

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XIX, No. 9

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1912.

Price Five Cents.

## CITY NEWS.

Miss Catherine Mease is visiting with Mrs. Alice Huston of Macon, Mo., indefinitely.

Mrs. Fulton entertained at dinner, Tuesday in honor of Grace Morris-Hutton. Covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. Davis of Arizona is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Williams on Fourteenth St.

Mrs. Geo. M. Mason returned from an extended visit in Kansas City, Mo., last week and report a very pleasant time.

Beautiful invitations are out announcing the twelfth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson on Thursday, Aug. 15 at their home.

The Grand United Order of the Odd Fellows will hold their annual session in Keokuk, Aug. 27-29. A great time is expected.

Mrs. Luther Abby and son Leon of Minneapolis are guests of their uncle and aunt, Dr. Thos. J. Dulin of E. 1619 Walnut St. They expect to remain in the city two or three weeks.

Grace Morris Hutton, who has been visiting friends and relatives, will leave for her home in Omaha, Saturday. She has been the honored guest of many social affairs.

Mrs. J. B. Mitchell returned home last week after a pleasant three weeks visit with relative and friends in St. Louis and Moberly, Mo.

Mrs. Lee Blagburn, of Denver was the honored guest at a dinner party Sunday, given by Mrs. Lewis Blagburn. Covers were laid for twelve.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Miss Georgia Blackburn. Began the study of book XI of Paradise Lost. Meet next Tuesday with Mrs. Wm. Hammitt, on 6th ave. Continue the study of book XI.

Mrs. J. B. Rush left Thursday evening for Leavenworth, Kansas, where she has been invited to deliver an educational address at the A. M. E. church of which Rev. A. C. Terrell is the pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Shelton gave a 10 o'clock luncheon to about eighteen of their friends in honor of Mrs. Lee Blagburn of Denver and Mrs. M. Ruff-Johnson of Chicago. Mrs. Davis of Arizona was an out of town guest. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by all present.

The Burns M. E. church will hold their \$5.00 rally Sunday, Aug. 11th. Preaching morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. S. Bates of the Maple St. Baptist church will preach in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are asked to be present. A cordial invitation is extended to the members of the other churches.

Mr. Arthur Winn, Miss Mable Easter and brother, Fred Parker entertained a few friends in honor of Mrs. Grace Hutton of Omaha, Neb. The evening was spent by having a delightful auto ride after which the party drove to the home of Mrs. Harry Henderson in Highland Park, where the remainder of the evening was socially spent. Mrs. Hutton is a cousin of Miss Easter and Mr. Parker also of Mrs. Henderson where she has been staying during her visit in this city.

Atty. S. Joe Brown has recently been notified of his appointment by Hon. W. Justin Carter, attorney at law and Chairman of the Committee on legal remedies, as one of the twelve leading Negro lawyers of the country who are to prepare papers to be discussed before the Sociological congress which will be held in the Metropolitan A. M. E. church, at Washington, D. C. Monday, Sept. 23d, during the five days celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation to be held in that city Sept. 22d to 27th. The other eleven lawyers honored are Jas. D. Carter, Jas. L. Curtis, Chas. W. Casler, Perry W. Howard, Atlee McDowell, Wm. R. Morris, Josiah T. Settle, Richard R. Horner, T. McCants Stewart, Henry Lincoln Johnson and E. M. Howlett.

The members and friends of Union Congregational church are delighted to announce that their new minister, Rev. T. M. Brumfield, D. D. of Oberlin, Ohio will arrive in our city this month to take up the work at Union church which has been without a minister for the past eight or nine months. Mr. Brumfield comes thoroughly equipped, intellectually for the ministry, he having graduated from the Chicago High school; then took a full course at Fisk University and entered Oberlin University where he took the full Theological course, finishing there this spring. He has pastored two years at Plainfield, Ohio, Congregational church.

It was quite a shock to the community last Monday when it became known that Mrs. Britton Thomas, one of our highly respected citizens, had committed suicide. Mrs. Thomas was formerly known as Mrs. Childers who up to her death was an earnest worker in the Baptist church. She was a property owner and was always highly respected as a good, noble christian woman. Mrs. Thomas has been ill for some time and it is thought that through her lingering illness she became crazed and ended her life. She leaves to mourn her death a husband to whom she had been married but a month, a daughter, Mrs. Claud Harris of this city and a son, Mr. Avery Miller and their sad bereavement and extend to them our most heartfelt sympathy in their loss.

Holt's Progressive Study club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson White, Wednesday evening, and was called to order by the president, Chas. Johnson, who gave the society a few very interesting and instructive remarks on the future success of the club and appointed the following committees: Membership committee: Mrs. F. P. Johnson, Miss Effie Mason, Mr. Chas. Wilson, Miss Georgia Blackburn, Mrs. Hampton Graves, committee on advertising, Mr. Geo. Mason, Mrs. Thornton Graves and Mrs. Massey, Librarian; Mr. Hampton Graves, Reporter; Miss Mayrie I. Bell. After the regular routine of business the evening was spent in music. Several selections

were rendered by the club. Vocal solo, Mrs. Anderson White, vocal solo, Mr. Chas. Johnson; one of the most important features of the program was a vocal solo by Hartense, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Woods. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Julia Williams. Visitors present, Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Mosby, Mr. Lewis Perkins of Buxton. Next meeting with Miss Lucile Morrison 909-12th St.

**EDITORS OBSERVATIONS**  
Galesburg is a great old city in Western Illinois noted for her good schools Academics and Colleges. It is also a great railroad center, here we have about 5,000 colored people with three churches one Baptist and two A. M. E. Rev. Tyler has charge of the largest A. M. E. He has just remodeled the church at a great cost. It is now a thing of beauty, all modern with new pews. This church is located right down in the heart of town and is very valuable property. Rev. Tyler and his members are making great preparations to entertain the Annual Conference. The Baptist has a new minister I have forgotten his name but they say that he is a bright young man. Rev. W. W. Williams has the Lincoln Memorial Church. W. H. Jones is still carrying the mail he has been on for more than 28 years. Mr. J. Davis is also on the mail force. He owns a very beautiful home of modern brick. A. L. Harper is the U. S. Messenger that delivers the mail too and from the depot. He succeeded Mr. Worthington and has nice up-to-date wagons and teams costing him several thousands of dollars. He is a very nice man to meet and is a credit to our race. Mr. Anderson is still in business store out in the west part of town, at 906 West Warren St. Another grocery store is operated on 510 West Knox street in with an ice cream parlor run by Mrs. Nancy Masby. Mrs. and daughter conducts a good grocery store in the east part of Galesburg, they have been in business for more than 8 years. She has a nice trade. Mr. U. G. Davis the veteran engineer at the Gas factory, who has been there for a quarter of a Century, is a skilled machinist. C. M. Watkins still has his vapor baths treatment rooms at the Union Hotel. He is meeting with success. J. W. Washington is still foreman in the press room of the Galesburg Republican Office. He is an adept on stereotype matters. Mr. G. T. Dorsey formerly lived in Kewanee, Ill., has moved his barber shop to this city about one year ago and is doing nicely. Mr. G. W. Kidd is still in the tonorial business he has been having for many years. J. W. Davis the old soldier is still working hard. He owns a nice home on Loney street. He formerly lived in Iowa. Mr. Bryant Greshy is remodeling his home. When completed it will be nice. Wm. Anderson is also improving his nice home and it will also be a beauty when finished. Mr. A. Winston owns a nice home here. He is a hard working man highly respected. At Kewanee, a new town, we next stop and a few colored people living there. They have one church, the A. M. E., pastored by Rev. Hubbard. Mrs. J. K. Orr owns a new home, doing well. Harry Johnson is a respected citizen. E. H. Adams is one of the successful men. Mrs. F. Sullivan is doing nicely, conducting a rooming house. N. A. Komans conducts a tonorial parlor, he is a good business man. L. Bell is one of the leading and influential men of this city, well liked by the best citizens of this city. Mr. E. Ellsworth is an old and well known citizen here. There are several first class barber shops owned by our race each doing well. We next fell into Peoria, the home of our great friend and eloquent orator, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll as we have a former Des Moines man and the former editor of the Bystander, living here in the person of Chas. S. Ruff, a linotypy, who is employed here and is a versatile and interesting writer. I herewith publish his observation of Peoria, which he so kindly contributed especially for the Bystander.

