good. The intelligent negro of today realizes that the northern man does not understand him and he turns to the southern man for advice and counsel. There have arisen among the negro race during the past two decades a large number of wise, earnest and conservative leaders. It is through these men that the race is being uplifted. These men are anxious that the north understand the satisfactory attitude of the southern white and colored people to each other. The Chronicle has just received a letter strikingly bringing out this point from J. E. Kwegyir Aggrey, registrar of Livingston College, Salisbury. The letter was written the day after the A. M. E. Zion general conference here closed.

"I write this principally to thank you for your highly appreciated editorial on 'Upright Leaders and Safe,' in your issue of yesterday," writes Kwegyir Aggrey. "I was in Charlotte last night and took occasion to call the attention of many of the remaining delegates to it. Most of them live beyond the Mason and Dixon line. I had been telling them that down here in North Carolina, especially in Charlotte and Salisbury, we have no race problem; that we understand well the situation and we were helping to cement more friendly relations between the races. On commencement day, when the special train brought some 500 or more from the general conference and Charlotte to Livingston College, the speech made in high commendation of our endeavor here by State Senator A. H. Royden, for nearly ten years mayor of Salisbury, confirmed—more than confirmed—my statement.

"Several preachers secured copies of the Chronicle and will read the editorial from their pulpits in the north, and my efforts to let the north understand the south better, I am sure, has by this means, already received an impetus which will be increased when the men exhibit the original copies of the Chronicle. . . . This has already helped, and I am going to use it in two more periodicals of ours, so as to reach all our ministers and most of our commentators. It will continue to inspire as it goes to memory back to the general conference. I am sure the sentiments expressed in your strong editorial are plainly appreciated and we trust so to continue our labor of elevating our people through the means of Christian and industrial education as to merit, or at least deserve, your high opinion of us."

In this immediate connection the Chronicle wishes to state that the excellent reports of the recent conference, which were admittedly the most comprehensive of that gathering, were furnished daily by Rev. W. H. Davenport, now pastor of one of the leading colored churches in Bayonne, N. J., who has had considerable experience in newspaper work. His reports were accurate, thorough and furnished clearer ideas of the transactions of the conference than any others made public. Dr. Davenport was a strong candidate for the editorship of the Star of Zion, in the event that the editor, Rev. George C. Clement, had been chosen bishop.

The Chronicle was much interested in the remedy for the labor problem in the south as suggested by Rev. Dr. J. D. Hammond, a distinguished Methodist clergyman who is now president of Payne College for colored youth at Augusta, Ga. "The average colored laborer in most sections of the south, if he makes enough money in three or four days to purchase the wherewithal to satisfy his physical needs, will not work the other two or three days. Therefore, cotton goes to waste in the field for want of picking while the negroes congregated around the railway stations and idle away their time elsewhere, and large projects are delayed for the same reason. The wants and desires of the negro laborer as a general rule are few—coarse food and the cheapest clothing. Increase the negro's desires by elevating him and he will work six days in the week for the money with which to supply his wants. When you bring the colored man to the point where he wants better food and better clothing, a more comfortably furnished home and a better home, and papers and

GENERAL FARM NOTES.

Cowpeas must have a warm soil and warm weather for sprouting and growth. In central and southern latitudes they may be sown after completing and up till the first or the middle of July. They may follow a crop of rye or wheat.

Every farm should have its own system of good roads. On level land the farm road may be along the fence line and serve as a turning row for cultivated crops. Both sides should be in clean, heavy sod for beauty and to prevent washing. On hilly farms the roads should go around the hills rather than over them, regardless of the direction through the fields. It is no further around a hill than over it, and the grade is lessened by the detour. Good roads on the farm reduce the cost of farm operations.

Do not be afraid to cultivate corn and other crops too frequently during the early period of growth. The yield is increased every time the field is sown over.

books and music, that man is going to make a better and a steadier working man."—Charlotte Chronicle.

OUR EXCHANGES

NEGRO CAPABILITY THE FINAL TEST.

What is called the negro problem in the United States has many phases and aspects, and some of them are still acute, but upon one thing all observers and thinkers, white or black, can agree. That is, that every step which the colored race takes toward efficiency, thrift, usefulness, service, is a step which counts toward the satisfactory solution of the highly complex "problem."

SLEEPING ON OPPORTUNITY.

An observant citizen has counted three hundred and twenty-nine business places on Seventh street, between Florida avenue and K street. Of this number seventeen are conducted by colored people, and Seventh street is the leading business thoroughfare upon which colored people trade. Our people are sleeping upon their commercial opportunities.—Washington National Union.

THE NEGRO IN BUSINESS.

That the negroes of America are making great progress and are going forward by leaps and bounds along all lines of human endeavor cannot be denied. But while he has been making progress, the world about him has also been making progress, and having started in the lead, his white brother keeps the lead. Particularly is this true in the business world. The negro merchant, broker, banker, or what not, is not only handicapped by lack of experience and of capital, and hampered by social prejudice, but greater than all these is the handicap he is under by reason of the lack of confidence in the ability of his own race to do big business and his lack of race pride and loyalty which would make him suffer present temporary inconveniences and losses, if need be, in order that conditions may be made better for his posterity. The scarcity of large business enterprises among the negroes is not due so much to the lack of colored patronage of negro businesses, as to the lack of those negroes who have been rationalized by the masses, to co-operate with one another in the production of larger businesses. The business and professional men are at fault for the lack of large corporations among the negroes, and the use by white corporations of most of the capital possessed by the race.—Chicago Chronicle.

TWO NEW HATS

THE SCHEME THAT WON THEM AND THE WAY IT WAS WORKED.

A man who used to be in politics and was a constant borrower found himself in need of a new hat, but he couldn't find anybody who would lend him a cent.

Finally he went to an acquaintance and said: "I want to borrow \$50 for five minutes."

"You can have it if you will put up a couple of fingers for security."

"Nix. Now, I've got a scheme. You lend me the fifty and you needn't let me get out of your sight. If you do it I'll stake you a hat."

Mystified, but curious, the acquaintance agreed to this, and the two returned to a prominent hat store. "Wait a minute," said the adventurer and left his backer doing sentry duty on the sidewalk.

COCKNEY CHIVALRY.

There was a crush in the pit, and the anaemic looking girl stood with the late comers behind the last bench. The young man in front of her, comfortably seated, was not too absorbed in the musical comedy to note that the girl looked tired as she doggedly stood out the first act. He rose when the curtain fell. "Would the colored man to the point where he wants better food and better clothing, a more comfortably furnished home and a better home, and papers and

STINSON TELLS ABOUT NORMAL SCHOOL WORK

PRINCIPAL OF ATLANTA NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE ISSUES STATEMENT.

Atlanta.—Rev. Richard D. Stinson, principal of the Atlanta Normal and Industrial Institute, has issued a statement in which he calls the attention of the colored people to the fact that the university is ready, willing and able to help them in their life struggles by preparing them for proper and honorable service.

The statement follows: The Atlanta Normal and Industrial Institute, situated in the northwestern section of Atlanta, Ga., stands for practically training boys and girls for the every-day tasks of life. The school realizes the disadvantages of the colored youth in securing a job and retaining it and how much of the irregularities complained of among the masses, comes to that idle class who go to the bad because they can do little that pays either for themselves or any one else.

The school hopes to serve as a remedy in house duties, laundry, cooking, maid, coachman and, in fact, all of those who work with their hands and who look upon common labor with a degree of shame. The day has come when we must fully realize that all of us cannot be professionals and that overalls and working clothes are not to be looked upon as signs of shame.

It is next to alarming to note how many of our people in the large cities of the south are destroying themselves because they are not encouraged along the lines of work and because they are ashamed to have it known that they are doing menial work, notwithstanding at good pay and that it yields an honest support.

"The Atlanta Normal and Industrial Institute wishes it known through the length and breadth of the country that its doors are open and its instructors stand back of the boys and girls, men and women who desire to prepare themselves to do some one thing well, in the common walks of every-day life. We ask the cooks, laundresses, to enter the school next September, spending a course of study that will make them more proficient. No deserving person will be turned away from the school who is honestly hoping to be of service.