**BUXTON BRIEFS.**  
A fire of unknown origin last Monday completely destroyed the house in which R. A. Booker and family lived. The friends and neighbors succeeded in getting out most of the household goods. Mrs. Booker and the children left for Pittsburg, Pa., the following Tuesday, and Mr. Booker is to follow soon.  
Miss Victoria Medley, who has been on the sick list since July 4th is able to be out again.  
The six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cairo Ray, while playing in the street one day last week, was suddenly seized with heart trouble and fell dead. She had a severe attack of lagrippe last winter that left her heart very weak.  
Miss Ora Spears who has been in Omaha since spring, was in the city for a few days last week visiting relatives and friends. She returned to Omaha last Tuesday.  
Misses Elenor Eubanks and Gertrude Lucas returned from summer school at Drake University, Des Moines, last Tuesday night elated with the session.  
Mrs. Minnie B. London left last Thursday for Seattle, Washington, for a short visit with her husband, W. H. London.  
Messrs Leonard Roberts, Ed. Mills, Jr., Chester Dishman, Lonnie Carter and Misses Pearl, Ada, Gussie and Louise Mardis, Lellie and Susie Roberts and Miss Ross attended the Wallace shows at Oskaloosa last Wednesday.  
Miss Bessie Coleman who visited with her brother Fred's family last week, left Wednesday for her home in Boone. Miss Coleman is one of the teachers in the city schools at St. Louis, Mo.  
Mrs. Nannie Strong and son Maurice arrived in the city Saturday for a ten days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rowlett are the happy parents of a fair young lady who came to their home July 25th. That accounts for that large smile that John has been wearing recently. Mother and daughter doing nicely.  
Mr. Glessner Douglass a former Buxtonian, but now of Chicago is in the city for a few weeks visit with old friends.  
Messrs Gertrude and Helen Lucas who visited with their sister Mrs. W. H. Bailey left Tuesday for their home in Bedford.  
Mrs. Louise Rhodes left Monday for Colfax for a short visit.  
Mrs. Anna White of Des Moines, after a month's visit with relatives and friends left Monday for her home.  
The Buxton Cornet band ran an excursion to Cedar Rapids, Aug. 1st to attend the Mason's celebration there. The train was composed of four coaches but there was not more than one coach full of excursionists. However, those who went report a very pleasant time.  
W. L. Perkins went to Cedar Rapids on the excursion and has not returned as yet. It is thought that he found a "Beautiful Doll" and cannot afford to leave just yet.

Mrs. Lewis H. Wallace contemplates a trip to Columbus, Ohio and Pittsburg, Penn., in the near future.

A. L. Hall is grooming a small herd of Brown Swiss cattle to take to the State Fair at Des Moines. You can bank on it that when he goes with that herd it will be all right and he will "bring home the bacon."

Messrs Horace and Harvey Spencer expect to attend the colored street carnival at Chicago which commences Aug. 17. The carnival will extend over seven days, and he held on State St., from the 29th to 49th streets inclusive. It promises to be a grand thing.  
Tom Lewis, an employee at the C. R. I & P. coal chute, shovels an average of forty-three tons of coal a day, and works every day in the week. Isn't that shoveling some coal.

The Misses Una and Pearl Cicle are spending a month visiting relatives at Mason City, Iowa.

Mrs. M. Davis, of Keokuk is the new "chef" at the county hospital.  
Mr. E. Jones of Oskaloosa was a guest at the Theo. Turner's home recently.

The Horace Spencer family gave a picnic last Thursday evening at Sunset Park in honor of Mrs. Taylor, of Jacksonville, Ill., who is a guest at the Spencer home.

Mrs. Leona Basfield, who has been in the city for the past month at the N. L. Black home, has been notified that her application to enter Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., has been accepted, so she is making preparations for leaving for that place in the near future. Everyone is glad to know that she will have the opportunity of the greater development of her musical talent.

Robt. Graver has put in an application for janitor of the new 4-story Farmers and Merchants State Bank building which is now being erected on the N. E. corner of the square. We hope he succeeds.

All those indebted to the Bystander Co., are requested to pay the collector N. L. Black, phone 348 black and he will call and give you a receipt.

The Ladies Missionary society of the A. M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. T. L. Burnett last Friday and had a most enjoyable meet. The program was replete with interesting papers and discussions. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Francis Wallace Aug. 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Spencer entertained Wednesday evening at a luncheon about twenty-five guests in honor of Mrs. Taylor of Jacksonville, Ill., a sister of the Spencer Bros.

Mrs. F. D. Motts and daughter Helen leaves next week for a visit of an indefinite period to Mrs. M's. sons, Tom, Ralph and Leon.

James and Theodore Turner have just added to their already great supply of cleaning necessities a large vacuum cleaner for carpets and rugs. They now intend to make a specialty of rug cleaning. The cleaner is operated by a 3-horse gasoline engine and will make the work of house cleaning a pleasure. Success to the boys in their new venture.

The initial entertainment and dinner dedicate the basement lecture room of the A. M. E. church was held Thursday and night, Aug. 8, and was a success in every respect.

Invitations have been received in the city to the twelfth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson of Des Moines to be given Thursday evening, Aug. 15th. The writer can hardly realize that twelve years has passed since John L. became a benedict. But time flies. Many more anniversaries is the wish of the scribe for Mr. and Mrs. John L.

Rev. Michael Segano, an African, preached for Rev. Mendenhall, Sunday. He gave a very fine sermon from Acts 22:9.

Rev. Wm. Taylor preached at cricket last Sunday.

The B. Y. P. U. will give a rally in the near future. A good program is being prepared.

The Literary is very much alive. Good debates and programs are had each Monday evening. Come out.

Mrs. Bendie Sanders, after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. C. G. Green, left Monday for her home in Clinton.

Bills are out announcing a musical treat to be given by W. A. Brown, Jr. assisted by his parents, in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, Wednesday, August 14th. William has developed a beautiful baritone voice and will be prepared to give a good program. Admission, adults 25c; children under 15 years, 15c.

Mrs. Peter Abington and her daughter, Georgiana returned from Topeka, Monday where they have spent several weeks visiting her brother, Mr. A. R. Jackson, who also came with them to spend about ten days vacation.

**WASHINGTON, IOWA.**  
Mrs. G. W. Black has returned a short visit to Oskaloosa.  
Mr. and Mrs. Denny, of Roone, Iowa, are new arrivals in the city for an indefinite stay.  
Mrs. Sarah Armstrong has removed into her own property again after being out of it for three and one-half years.

Phone Red 1035  
**Pool and Billiards**  
216 W. 3rd Street.  
G. W. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR  
We have opened a first class pool and billiard hall at the above address and solicit your patronage. Courteous treatment to all. We carry a full line of choice Cigars and Tobacco.

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**ALBIA NEWS.**  
Rev. Mr. J. Bell of Oskaloosa came over to Albia Saturday for a short visit with her Albia friend, the guest of Mrs. Nellie Estes while in the city.

Rev. Mrs. Jackson the traveling evangelist has been having a series of meetings at the A. M. E. church the past week. She was a good speaker and liked by all who heard her.

The Buxton's and Albia's ball team played at the Midway Park on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Geo. Hollingsworth entertained at dinner Sunday, Mrs. J. Bell and Dorcias Bell.

Mrs. Carrie S. Griffith of Des Moines and children are visiting at the parental Thomas home.

The Rainbow social given at the A. M. E. church on Monday evening, was given by the Mite Missionary society, instead of the stewardesses. It was a novelty affair and the ladies were complimented by all who attended.

Boone, Aug. 5, 1912.  
**ARE HAVING GREAT REVIVAL MEETINGS.**  
Rev. Wm. H. Stark and wife, assisted by sister Irene Jones, the well known Holiness Evangelist of Oskaloosa are holding a successful meeting. Souls are being saved and sacrificed and the church is being built up in the most Holy Faith which was much needed in this part of the moral vineyard. Those meetings will continue by the help of God while souls are being reached.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Gebhardt, Oriole, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by all dealers.

Send in your name as a subscriber to the Bystander to the local agent. Invitations have been received in Clinton announcing a reception in honor of the twelfth marriage anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. L. Thomson at their home, Thursday evening Aug. 15, in Des Moines.

If you have any friends visiting you or news of any importance tell the agent about it.

We don't want to stop your paper, but if you persist in taking the paper without making an effort to pay for it only in promises, can expect nothing else. We have indeed been patient with you.

Mr. W. S. Cunnalus, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be an excellent remedy, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by all dealers.

**CLARINDA ITEMS.**  
(Continued from last week.)  
Mrs. M. Sellers who has been in this city in the interest of the Daughters Tabernacle left for Centerville, we are glad to note that she left the daughters of this city in good condition.

Mrs. Anna Baker is visiting in Des Moines.

Rev. J. W. Evans made a business trip to Bedford last week.

Mr. George Jones is seriously ill at this writing.

Mrs. Mattie Benfro and Jessie Carlson are visiting Mrs. Lottie Williams in Creston.

Miss Susie Lee has returned home from her visit in Des Moines. She was accompanied by Mrs. Anna Harris.

Mr. Virgil Lewis and Miss Martha Oldham spent Sunday at Red Oak.

Messrs. Glen King and John Franklin of Gravity spent Sunday in this city.