"Too much cannot be said in commendation of Capt. James W. English, Hon. Clark Howell, Hon. S. M. Inman, Rev. Dr. James W. Lee, Hon. Joseph A. McCord, Mr. W. Woods White, Hon. W. T. Gentry, Hon. John W. Grant, Hon. W. O. Foote, Judge W. R. Hammond, Mrs. Hugh T. Inman, Mrs. Hugh Richardson, Mrs. R. J. Lowry, Hon. John E. Murphy, Hon. Frank Hawkins, Mrs. Thomas B. Felder, Mrs. Ima Dooly, Mrs. W. A. Speer, Mrs. Sue Mims, Mr. Henry Inman, Miss Emma Tuller, Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Miss E. F. Mason, Bishops Henry M. Turner, Joseph S. Flipper, L. H. Holey, Mr. David T. Howard, Dr. Moses Ames, Mr. J. O. Ross, Mr. William Driskill, Mr. A. F. Herndon, Mrs. Anna Tate, Rev. William Byrd, Rev. C. M. Manning and scores of others who have made it possible for the school to run eight months this term."

BIRTH OF A WING

EVOLUTION OF THE AQUATIC PUPA INTO THE DRAGON FLY.

Says a writer in the Scientific American: "A wonderful spectacle is presented by the sudden apparition of an insect's wing at the completion of its metamorphosis. The transformation of the grub into the butterfly, though familiar, is none the less amazing, but the evolution of the active and gossamer winged dragon fly from its ugly and sluggish aquatic pupa is still more impressive. Early on a May morning the pupa emerges from its cocoon at the bottom of a ditch, swims on its back by paddling with its long haired paws to the stem of an aquatic plant and climbs out of the water. Then, after a momentary pause, the skin suddenly bursts open and the perfect insect appears, with closely folded wings, which soon unfold and assume their final form."

"The older naturalists thought that the insect 'swallowed air,' with which the wings were inflated. In reality the air is absorbed in the digestive organs, causing an increased blood pressure, which mechanically expands the wings. The presence of dew is also necessary; hence the first flight is always made at dawn.

"This spectacle of the birth of a wing may be observed in dragon flies reared in an aquarium, the atmosphere of which should be moistened with an atomizer when the pupa rises to the surface."

THE HISTORY OF "STEPMOTHER."

"Stepmother" is a word with a commonly unsuspected history. Probably most people if called upon to explain it would say that it meant a woman who had stepped into the place of the true mother. Doctor Johnson, at any rate, believed that this was the suggestion of the word to most minds. Really, "step" is the Anglo-Saxon "steop," the original meaning of which appears to have been "orphaned." Stepmother, stepfather, stepson and stepdaughter came first; and then by gradual fading of the etymological meaning of "step" stepfather and stepmother came into being.—London Chronicle.

HIS MOTION.

"De meetin' had to disband very sudden."

Read the Bible and you'll see that there has been little change in human nature during the passing centuries.

AS TOLD BY MR. HOODSBARN

One Story Includes Several Others Before He Gets to the End of His Tale.

"East Somerville—East Somerville!" shouted the brakeman.

As the widge was rambolling around in the brain of Mr. Hoodsbarn, he came upon a long-lost second cousin.

"That reminds me," said he to his fellow commuter, "I heard a mighty good little story last summer in a village down in Maine."

"So?"

"Yes. You see, a family had just moved to the village from back in the country, and before they were fairly settled they sent the boy to school. Boy went to the school, and took a seat, feeling like a cat in a strange garret. After the morning exercises were over the teacher called him up and asked him his name. That's the way they did when I was a boy. First morning of school, you know; new teacher nervous and afraid of scholars; scholars nervous and afraid of teacher; like the little girl who met the fox in the path; both ran, girl one way, fox the other; see it done myself every day.

"Well, the new teacher would rap to order, then each one of us would read a verse from the Testament in turn, the teacher would make a prayer and then begin the taking down of names and ages.

"Now while I think of it, did you ever hear about that prayer of old Pres. Hill of Harvard?"

"No? Well, he was a regular student of philosophy—it was his regular hobby—and he stood up in chapel one morning and began his prayer this way: 'Paradoxical as it may seem, O Lord, yet nevertheless it is true—'

"That taught the boys, and for years afterward tough statements to one another were always started by saying 'Paradoxical as it may seem.'"

"Why, 'was like old Seth Willard up in Swanzey; he down on his knees in class meeting in the Methodist church one night and says: 'As Thou well knowest, O Lord, my sparkled steer died last week.'"

"Well, about that new boy in school; whether the teacher called him up before prayer or after I can't say; but she asked him his name and he told her; his street and number and he told her. Then she asked him what his father's occupation was."

"Boy was stuck for a minute. Father's occupation? 'Yes,' 'Well, ma'am, I ain't sure, 'cause we've just moved here, but I think he occupied five rooms.'"

The Meat Habit.

Gautier, the great French authority on dietetics, says there are meat eaters in the same sense that there are wine drinkers. He insists that people get the appetite, the habit, the taste for meat, just as they get into the habit of drinking wine, and there can be little doubt that he is right. Many people who give up the use of meat have a craving for something which they think meat will satisfy. But it is not the meat they want; it is the fat that goes with the meat. If these persons will take pains to eat a little more fat they will find that the craving disappears. Many people in giving up the use of meat make the mistake of not taking fat enough. Some persons discard meat who are in the habit of eating butter. A great many others eat meat and bread, but do not take butter with the bread, perhaps, generally because there is a considerable amount of fat with the meat. A person giving up meat should take more fat.—Los Angeles Herald.

Curious Nicknames of Old.

Some curious nicknames are found in the Dutch records of New York in 1644, evidently due to the fact that certain persons either had no family name, or that it had been forgotten. In one instance there is recorded John Fleterson, purchased from the Indians, dated in 1656, one of the boundaries is "by a Dutchman's land called the Hans the Boore," and in the Kings county records, a man is named living at Gowanus as "Tunis the Fisher." The common council of New York, in 1691, ordered fish to be brought into the dock "over against the city hall, or the house that Long Mary formerly lived in," and the same year an order was passed "that Top-Knot Betty and her children be provided for as objects of charity."

Thunder, Perhaps.

A childless couple, having concluded the house was too quiet, betrothed them of adopting a child. So they proceeded to a nice respectable orphan asylum to see what there was in stock. "We want a boy to raise," the husband said to the superintendent when that gentleman appeared. "To raise what?" he inquired, with a peculiar gleam in his eyes, as a terrific racket resounded through the upper halls. The husband and wife looked at each other for a moment. "I guess we don't want a boy today," remarked the lady, and they said "good-bye" and left.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

While talking about saving of labor—something every farmer, as well as the man in other walks of life, is forced to do—have you ever thought of the loss resulting from allowing plowing done July 1 to remain without harrowing and preparation for the seed until a week or ten days before wheat-sowing time, then requiring two or three harrowings, and possibly more, to pulverize the clods and get the field ready for sowing, and then planting in a

loose, poorly prepared seed bed? Would it not save labor to harrow each day's plowing before the team leaves the field at night? It certainly would make a better seed bed. We would make a better seed bed. We would make a better seed bed. We would make a better seed bed.

PEORIA, ILL.

During the series of evangelistic services at Mt. Zion Baptist Church conducted by Rev. S. S. Seison, Pastor of the Second Baptist church, Danville, Ill., there were added to the church twenty-three members...

MAISON CITY NEWS.

Miss Mattie Jimo entertained a few of her friends Sunday afternoon in honor of her mother, who will leave for Minneapolis this week. Mrs. L. W. Tyler, of Cottage Grove avenue, is on the sick list.

Mr. John Rutherford left the city to spend a few days with his father in Georgia. Mr. Wm. Carter, janitor of the First National bank, took a week's vacation to go to Lake Okoboji.