Mrs. Allen Jones has been enjoying a visit from Mrs. Jennie Scott of Omaha. She expects to leave for her home this week and Mrs. Jones will accompany her for a two weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens entertained Mr. James Washington of Omaha to dinner, Sunday.

Mr. Otto Baker and daughter, Adalene and little Mildred Linrod are visiting in Essex this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moss has been enjoying a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Lettuce of Nebraska City.

Miss Lydia Long of Kansas City is visiting relatives in this city.

At the Iowa State Fair last year there was an exhibition in the live stock department the following: Horses, 1,016; cattle, 1,044; swine, 3,000; sheep, 800; chickens, 2,200. No other annual state fair or exposition or live stock show has ever been able to make any such a showing of large numbers of animals. The estimated value of the live stock and other exhibits at the fair last year was \$3,500,000.  
Undoubtedly the live stock exhibit will be fully equal to anything in the past and possibly in excess of last year.

**WONDERFUL RESULTS ON SHORT NOTICE**  
I have used your Pomade. Its the best thing I ever used for making curly hair smooth. I have not finished my last bottle, but can see wonderful results, writes Mrs. Louise E. Hayes of Emerville, 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 (Ozonite) Ox Narrow Company, Chicago, Ill.



**Telephone the Theatre**

IT is annoying to arrive at the ticket office late and find not an available seat in the house. the telephone prevents such a situation.

There are other arrangements to be made. There may be friends to invite or regrets to send. The Bell telephone makes all this easy.

It is often necessary for people at a distance to reserve theatre tickets in advance. The Bell service is both Local and Long Distance. Its connections are universal.

**IOWA TELEPHONE COMPANY**



# Iowa State Bystander

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

## WAS GLAD TO ESCAPE ALIVE

Exciting Experience of English Officer Who Intruded on Sacred Monkeys of India.

In various parts of India monkeys are regarded as objects of worship. One of the principal monkey temples is at Nuddes. Such worship is shown here to Humkins, the monkey god, that visitors may not enter the court of the temple without removing their shoes.

On one occasion an English officer, in passing up the country near Nuddes, chanced to stroll into a bamboo jungle, when his boot had "put to" for the night. He had not advanced far before he heard a terrific uproar all about him, and was not a little alarmed to behold a whole army of the largest monkeys he had ever seen making toward him from all quarters.

Some jumped on the ground before him, others swung by the bamboos over his head, and many closed up the path in his rear. Several females had young ones clinging to them, but this fact did not seem to render them less agile than the others.

The Englishman knew not what to do. He relied on the top of his voice for assistance. To his intense relief, each time that he yelled the monkeys retreated a bit. This encouraged him to persevere in his shouting, but he observed that when he himself began to retreat the monkeys would again begin to close in upon him.

Then he stood still and gave one tremendous shout, whereat the monkeys went back again. This time the man had gained fully 20 yards and was about to repeat the call when there appeared a new figure upon the scene in the person of an aged, decrepit woman hobbling through the midst of the animals.

This aged person shook two or three of the monkeys by the paws as she passed. No sooner had she come within hearing of the Britisher than she opened upon him the vials of her wrath for disturbing the sacred animals in their retirement. She bade the intruder depart, and that quickly, an order which he lost no time in executing. The monkeys all seemed implicitly to obey the old woman's bidding, making a way for the man's retreat.

The old woman, it appeared, was employed by the Bramans to supply the monkeys with their food each day. They were worshiped by all of the people in the country round, who brought offerings of rice and sweetmeats to them continually.—Harper's Weekly.

## Cruelty to Parents.

That whimsical philosopher, James Douglas, in London Opinion, writes of the crying need of a new society, urging that it is high time to do away with the society for the prevention of cruelty to children and substitute therefor one for the prevention of cruelty to parents. He remarks that donations and subscriptions for such a beneficent organization would pour in from those who know by sad experience how sorrowful is the lot of the father who finds himself abandoned to the ferocity of his children. "Too long," he writes, "has the cry of the parents fallen upon deaf ears. Do you hear the parents crying, O my brothers? The young lambs are playing in the meadows, but the old people are weeping bitterly. Many a fat city merchant conceals behind his waistcoat a heart that is lacerated by the savagery of his children. Many an alderman dilutes his turtle soup with tears of anguish as he thinks of the torments his children are preparing for him in the dark precincts of his suburban home."

## Collapsible Army Cart.

A collapsible military cart has been invented by an officer of the army service corps in London. The cart will be tested during the grand manoeuvres of the army next September. The cart is built entirely of tubular steel and canvas, and is extremely light to haul, though it will carry up to a ton dead-weight. Several of these can be carried in a motor lorry of the type now in use in the army, and would be instantly available for use in any desired direction. It is claimed by the inventor that no country is too rough for the cart, and that it is practically indestructible.

## It Costs Very Little to Build These Carts.

It costs very little to build these carts, since all the parts are interchangeable; a temporary breakdown would not be a very serious matter, since spare parts could easily be carried on the motor wagons.

## He Guessed Right.

Bacon—I see a new book has a small looking-glass set in the title page.

Ebert—That is to prevent the women from turning over to read the last chapter the first thing, I suppose.

## A Long Session.

"You'll have to go, now, Mr. Huggins," said the girl, with a yawn.

"What! so early?" exclaimed the man.

"Yes, you see, papa is a union man, and he'll only allow eight hours for courting."

## Keep Him Busy.

"What are the principal activities of the official position our friend occupies?"

"Those involved in holding on to it," replied Senator Sorghum.

## Nesley Things.

Bacon—I see some one has made the discovery in England of the law-mowing proclivities of the guinea-pig.

Ebert—Well, come to think of it, I guess they do make as much noise as a lawmower.

## That's Different.

"That's the slowest-moving man I ever saw, you've got there," said one passenger to another.

"Slow?" replied the other. "Well, say you ought to see him when the shaver-bell rings!"

# AFRO-AMERICAN COLLINGS

Let us consider wealth for a moment, says one writer. Man cuts down a tree and makes a house of it. This nature has been arrested—dammed up, so to speak—and man has created wealth.

Thus we have the thing we term wealth—houses, palaces, hovels, cities, railroads, steamships—all of the wonderful structures that man has built, which has been created by him through his energy, by arresting nature.

But something else has happened meanwhile. It is about like this: In every 100 men, say, there will be one who has something else besides energy. He has brains. He is naturally superior to the rest. At first his superiority may be only the breadth of a hair. It is just enough for him to differentiate himself from the ninety and nine. Afterwards this difference may grow, as he has opportunity to cultivate it; but at first it is slight.

What has this man discovered? Merely that he is capable of playing a trick upon the rest. He says: "You are doing it this way; this is a pretty good way, of course, but I think I know a better. At present each one of you is working on his own hook, and sometimes you work against each other—without meaning to, of course. Now if you will let me direct your movements a little, I can produce twice as much wealth as you are producing at present."

So the man, who really makes a bargain with each one of the ninety and nine naturally gets his profit from each one. The rest don't realize this. Each one thinks he is the only one concerned. In a short time the man with brains owns about nine-tenths of all the wealth that the ninety and nine men have created. This gives him more leisure to think and to develop other plans.

He then creates, from the resources of his own mind, three things, namely, religion, law and government.

With religion he solves the ninety and nine poor devils who have never learned to think, and if anyone argues with him about it, he says: "Sh! would you deprive them of their greatest consolation? Apostate!"

With law he arranges a process of selection so that the wealth which is constantly being created by the ninety and nine will all go to his own heirs and assigns. He fortifies himself thus against his own indiscretions, so that his children, who may not, and probably will not, have any brains at all, will be able to float along on the tide of wealth the ninety and nine are constantly renewing for them.

With government he clinches the whole matter and makes respectable his process of robbing the ninety and nine.

Thus we have that degenerate thing called society, a mass of retrograde brains, spouting culture, literature, art and honesty, all blindly supported by the ninety and nine, who in the first place didn't want to think, because it was too much trouble.—"Old Hickory."