Mr. Walter Davis, Jr. made a flying trip to Minneapolis by auto. The Japanese drill given Friday evening by the young ladies of the Epworth League was a total success.

Mr. Frank Rhodes has opened up a first-class shining parlor in Clear Lake. Sir Edwards Roberson, of Keokuk, will be in the city Thursday to visit the Golden Shield Tabernacle and to organize the men in the Knights of Twelve of the International Order of Twelve.

Master Cecil Brewton left Mason City to join a carnival in Whitten, Iowa. 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.

Mr. T. L. Smith and daughter Lizzie of Quincy, Ill., are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bryant. Mrs. Anna Logan, 1215 Morgan St., has been quite ill for the past week with stomach trouble. She is slightly improved.

Mrs. Stella Bland Johnson of Des Moines is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. John Bland, 1604 Fulton street. The Sunday school of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin will picnic at Cedar Glen July 4th. Everybody is cordially invited.

The funeral of Mrs. Hattie Cutright, who died Tuesday evening of tuberculosis, at her home 1003 Main street, was held Wednesday afternoon from the late home, Rev. J. Beaver officiating. Mrs. Cutright was confined to her bed for the last two months. She was a kind and patient sufferer and will be greatly missed. She leaves three little children aged 9, 7 and 2 years old, two brothers and a sister of Mrs. Cutright live in Quincy. Richard Cutright of this city is a brother-in-law of the deceased.

Mr. Bertrand Brent of Everett, Washington, Mr. Carr and W. W. Fields of Quincy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Fields over Sunday. Mr. W. W. Fields remained over for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holmes and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kellis attended the grand installation and celebration of St. John's day, Monday, June 24th, at Canton, Mo. A fine time was reported.

Union lodge No. 1 met Monday night to observe St. John's day and install officers for the ensuing year. After the business session a social session was indulged in. The North Missouri Baptist Sunday school convention convened in the Pilgrims' Rest Baptist church June 20, 1912. The following named persons were elected to office: Prof. W. H. Dixon of Palmyra, Mo., president; Rev. G. D. Saunders of Hannibal, Mo., president; Miss Rosa Lewis of LaGrange, Mo., recording secretary; Miss Corinna Allen of Shelbina, Mo., corresponding secretary; Mrs. Howard of Macon, Mo., treasurer; Mrs. Grant of Palmyra and Mrs. Timony of Moberly, members of the board. The convention was well attended and quite a success financially and spiritually and the church did its best to make it pleasant for all the visitors and delegates.

Some of those attending were Miss Harris, Rev. Embree, Rev. Howard and wife, Dr. Jas. H. Garnett and wife, Rev. Gayles of Macon; Rev. Henry of Trenton; Mr. Turpin of Enida; Miss Lewis of LaGrange; Rev. Northcross, Miss Harris and Miss Taylor of Canton, Mo.; Enoch Warfield, Mr. Fox, Eliza Langor of Shelbina; Rev. Holder of La Belle, Rev. Jones of Moberly, Rev. H. M. Jones of Jacksonville, Mo.; Rev. C. R. McDowell of Hannibal, Mo.; Rev. E. D. Greene, Mrs. Smith, Miss Johnson of Monroe City, Mo.; Rev. Daniel, Shelbina, Mo.; Mrs. McAfee, Rev. Moore, Palmyra, Mo., and a host of others, who took part in the convention. Friday night Dr. Garnett put the subject of education before the people very forcibly. His subject was Tree Manhood. Mrs. Garnett ably assisted in the program on Saturday night.

The convention adjourned Sunday night to meet at the next annual meeting in June, 1913, at Monroe City, Mo. Different committees were discharged and they sang "God be with us till we meet again," etc., and gave the parting hand of good-bye.

I guess we will have summer soon the balmy breezes began to blow. Mrs. Charlotte Lee spent a few days in Yankton, S. D., last week, returning home Sunday. Mrs. Pearl Perry who has been sick at the St. Joseph hospital still remains quite poorly.