There is no ailment or disease more prevalent among our people than that technically known as "aphasia." This disease attacks those brain areas that control speech. The symptoms of this disease in a mild form are lack of energy in talking, lapse of memory at frequent intervals in conversation, and a most annoying tendency to verbal "scattering" and

the negroes of Washington and the District of Columbia of the old settlers, before the war, acquired much and valuable real estate when land values were cheap, but which has appreciated greatly with the years and the marvelous improvements that have made Washington one of the most beautiful capitals of the world. Much of this property was allowed by the first purchasers or their immediate heirs to get away from them, but much of it was "kept in the family," and is now held by the heirs. A very great volume has also been secured by "newcomers" since the war. The Washington Bee chronicles the passing of block 900 in B street to the ownership of negroes. For a great many years Mr. Daniel Murray of the Congressional Library was the only negro proprietor in the street. Mr. Benjamin Washington purchased the adjoining property and the exodus of whites began. The Bee says: "Among the newest 'colonists' in this '900' block of B street, are Prof. and Mrs. L. B. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Tignor, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Francis, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thompson, Mr. and

Dr. Booker T. Washington traveled the red light districts of London, Paris and Berlin and was not molested, and thus we had "The Man Farthest Down." Then, why should it be dangerous for him to travel in the same district in his own country? An encouraging sign of the times is the fact that there are occasions when we certainly get together. Last week the entire race press featured the Washington-Ulrich case. Display headlines with well written stories of the affair did credit to the publishers. In many

We will cite an instance of the referendum, or recall, which the west is now advocating to show how old it is. A noble citizen by the name of Aristides was so honorable and so just in his relations that he became known as Aristides the Just. His enemies in sufficient numbers petitioned for his banishment, and a vote was ordered. Another instance was that of Pausanias, who had lost an arm in defense of Athens. He, too, was marked for banishment, or recall as it is now put, and a vote was ordered.

It is impossible to travel successfully in double harness unless the pair train themselves to pull together.

Peace conferences are all dismal failures because man get so little practice in that line at home.

general loitering along instead of going directly to the point. The victim of this ailment scratches his expressions with "er...er...er" until the hearer becomes nauseated; he tries to give you the name of some one, and the name eludes him; he refers to a place but can't think of its name; in other words, he is conducting you down to a point on the stream of conversation and instead of going directly to the object he turns aside and explores every little rivulet running into it. Wearily, you forget what he intended to say, or where he intended to go. The talk is at once diffusive and confusing, showing that the speaker is a victim of mental "scattering" rather than a master of concentration. This common time-wasting fault is general among both the literate and the illiterate among our people. It becomes hideously disgusting among the educated (?), who, in addition to the foregoing, inject a troop of ill-chosen pronouns which make confusion worse confounded. Some days ago a young colored man boarded a train to go to a certain place. He had failed to buy a ticket. After the train had gotten under way, the conductor came in and shouted: "Tickets, tickets." Our young man handed him a piece of money. The conductor asked, "Where do you want to go?" There was considerable hesitation, scratching of the head, floundering over the "ah...ah...er...er," and finally the fellow had to turn to one of his companions and ask, "What's the name 'er de place I want to go to?" This had consumed about four minutes of the conductor's time, and the latter passed on a sadder and a madder man!

Through the efforts of Dr. James H. Dillard, field agent of the combined Jeanes Rural school and John F. Slater funds, a commission of southern state university professors has been formed to study the race question from an economic, educational and sociological viewpoint. "The chief aim of the organization," says Dr. Dillard, "is to study the negro in his relation to southern life. I know that student groups in many southern universities have been studying this question. They have done this systematically and with high promise. So I was led to conclude that we should look to our state universities for the prosecution of the work, and it appeared that the work could best be prosecuted through co-ordination and cooperation by all the institutions. The commission has been formed by the selection of a member from each of the 11 state universities of the south, as follows: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Prof. C. H. Branch of the University of Arkansas is president, and Prof. Hunley of the University of Virginia is secretary.

The negro lodge and the negro church should not forget from whence cometh their strength. They control thousands of dollars yearly, nearly all of which is placed in the banks owned and operated by white men, notwithstanding the colored banks are quite numerous. There are five colored banks in Texas, and out of something like \$250,000 of colored money belonging to colored lodges and churches, not 5 per cent of it can be found on deposit in colored banks. This condition must change. The negro must not be separated from his money.—Dallas Express.

Mrs. George Henry Murray, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones. It is given out that Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Hutton and Dr. Julia R. Hall have purchased property in the square, and will soon join the 'colony.'

We may continue to erect and purchase churches, foster and promulgate protective organizations like that of the Young Men's Christian and Young Women's Christian associations, but until we begin within the home and lead a higher and better influence radiate from those homes little if any good will be accomplished. Let the thoughtful Christian people of this city begin a crusade as has been suggested in and see that every man and woman in our community goes to work. There is at present too much idleness among every member of his congregation ought to bestir themselves to rid this community of these octupuses of idleness, these incubators of evil, such as infamy of the corners of this city.—Philadelphia Courant.

Instances the news article was backed by a forcible editorial declaring the decision a travesty upon justice and the distinguished educator's influence increased rather than impaired by the incident.—Chicago Defender.

Love has been known to perform miracles, but it is no frail that it must be constantly petted or it will die.

When a girl sends a note to her best beau inviting him to call, is it writing for the press?

Athens still exists as the capital of Greece, but this wonderful scheme passed out of existence 2,800 years ago. Now it is hailed as a new creation.—Washington Bee.

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# STAFF'S NEW PLANS

## Seek an Entire Reorganization of Uncle Sam's Army.

Report Probably Will Not Be Presented to Congress at This Session as Committees Desire Ample Time to Consider Provisions.

Washington.—The general staff of the United States army has completed its plans for an entire reorganization and increase of this country's military establishment, a work upon which it has been busy ever since it was formed some years ago. Although the report containing these plans is now in type it probably will not be presented to congress at this session, owing to the fact that members of the senate and house committees on military affairs desire ample time in which to consider all the provisions recommended by the general staff. Among those most active in the conferences on these plans are Senator Root of New York, formerly secretary of war, and Senator DuPont of Delaware, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs.

The plan for the reorganization of the army as drawn up by the general staff is declared by experts to be the most important and comprehensive piece of constructive work along these lines ever performed in this country. It is also regarded as marking the first schematic military policy yet drawn up for the land forces of the United States. While some of its details have been embodied in congressional bills or letters of the secretary of war, the report has never been made public in its entirety.

The great object sought to be gained is the organization of the army on a footing of constant readiness for war, with a permanent expeditionary force always ready for instant service. It is recommended that the forces be divided into two main branches, the first to be stationed in the United States, and the second to be stationed in the territories and possessions of the United States.

In the regular army the highest proposed unit of organization is raised and the mobile branches, which include all arms except the coast artillery, are divided into two parts, the foreign and the domestic. The domestic service is to be kept permanently in continental United States, while the foreign service is to be sent to American territory elsewhere, to remain, as an organization, outside of this country for good.

In addition to a proposal making for the federalization, within constitutional limits of the present national state guard, the general staff also asks for the creation of two new types of American soldier; namely, the federal reservist and the federal volunteer, the latter to be recruited in time of peace for war service and held responsible only to the central government.

The general staff also recommends that the present regular army be relieved of police duties in Alaska, and suggests that peace be preserved in that district by a federal constabulary to be legislated into existence by congress. If this suggestion becomes law, the United States will have, for the first time in its history, a police force owing its authority directly to the federal government.

In outlining the importance of this reorganization the general staff points out that the land forces of the United States are now in no condition to face the armies of a first-class power, and maintains that the necessity for this country so to prepare itself is immediate and imperative.

"Whatever our military institutions may be," says the report, "we must recognize the fundamental fact that victory is reward of superior force, that modern wars are short and decisive and that trained armies alone can defeat trained armies."

## NEGRO HAS HOUSE FLOOR PRIVILEGE.

An elderly negro recently presented himself at the door of the hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, and proceeded to walk past the doorkeeper. That august person immediately grabbed the negro by the arm and, whirling him around, asked him what he wanted. The negro calmly told the doorkeeper that he had the floor privilege by virtue of being a former member of the "greatest deliberative body in the world."

This statement the doorkeeper halted with what nearly approached derision, but as the man did not appear much frightened or show signs of abandoning his intention to enter the house chamber, the doorkeeper dispatched a messenger to the speaker's rostrum. The messenger also conveyed to the speaker the card of the colored man, which bore the name of John R. Lynch, with a further line to the effect that Mr. Lynch was engaged in the practice of law in the commonwealth of Mississippi.

Speaker Clark for a moment was at a loss as to the proper course of procedure. First he called upon the dean of the Mississippi delegation in the lower house, who informed the speaker that John R. Lynch was fully entitled to the floor privilege. He had served a number of terms in congress from Mississippi. Lynch was admitted.

Strange as it may seem, this very John R. Lynch, who experienced such difficulty in being admitted to the floor of the house, a privilege to which the customs of the house entitled him, was twenty-eight years ago the temporary chairman of the Republican national convention at Chicago, a position to which the greatest politicians in the country aspired not long since. And, stranger still, the man whose motion placed Lynch in that position was Theodore Roosevelt, then a delegate from New York.

HEAD OF NOTED GARDEN DIES.

William R. Smith, for nearly sixty years director of the National Botanic Garden, died the other night in the little brick cottage within the gardens which he had occupied since its construction before the days of the Civil war. In the period of Mr. Smith's tenure the national garden has developed from a tiny flower garden to the largest horticultural collection, public or private, in America.