The young people picniced at Riverside park last Thursday. All reported a lovely time. The Ladies Aid society of the Mt. Zion Baptist church had an outing last Thursday at Riverside park quite a number of friends joined them in the afternoon. Mr. Jas. Washington of Omaha came up to visit a week with his cousins, Mrs. Eldara Wilkerson and Miss Nellie Oraig. Miss Nellie Craig will leave Sunday for a visit in Lincoln, Neb., and her home in Kansas City. She will go from Kansas City to Denver to make her home in the future.

Mr. Gus Harrison and Mr. Wm. Burleigh returned home Wednesday after a three week's visit at their old home Shelbina, Mo. On their way back they visited the following places, namely Rock Island, Davenport and Cedar Rapids. They report a lovely time.

Rev. B. F. Abner of the Mt. Zion Baptist church has tendered his resignation to his congregation which will take effect the first Sunday in July. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Graham of Grand Rapids came to our city to visit her brother, Carl Gaharam, who is dying with consumption.

Mrs. E. E. Whitfield, field secretary of the Woman's Convention of the Baptist National Convention, was in the city last week and lectured Thursday night to a small audience. Her lecture was on mission work and was fine and deserving of a larger audience.

Mr. George Austin came down from Yankton, S. D., last week to spend a few days with friends. Mrs. Mantz Askew left last Thursday for Atlanta, Ga. She expects to visit a week with relatives and friends in Chicago on her way south.

Mrs. Lecher of Denver, Colo., arrived in the city last Wednesday for a short visit with her son, Mr. Van Winkle. Mr. John Ghordis has gone to Canton, S. D. and other places in Dakota on business.

Mrs. J. H. Fagin and little daughter Jessie Irene arrived in our city last week from Montgomery, Ala' to be the guest of Mrs. Irene Sturgis, their mother and grand mother. Master Henry Hens left Sunday with the Moose Carnival to tour with them during the summer.

Mr. Elm. Douglass is in the city for the Worrick farm for a short vacation. A surprise party was given on Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Abner Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Norris. A large number of friends came and a pleasant time was had by all present. The evening was spent in music and addresses; after which a two course luncheon was served.

Rev. Abner has resigned his charge here as pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church and expects to leave soon for a new field. Mrs. Abner left for her home at Ottumwa Tuesday morning.

There is no need of anyone being troubled with constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets will cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.

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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 726 10th St. Des Moines

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MRS. REV. TILLMAN WRITES IOWA CLUB WOMEN Pasadena, Cal., June 21, 1912 Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Des Moines, Ia' My dear Mrs. Brown, as a member of the Ways and Means committee, I shall expect you to persuade the State Federation to increase their Ways and Means contribution and also to use all of your influence to get clubs having membership in the National to do the same. In addition secure specimens of handiwork from our women; sell what you can at home and bring or send rest to Hampton.

I am sending you envelopes to be used and returned to me at Pasadena. If you cannot get exhibits to sell, perhaps you can give an entertainment. Everything you raise will be credited to your state (dear old Iowa).

Please do all you can and forward to me as soon as possible, as I am anxious to exceed all former records because our needs are much greater. We hope to have the next biennial in California.

Remember Mr Tillman and I to all our dear Iowa friends. Hoping to hear from you soon. Yours for women, Katherine D. Tillman.

GALESBURG, ILL. (Last Week.) Children's day was fittingly observed at Lincoln Memorial Chapel Sunday afternoon, June 9. A splendid program was given under the direction of Mrs. Lillie Wilder the superintendent. The program was long and varied and each child acquitted himself with credit.

Prof. Wm. Pickens of Talladega college and his wife are the guests of Mrs. Avery. Mrs. Avery, who is one of wealthier white residents here has always been interested in the Negro race and feels honored to have these talented people with her for a few days.

Miss Lois Skinner of Monmouth spent Tuesday here. The Sunday School pupils of the Baptist church held their annual Children's day exercises Sunday evening. They were assisted by the regular choir.