Mr. Smith was a native of Scotland, born at Athelstone Falls, East Lothian, in 1828. He acquired his earliest knowledge of practical floriculture as a gardener's helper on the estate of Lord Abercrombie, near Stirling Castle. At sixteen he was attached to the estate of the Duke of Athole at Dunkel in Berthshire. He came to the United States in 1853. After spending a few months in Philadelphia he journeyed to Washington, where he was offered the post of chief gardener of the then new botanic gardens. He has occupied that position ever since.

The Smith collection of the works of Robert Burns and the historical, biographical and critical literature bearing upon that Scotch poet is said to be the most extensive in the world. Mr. Smith began his collection many years ago. It embraced nearly 1,000 volumes and completely filled the walls of two rooms in the cottage. Mr. Smith is survived by his aged wife, who is an invalid.

# LOOMING LARGE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Just as the charges and pending impeachment proceedings against Judge Archibald, of the United States commerce court, bid fair to unmake one man; so the sifting of those charges and the case against the federal judge promises to disclose to the country a new and startling figure among the guardians of Uncle Sam's laws and institutions.

Among the shrewd young lawyers in the bureau of investigations—the new secret service it is called—of the Department of Justice, a number of more than ordinarily capable men have been found, men whose shrewdness and persistency have proven stumbling blocks for violators of the law, big and little. Few, however, have been called upon to stand the tests of strength which Wrisley Brown, one of the youngest of that body, has come through victorious.

Mr. Brown is only twenty-eight years old. He graduated from the G. W. U. law school in this city in 1907. But in the four years since he has been with Uncle Sam he has turned an extraordinary legal mind, backed by a bulldog persistency and a natural ability to solve men and problems of human nature, to such account that he is recognized as one of the strongest figures in the body of legal lights which Wickkersham, Tatt's fighting attorney general, has gathered around him.

When William F. Boland, the Scranton coal operator who preferred the original charges against Judge Archibald, had succeeded in calling his charges to the attention of the president, the latter instructed his attorney general to have the charges sifted to the bottom as quietly as possible, and make a report to the White House. Realizing not only the seriousness of the charges, but the publicity which would be experienced by any one attempting to sift them without notoriety, Mr. Wickkersham called in Mr. Brown, and put him on the case. His instructions to Brown were to get at the bottom of the facts, regardless of who might be hit, and report his findings.

Mr. Brown had to start in on a mass of indefinite, hearsay evidence brought by Boland. To corroborate or refute this he had to go into a country dominated, practically owned, by railroad interests, and interrogate people who not only feared this railroad influence, but were distinctly friendly to the man whose record Brown was trying either to clear or hopelessly discredit. He had to get from these people information without the powerful lever of the subpoena or other legal advantages.

It was with full knowledge of these difficulties that Attorney General Wickkersham selected the quiet young lawyer to make the investigation. Brown had stood the test of fire before. In spite of offers of bribes, threats of personal violence, and the use of great political influence in an effort to eliminate him from the government service, he had ruthlessly prosecuted the campaign against bank wreckers, bucketshops, and fraudulent stock selling concerns which had been entrusted to his care by the department of justice. He was hardly known outside of Washington to the great mass of the people, but the forces of evil he had attacked knew him to their sorrow.

When Mr. Brown reached Scranton he found conditions no less difficult than he had anticipated. That he overcame these difficulties is strongly testified to by the House Committee on Judiciary, which by a unanimous vote declared for the institution of impeachment proceedings against Judge Archibald almost entirely upon the framework of the case Brown made out without the help of a subpoena.

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# LON HILL IS RICHEST INDIAN IN THE WORLD

Not all the good Indians are dead Indians, the late Gen. Phil Kearney is not withstanding. At least one exception to that rule, the same being Lon C. Hill of Harlinger, Tex., who is said to possess a fortune of \$6,000,000 or thereabout. Britcheled h might be called Lord Harlinger, for he owns the town of Harlinger. It is just a mite in the midst of his estate.

All around the town stretch miles of land owned by Lon Hill. Clear on down to Brownsville, 25 miles, his acres run, and nearly every day when he is at home one of his round dozen of high-speed automobiles also runs to Brownsville and back to Harlinger. Those who get fugitive, sitting glimpses of the Lon Hill car on these runs declare that it really flies. Hill is said to break the automobile road record for speed every time he travels between his home at Harlinger and his business headquarters at Brownsville. The 11 automobiles not used for the daily run to the office are at the disposal of his family and friends for touring the Lon Hill estate, and for prospective purchasers of some of his acreage.

All Texas knows Lon Hill, who knows all Texas. "I was born in Texas and raised in the United States," he remarked to a writer.

Lon Hill is a bright and shining spirit against the commonly accepted dictum that an Indian cannot be a good business man. He is altogether Indian—mark that. A fullblooded Choctaw, he combines with the blood of the aboriginal American the energy of the native born of usurpers who crossed the seas to conquer a new world and an ancient race.

Furthermore, Lon Hill is a living testimonial to the fact that an Indian need not be a ward of Uncle Sam unless he chooses. He has not shared in the land allotments of his tribe. All he has earned by his own energy and sagacity. No "grass money" for Lon Hill!

"I used to rustle cattle in Indian territory," said the multimillionaire Choctaw, "when I was a young fellow, and I learned enough there to know that I needed education. I got it by going through the University of Texas at Austin, and then through the law school of the University of Virginia."

Lon Hill believes in education. Two of his sons have finished the course at the State University and others are matriculated.

"It never occurred to me before to figure it up," he said, "but I reckon I have sent about 100 boys and girls through college. Every one of them has turned out well, too. They'll make their marks. I have made it a rule to require each of my boys who goes through the university to take along another boy and educate him simultaneously."

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# NEW BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR

The recent appointment in England of Lieut.-Col. J. E. B. Seely as the new secretary of state for war, has been received with general approval in that country. To the army also his appointment has given satisfaction. Colonel Seely has had good training for office, particularly since Lord Haldane's elevation to the peerage, during the period that he represented the war office in the Commons as Under-secretary. He has seen active service as an imperial yeoman (colonel of the Hants Carabiniers), in the South African war, winning mention in dispatches, the D. S. O., and the Queen's medal with five clasps. He is forty-four years of age, a Harrow boy, and a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge. He entered Parliament in 1900 as a Conservative, but crossed the floor of the house because of tariff reform. When living in the Isle of Wight, Colonel Seely, as a member of the Brooke lifeboat crew, saved nine lives from a wrecked French ship by swimming out to the wreck with a life-line.

## VICTIMS OF THE YAWN

ALL SUFFER ALIKE WHEN INFECTION IS ABROAD.

Once its influence is felt there can be no escape—struggle is a hopeless one from the start.

It was the early owl car northward bound with a little party of six—three young men and three young women returning from a dance, and, oh, how sorrowfully, stupidly tired they were. One of the young men yawned and yawned and set again yawned he. What an open countenance! No effort at concealment on the part of that honest young man. The other young men soon followed the example and yawned shamefacedly. It was quite evident that the young women were fighting against the infection. It was painful to contemplate the struggle and realize its utter hopelessness.

The first victim was a beautiful girl, but, oh, how sleepy! Her mouth was like Cupid's bow, but soon seized by the demon of the yawn the bow was truthfully twisted and then broken into many pieces. The second girl struggled longer. Oh, how sleepy she was! Hers was a rosebud mouth, but mouth that could have so long practice on that combination, poultry, prunes, prisms and palmas! But all in vain. She yawned, and that pretty, pretty mouth went to pieces like in a January thaw.

The third young woman was rather plain, and, of course, one need not be so greatly interested in her. She, too, was in the throes of an unavailing struggle. It was pitiful to gaze upon her endeavors to fend off the demon. One could see the changes in her countenance showing that the end was near at hand. She would soon be in the grip of the convulsive yawn. Ha, ha! What a cinematograph picture would there be when the paroxysm was in the full! It was interesting to await the event.

And then, just at the moment, on schedule time, as the yawn in its full strength was about to imprint new features upon her visage, when the facial break-up was inevitable, she quietly, firmly, but, oh, how sleepily, put her hand over her mouth and the anticipated disclosure did not come. Ah, the homely one was the wise virgin, after all.

Years ago, in a party of friends, the late F. G. White was giving his experience as a laughter provoker, showing that laughter is catching and that it is no trouble to make an audience laugh, even where the simplest means are employed. "And yawning," said Mr. White, "is as catching. When I was a boy out on the old winter place with the family, in the water evening session, about the blazing hearth of an open fireplace, the old dog next to the chimney jamb would yawn, and that yawn would go along the entire half circle, sparing none, from the youngest to the oldest. And," said Mr. White in conclusion, "I have even seen a very wide and satisfactory yawn produced by taking a pair of tongs and opening them slowly."