Mrs. L. C. Carter, Sr. is able to be out again after her recent illness. Among the noted visitors who attended the diamond jubilee of Knox college were Booklet T. Washington and Prof. Wm. Mickens. Mr. Washington brought greetings from Tuskegee Institute, while Prof. Pickens represented Talladega college.

Mr. B. E. Richardson has returned from Rock Island where he was sent on legal business for the Q. Mrs. Susan Allen was hostess to the Improvement club Tuesday afternoon. The guests of honor were Prof. and Mrs. Pickens, Mrs. Avery and Mrs. Nelson. Those present report a most delightful time.

Patron Chapter No. 18, O. E. S. attended the Esther day sermon in Monmouth last week. About 25 were present and following the sermon they were served a two course luncheon by the Monmouth ladies.

Quarterly meeting was held Sunday at Lincoln Memorial chapel. The pastor, Rev. W. W. Williams, was assisted by Rev. Tyler and Rev. Searcy of Monmouth who preached an able sermon.

Children's day was observed by the children of Allen chapel Sunday evening. An interesting program was rendered by the children.

It is now well known that not more than one case of rheumatism in ten requires and internal treatment whatever. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment and massaging the parts at each application. Try it and see how quickly it will relieve the painful soreness. For sale by all dealers.

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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, and 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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ALBIA NEWS. Miss Davis of Ottumwa is the guest at the B. T. Lewis home the past week. Rev. R. A. Manly and Mrs. Chas. Washington have each one taken a small child to keep at their home.

Mrs. Mary F. Ward is painting and papering and making several improvements at her home. Mrs. B. T. Lewis entertained a number of ladies at her home to a Sunday dinner in honor of Miss Davis of Ottumwa.

Mrs. James Rhodes who has been quite sick is better at this writing. Mrs. Virgie Burns and her niece, Miss Burns of Hocking was in Albia over Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Johnson of No. 10 mine in Buxton was in town Friday. Constable Charles Washington of Buxton was in Albia Saturday on business.

Mr. Lewis Edmond and his two sisters, Mrs. Larry and Miss Edmond went to Centerville Saturday to attend the funeral of their uncle Gus Edmond. A number of Buxton people were in Albia Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Richie of Buxton has remodeled her home in Albia and moved in. The Baptist held their services at the home of Mrs. H. Harris on Sunday. A local minister from Buxton officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grayson and son Ben of Hocking were in town Sunday.

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. Shaffer, 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....." 28 Sioux Falls....." 30 August, 1912. Yankton.....August 4 Council Bluffs....." 11 Clarinda....." 18 Bedford....." 21 Osceola and Chariton....." 22

FORD'S HAIR POMADE. MAKES YOUR HAIR OF CURLY AND WAVY SOFTER AND MORE PLIABLE. LEADS TO COMB AND PUT UP IN ANY STYLE. THE LENGTH WILL PERMIT. UNKIDLED FOR PREVENTING HAIR FROM FALLING OUT, UNDOING AND FIXING OF SCALP. REVIVE OF IRRITATIONS, GET THE GENUINE. PUT UP IN 25-CENT AND 50-CENT BOTTLES. LARGEST SIZE BOTTLE 50¢. THE OZONIZED OIL MARROW CO. 232 LAKE ST. DEPT. 277 CHICAGO, ILL. AGENTS WANTED.

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294 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Dear Sir:— Please send me \$3.00 worth of your hair health. Send it just as soon as you get this letter. Some of it is for my friends. It surely has done me my hair good. It has straightened it out, and made it wavy and long. I have told all my friends about it. A Hawkinsville friend, May Francis Fanni, P. S.—Send two 50c jars and two \$1.00 jars.

Sleeplessness. A good remedy for sleeplessness is to wet a towel and apply to the back of the neck, pressing it hard up against the base of the brain and fastening over this cloth to prevent too rapid evaporation. The effect will be prompt and pleasant, cooling the brain and inducing a sweet and peaceful slumber. Warm water is better than cold for the purpose. This remedy will prove useful to people suffering from over-work excitement or any 1212.

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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 your name and address very plain if you expect a reply. Don't write unless you mean business. No agents wanted.



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