## Spiders Disturb Scientists.

In describing in knowledge a simple device for recording atmospheric electricity, Charles E. Benham points out that perhaps the chief difficulty in the whole science and art of collecting the latter is circumventing the spiders, for a single thread of gossamer is sufficient to earth the outdoor part of the collector and stop all signs of electricity. It matters not how high the collecting point may be, for it is never out of reach of making their webs at night, when the automatic recorder should be of the greatest value. Even a coat of birdlime on the pole does not stop the creatures. It is only by making a radio-active collector in the form of a windmill, where the web is broken by its revolutions, that it can be hoped to surmount the difficulty at all satisfactorily.

## Energy Dissipated by Man.

According to the Electrical World, the average man dissipates 2.5 kilowatt hours of energy a day in motion, muscular action, mental exertion and heat radiation. This is equivalent to a continuous expenditure at the rate of about 100 watts, or the rating of a one-eighth horse power motor. In spite of his high body temperature—98.6 degrees Fahrenheit—and large radiating surface, man's heat losses are surprisingly small—about 50 watt hours an hour, or about one-half of the total energy expenditure. As a heating device, the average man is thus about equal to a 16-candle power common filament lamp.

## Ordered Peculiar Tomb.

The following peculiar instructions with regard to his burial were found in the will of the late Rev. James Thornton Newbury, Killanick rectory, County Wexford, Ireland. Deceased objected to being interred in any of the churchyards in his parish on the ground that they were overcrowded. His coffin was not to be screwed or nailed down, nor buried in the ground, but in a raised tomb of brick, seven feet wide and eight feet high, and in the roof thereof a piece of thick plate glass was to be inserted, not less than 18 inches in diameter, and the tomb was to be enclosed with strong iron railings.

## Rain All Alone.

Mrs. Benham—The rain is coming down. Benham—Never mind; everything else is going up.

## Whisper of Conservatism.

"We have made some vast improvements in our political system," said the patriotic citizen. "Well," replied Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully, "some of these new ideas we are talking on are improvements and some are merely decorations."—Washington Star.

## Made a Difference.

Dobson—Rogers is comparatively rich, isn't he? DeBroke—That depends upon whether you use me as a standard of comparison or Mr. Carnegie.

## OF PREHISTORIC DAYS

MUMMY DECLARED TO BE SEVERAL MILLION YEARS OLD.

Relic of the Reptilian Sea Discovered by Scientist, Who Hopes to Find Also the Coexistent Human Species.

The oldest mummy in the world has been found. It is the body of a reptile said to be several million years old, a relic of the reptilian sea. The skin of this creature shows a marked resemblance to the skin of the present-day lizard. It has a wonderfully sheeny surface, decorated with tiny puckers and fine lines running through it. This suggests a color pattern in life, which may have been a shagreen, displayed in a color design. It is not unlikely that when seen from in front these reptiles presented a larger appearance than when viewed from behind.

The skeleton is equally well preserved and shows that the animal was between fifteen and sixteen feet in height and some thirty feet long. Besides being in an excellent state of preservation, the skin is stretched over the skeleton in much the same way as it was in life. The reptile belonged to the "dinosaurs" and was designated "duck beak" because of its form of toothless muzzle. This mummy was found by Mr. Sternberg, a collector who has worked for many years for the American Museum of Natural History. He says that it is a mummy of one of those giant reptiles which at that time took the place of elephants, rhinoceros, giraffes and other animals common today. It has been sent to the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

Prof. H. P. Osborn, the president of the museum, says that after the death of the reptile the carcass lay for some time on the bank of a river, where it was exposed to the sun until it was mummified; then it was washed down stream by a flood and buried in some deep pool, where it was covered up with a clayey sand which was fine enough to preserve the outline of the animal.

Prof. Osborn says that this is a most important discovery for a number of reasons. It is the oldest mummy in the world and shows what terrifying looking animals were associated with man and closely related to him in those early prehistoric days. Most important of all, Professor Osborn, Mr. Sternberg and other scientists interested in this mummy hope to find in the same region a mummy of a man or woman, which will prove that early man was as large and strong as those terrible sea monsters they met and combated.

## Discount for Rent.

When the bachelor maid wrote a check for her rent she looked thoughtful. "What is the matter?" asked her mother. "I'm wondering why tenants do not get a discount for cash in ten days. Merchants do. The usual rule in business is a discount of five per cent. for cash in ten days. Tenants, on the contrary, are asked to pay their rent 30 days in advance of the time it really is due, and such a thing as a discount never has been heard of so far as I know. Merchants do not pay for goods until they receive them, but we tenants are expected to pay for something we have not had and may never have, if, for instance, the premises should burn. I am not much of a political economist. I wonder if some of the presidential candidates could explain the situation to me—I mean an explanation that would really explain."

## Sulphur as a Fertilizer.

Experiments by M. Boulanger have determined that sulphur (in the form of the familiar "flowers of sulphur") is a valuable fertilizer of the soil, tending materially to increase harvest. Its action is not direct, as in the case of other mineral fertilizers, however. It operates as a modifier of the bacterial flora contained in ordinary soil. It acts as a destroyer of noxious microbes on the one hand, while on the other it is favorable to the useful bacterial flora. This is proved by the circumstances that its influence is exerted only on normal earth. When the soil has been sterilized by heat the sulphur becomes impotent.

## Many a Lip Here.

Dr. S. J. Crumrine, secretary of the Kansas board of health, is the owner of the oldest common drinking cup in Kansas. It was hammered out of a solid piece of steel by a blacksmith more than 50 years ago, and was hung over the sulphur spring at Fort Scott. The edges of the bowl are worn thin and smooth just from the rubbing of thousands of lips of Indians, soldiers, negroes, white men and women and children in its years of constant service as a common drinking cup.—Philadelphia Record.

## Plan to Boost New York.

The Hotel and Business Men's league of New York city is planning to institute a campaign to make the city "big, better and busier" during the summer months, when things are usually somewhat slow even in the metropolis. A series of pageants and fetes will, it is expected, be held three times a week for three months, with special illuminations of Riverside drive.

## Let Him Out.

Mrs. Henneck—We're going to get up a woman's parade and there isn't going to be a single man in it. Henneck (aside)—Geel! That's lucky for me.

## Well Qualified.

A man who was traveling in the mountains stopped at a cabin and asked for a drink of water. An old woman brought it out to him, and after drinking he had quite a talk with her, telling her great stories about some of the wonders he had seen in the outside world.

Finally, when he stopped to take breath, the old woman took the pipe out of her mouth and said: "Stranger, if I knowed as much as you do, I'd go somers and start a little grocery."—Everybody's Magazine.

## COOKING PEAS AND CARROTS

Many Ways of Preparation to Suit the Individual Taste—Peas Served in Turnip Shells.

One way of preparing peas, and for my own taste there is none better: Blend together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper, for each pint of peas. When the peas are soft stir this into the peas and cook five minutes. In preparing them in that way all the flavor and nutritive value of the peas are retained. Use care that there is not too much water; there should be only enough to cook the peas in, which is scarcely enough to cover them.

To Cook Young Carrots.—Wash and scrape the carrots and cut in quarters lengthwise; then holding the quarters together, place on a board and cut crosswise through the four quarters in one-half inch pieces. Boil twenty minutes or until soft in just enough water to cover. They are very nice prepared by the same recipe given for peas; and just before serving add two teaspoonfuls of parsley finely minced to each pint of carrots.

Peas and Carrots.—One cup of carrots cut in small pieces as stated and two cups of shelled peas. Cook the carrots and peas together until soft. Drain; add four tablespoonfuls of cream and one tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Heat over hot water and serve as soon as hot.

Peas Served in Turnip Shells.—Take the flat turnips for this dish and choose them near of a size. Wash and pare the turnips and with a sharp knife scoop out the center, leaving a shell one-half inch thick. Steam the turnips and be careful not to overcook them or they will fall to pieces. Put a folded napkin in the serving dish and place the turnips on it; shake a little salt and pepper over them, and fill with cooked peas which have been seasoned with butter, salt and pepper. Do not waste the turnip which was scooped out, but cook and mash it and reserve for another meal.

## ADORNMENTS FOR THE TABLE

Cloths, Luncheon Sets and Dollies Should All Be of the Finest Possible Materials.

The tablecloth is becoming a thing of rare beauty and some of the new ones are lovely enough, with their wealth of lace and hand embroidery, to be used for a lingerie gown.

For the round table the linen covers only the top, a 14-inch border of fancy lace hanging below. This same lace is inserted in the center of the cloth and takes the place of the usual center-piece.

For the luncheon set color is being introduced. Daisies embroidered in natural tints upon heavy Irish linen give a charming new touch. These, as a rule, include a large centerpiece and a dozen dollies.

The petals of the flowers are done with very thick, fluffy floss and the embroidery can be finished in a very short time.

Other pretty luncheon sets are made of finer linen, the dollies being cut in squares instead of round, while the new punch work and very little fine French embroidery are introduced. For breakfast the table linen is much plainer, and these sets include the cloth and a dozen small napkins. Damask embroidered in quaint little flower designs in color are very attractive, while others are of linen crash embroidered in cross-stitch.

All of these are rather expensive when bought in the shops, but the housewife who has several idle hours during the day can with but a slight expense and little trouble give her table linen a distinctive air.

## Health Plum Pudding.

Two cups best graham flour, sifted and then measured. Mix with half a teaspoon of salt, one-half teaspoon of soda and one teaspoon of baking powder, one cup of nuts (either almonds, English walnuts or pecans), a cup of raisins, a cup of milk and one-half cup of molasses. Wash, seed and dry the raisins and flour them lightly. Slice or chop the nuts fine, then add molasses and milk to the flour; mix well and quickly; add raisins and nuts; mix thoroughly again. Butter pudding mold, turn in the batter and boil three hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

## To Wash Blue Duck.

To wash the child's blue duck suit, shake it free of all outer dust, then dip it in cold water containing ox-gall in proportion of a tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Let the garment get almost dry, drying it in the shade; then wash it quickly in tepid water, using borax soap, or if you have not this, use a very little pure white soap wherever necessary to remove the dirt, and add a little borax to the wash water. Rinse well, dry in the shade, and iron while still damp, or at least not thoroughly dry.

## Seeded Grape Pie.

Take your grapes, pulp them, set aside the skins, bring the pulp to a boil slowly, then press through a sieve, mix with the skins. Take a cup of sugar, mix two tablespoonfuls flour with it, put with your seeded grapes, add a lump of butter. Have a nice, rich pie crust; line your pan with it, put in grapes, then your top crust. Cut holes in it to allow the steam to escape. Brush the top with melted butter; bake in a hot oven to a golden brown. Serve a little warm with coffee.

## Pecan Meats.

The meats of pecan nuts may easily be removed if they are first placed in a pan and boiling water poured over them.

Allow them to remain in the water for 20 or 30 minutes. When the nuts are cracked, the meats come out without trouble and are usually whole.

## Cold Slaw.

Take one head of cabbage, chopped very fine; one cup sweet cream; one-half cup vinegar; one-fourth cup sugar; mix the cream and sugar together, then add the vinegar, salt and pepper to taste. Is delicious when served with roast beef or fowl.

## ATTENTION TO A DAIRY COW

Care Given Animals After Calving Determines Milk Production—Good Method Given.

The care given the cow just before and for the first few weeks after calving determines very largely the production for that period of lactation. Improper treatment will have a more direct and lasting effect than at any other time, and it means dollars and cents that she be handled to give the maximum production.

The following is a method that has given good results: Dry up the cow from four to six weeks before the calf is due, and feed liberally, getting her in good condition. Three or four days before her milk placenta in a box stall and feed dry feed. If any constipation is noticed, mix a little linseed oil with the grain. Those cows liable to be affected with milk fever feed very little the last couple of days. If the udder tends to cake milk out and rub well.

After the calf is born and has taken its first feed, milk the cow and manipulate the udder thoroughly. Allow the calf to remain with the cow the first day and then put in a pen out of sight of the cow. Very little trouble will be experienced with a caked udder, but in bad cases milk three times a day, and after each milking bathe for some time in hot water and then rub well with turpentine and lard. It is the rubbing that counts more than the liniment.

Take care to see that the afterbirth is passed properly, and do not allow improper cases to go more than 24 hours without treatment. The first day after calving feed the cow very sparingly, then gradually increase. With in three or four days, if doing properly, let her back with the rest of the herd. From then on increase feed slowly until full feed is reached. Determine this when the milk record falls to rise with any further increase of feed.

## DRAFT HORSES FOR FARMING

Experience Teaches Most Economical and Satisfactory Motive Power is Heavy Mare.

There is an insistent market demand for high-class horses, especially for draft horses, that cannot be supplied. On the other hand, says the Farmers' Home Journal, the country is flooded with common ordinary "plug" horses. They do not fill any particular requirement or demand, hence the very low and profit-killing prices for which they must sell. This insistent demand for high-class draft horses does not come from the market alone.

There also comes a demand from the farm, for this is a day of heavy machinery demanding an increased amount of motive power. Experience has proven that the most satisfactory and economical form of motive power on the average farm is the heavy, sound draft mare. Besides doing most of the farm work she will raise a valuable colt each year, if properly handled. Thus she is constantly producing a profit other than by means of the work she does.

## Chickens in Summer.

Don't crowd the chickens in warm weather, and don't put those of different ages together. The smaller ones will not have a fair chance, and where they are crowded are apt to be smothered.

Pullets hatched in May can be brought to laying by November, if they are properly fed and cared for, and crowded as fast as possible.

It cannot be done, however, if they are half fed, tormented with lice, short of fresh water, or allowed to become stunted for any other reason. You will be to the expense of raising them anyway, and the sooner you begin to get returns for that expense the better, so give them the best chance to make good.

## Home-Made Drinking Fountain.

Cheap and satisfactory water fountain can be made by carefully soldering one end of a large fruit can, the edges of the open end should be notched about one-half inch. The can may then be filled with water covered by a small pie tin or flower pot saucer, and the whole inverted.

The water will rise as high in the saucer as the notches are cut in the can, thus providing a constant supply of water in which chickens cannot drown and which prevents a very small surface for evaporation or for gathering dirt.

## Rape for Hogs.

Rape may be sown as late as the first of August and still make a lot of good pasture for hogs, says a writer in the National Stockman. It is a good thing to sow in the corn at the last cultivation, but owing to the fact that it winter-kills I should like to sow something else with it. I expect to seed down five acres of corn with the following mixture per acre: One bushel soy beans, four pounds of rape seed and one and one-half gallons of crimson clover. If for any reason I fail to get a stand I will drill in rye after the corn is siled.

## Selling Hogs.

The sooner a hog is sold after he has reached 200 pounds the more profit he will make for his feeder. This is the conclusion arrived at as the results of an extended investigation at one of the leading western experiment stations.

## Killing Poultry.

Poultry should never be eaten the day it is killed. The tenderest fresh-killed chicken will be tough as soon as the animal heat has left the body. In about 12 hours, however, the muscles will relax, and it then becomes acceptable for food.

## Fine the Soil.

Plant root hairs feed on the minute particles of soil. Clods are useless. Crush them and make plant food available. A land-roller, pulverizer, mumber and several kinds of harrows are indispensable.

## Food for a Hen.

Experiments have proved that a hen in good condition will eat, on an average, three ounces of mash in the morning, two ounces of grain at noon and four ounces of grain at night.

## GOOD CULTURE OF POTATOES

Desirability of Planting Seed Deep in Soil—New Land Planted to Clover is Best.

In growing potatoes, my pet idea is to plant the seed deep, so the crop will get all the moisture possible. Let the seed be at least 4 or 5 inches below the level of the soil in which the potatoes are planted, says a writer in the American Cultivator.

By all means set the seed in deep. We need not cover them full depth when planted, but leave the furrows to be filled in gradually during the subsequent cultivations. Do not hill the potatoes much; just round the earth about the vines sufficiently to keep the tubers well covered over. Soil suitable for potato growing must be well drained and when this has been done, either naturally or artificially, it is very important, this planting deeply so the roots will form well down deep in the moist, cool soil, which makes ideal conditions for the production of large tubers in abundance. This is the principle of so-called "trench culture" of potatoes. Happily, we can perform now nearly all the work of cultivation and harvesting by machines run by horse-power, thus doing away with the costly and tedious hand labor. In growing all crops we must cut down the expense of culture to the lowest possible mark.

In selecting soil for potato culture, new land or land recently in grass and clover affords ideal conditions for the growth of the potato. The second season after plowing up the grass or clover sod is much more suitable for potato culture than the first, as obviously we cannot plant the seed deep on a new tough sod, but a year or two, first in corn culture, will tame the sod so as to fit it admirably for the potato.

## RIGHT TIME TO PLANT TREE

Work Should Be Done Just as Soon as New Growth is About to Begin—Start With Season.

It may be said that the right time to plant any tree, root or shrub is just as the new growth is about to begin. It follows from this that the planting season may be prolonged if the tree or plant can be kept in a dormant condition. This is constantly done, by keeping trees in a low temperature until two weeks after the natural planting time.

But there are other considerations, besides the convenience of the planter. A tree will make a better healthier growth, if it starts with the season. The condition of the soil is more likely to be right then, than later. We are more certain of sufficient moisture, and just the proper amount of heat. Later there may be a lack of rain, and too much heat. And yet we sometimes have in the early part of the season too much rain, so that the soil is really not fit to work. It is too much like mortar. So it is sometimes necessary to hold trees waiting for the proper condition of soil. So it can be seen that the best general rule is to plant just before the new growth starts.

There is no harm done if the buds swell and open, and the leaves begin to expand, provided the weather is not too hot and dry. But it is preferable, because a little safer, to set them out say twenty-four hours before the buds open.

It goes without saying that trees may be successfully transplanted both earlier and later than the ideal time. It is done often.

## Guinea as a Forager.

The guinea fowl is a great forager and destroys many insects that the hens will not touch. They do not scratch the garden, and, though not easily kept near the house, they make known the places where they lay by a peculiar noise, which enables one accustomed to them to find all the eggs they lay. They really cost almost nothing to raise, and when roosting near the house create an alarm should intruders make their appearance.

## Boys to Farm Schools.

Not a day too early to be making plans for sending at least one of the boys to an agricultural school next fall. Perhaps if he has a few acres for his own use he may be able to pay part of his expenses. At any rate he is entitled to an education and a fair start in life.

## Grading Pig Stock.

To grade up your pig stock is as important as grading up the dairy cows. The most conservative course is to select the breed most popular in your vicinity and improve on the common individuals by the use of improved boars.

## Cribbing Corn.

If you are a little doubtful as to the keeping qualities of the corn you first gather, put a load in one crib, then a load in another, allowing each load to air out well before being covered up by the next load. You will thus avoid heating and subsequent mold.

## Roosters in Summer.

Market or otherwise remove the males from the flock as soon as the more eggs for hatching are wanted. They have no influence on the number of eggs produced, and infertile eggs keep much the best, especially in warm weather.

## Freedom for Poultry.

Don't try to keep the turkey hen and poults confined in coops or yards after the poults are a month old. After that age they must have free range, and if accompanied by the hen they will pick up lots of food in the field.

## The Crimson Rambler.

The crimson rambler is so easily grown and so beautiful that it should be in every home. Other ramblers are fast winning the way to prominence through the brilliancy of this most deserving one.

## Meadow Grass.

Several kinds of grass should be sown when starting a meadow. Red and alsike clover, timothy, redtop and bluegrass make a fine combination.

## FREEDOM IS SPURNED

MINNESOTA CONVICT DECLINES ALL PROFFERS OF RELEASE.

He is a Man of Good Habits and Impulse, Has Considerable Money Saved, and Could Have Been Free Long Ago.

Stillwater, Minn.—The man whom Dickens wrote about when he visited America, who refused to leave prison, has a counterpart in the Minnesota state prison. Frank Johnson, a "lifer" in the penitentiary here, declines all proffers of freedom thrust upon him; he has declined them for ten years. "I will not go from here; I intend to die in prison," he said when offered a discharge.

Johnson is 64 years old; has served longer than any other "lifer" now in the prison, his term having begun before the sentences of the famous Younger brothers. He has been indifferent and contented while other lifers clamored for release. The law passed in the interest of the Younger brothers, which made thirty-five years the limit for a life prisoner, brought no consolation to Johnson.

Johnson came from Sweden and worked in a brick yard in Minneapolis. Thirty-six years ago, while drinking, he shot to death one of his close friends, and for that crime was sentenced on March 11, 1876, for murder in the second degree to life imprisonment, having pleaded guilty. The prison record does not reveal the name of the man he killed.

Johnson has been a model prisoner ever since he entered the prison's doors, and he is in the trusty class. He is not required to do heavy work, but now assists about the engine house as a wiper. His intellect has declined under long incarceration.

That the prisoner is a man of good impulses and probably the victim of mere circumstance is the belief of the prison authorities. Warden Wolfers says that years ago Johnson loaned a friend funds to send for the friend's sweetheart in the old country. The young woman came, and was married to the friend located on a homestead near Graceville, Minn. She and her husband have prospered and are now possessed of considerable property.

Under the law passed in the interest of the Younger brothers a few years ago, thirty-five years was made the minimum sentence for a life-term prisoner. Under that law a person serving twenty-three years, seven months and eighteen days, with good time allowance, may be paroled, upon the action of the state board of parole with the unanimous consent of the state board of pardons. Johnson has persistently objected to any movement for his release.

Johnson has more than \$1,228 to his credit in the state treasury, earnings for overtime, and the money is accumulating. He has refused the offer of a bosom friend near Graceville to make his home with him and rest the remainder of his days, an offer made from gratitude.

## SEA LION SUPPLANTS DOG

Monster of the Deep Installs Himself at Gateway of a California Mansion.

Hillsboro, Cal.—A weird story to the effect that a real live sea lion had found its way from the ocean beach to Uplands, the Hillsboro home of Charles Templeton Crocker, has been going the rounds in San Mateo county. Up till a few nights ago the report was received with considerable skepticism, albeit many motorists are said to have steered clear of the Crocker gateway, at which the new "watch-dog" was supposed to have installed himself.

The monster of the deep may have departed for regions where there is more congenial society than that of Hillsboro millionaires, but that he was there in spirit and in truth, even if more in spirit than in truth, is no longer doubted.

What greater confirmation of the report is needed than that he was alleged to have been seen by members of a jovial stag party returning in the cold, gray dawn from a midnight revel at a polo club? As a rule poloists do not run to sea lions, but they are a pleasing variation of visions of pink crocodiles and blue lizards.

## Jumps in River; Wins Bet.

Leavenworth, Kan.—John Filling jumped off the Terminal bridge the other day and was drowned in the flooded Missouri river. Filling, while in the business district, is said to have bet several friends that he was "game" to jump into the river. The bet was taken. After reaching the bridge he hesitated for a moment, then mounted to the rail and jumped.

## Cupid in Court.

Chicago.—The trial of Charles St. Glich on a charge of larceny as bailie was suddenly terminated when St. Glich proposed matrimony in court to the prosecuting witness. She dismissed the case.

## Broke Up Party.

New York.—A pet snake snipped the string that held Mrs. Jackson's Gora's pearl necklace about her neck. The excitement broke up the party at which her \$25,000 portrait was unveiled.

## Suspicious of Wife, Shoots Her.

Stuebenville, O.—Charles Seigel, an iron worker, got up out of bed, procured a revolver and shot his wife, Irma, as she lay sleeping. He charged his wife with unfaithfulness because she had black marks on her neck, indicating choking by some man, as he thought.

## Convicts Are Scientists.

Trenton, N. J.—Ninety-eight convicts in the state penitentiary are members of a Christian Science class started in the prison by Edward A. Stokes.

## To Tax All Funerals.

New York.—Borough President Connolly of Queens has announced his intention to revive \$1 tax on all funeral corteges that pass through the borough on the way to the burial grounds.

## SKELETON OF GIANT

REMAINS OF A BIG INDIAN FOUND IN CALIFORNIA.

Seven Feet Four Inches Was Height of Member of Extinct Race Whose Bones Were Dug Up.

San Francisco, Cal.—Up to about 300 years ago a giant race of Indians inhabited the coast region of California. Remains of these have been discovered in the islands of the Santa Barbara channel. To William Altmann, assistant curator of the Golden Gate Park Memorial museum, belongs the honor of discovering one of the tallest and best preserved skeletons of this extinct tribe.

Altmann utilized his vacation in excavating an old Indian burial mound in the nursery of Thomas S. Duane, two miles from Concord, in Contra Costa county. The giant skeleton was found ten feet from the surface, and was found to be a large number of mortars and pestles, charm stones and obsidian arrow heads.

The skeleton has not yet been mounted, but the bones were assembled on a table in the curator's office and placed on private exhibition. The bones are, in good state of preservation, being hard and firm

OBSERVATIONS.

There is something being added daily to the progress of the American Negro morally, intellectually, materially, socially and financially.

The schools of Peoria rank among the best in the country. The chief industrial school is Bradley Polytechnic Institute.

The city of Peoria can also boast of a colored band, which is under the leadership of John Richardson.

It is truly unfortunate for Peoria colored people, old and young, men and women, that more attention is not given to good, clean, wholesome literary work.

The Colored Women's Aid Club is one of the oldest organizations in the city. Mrs. Sara Sheffer is president.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back.

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.

We are having some very cool weather at present. It feels like October instead of August.

The National Association of Colored women could not have made a better selection than Mrs. Booker T. Washington as their president.

The Self Culture Club meets this week with Mrs. Emma Hood of Sherburne Ave.

Chicago, Dan Hardin an old and respected citizen of our city and one of the organizers of St. James church was stricken with paralysis last week at Lake City, Minn.

Mr. Jas. Lee of Sherburne Ave. is confined to his home with sickness.

Mrs. W. J. Echols entertained the Catholic ladies' club at her beautiful home on Thomas street Monday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Covington has returned to our city from Great Falls, Mont., where she spent the winter with her husband who had a run out there.

The many friends of Miss Margaret Adams who has been ill for some time were glad to see her out at the Union picnic.

The Sunday Forum seems to be the "biggest" thing in Minneapolis nowadays. Not even the churches can get an attendance any more only on very special occasions.

Rev. H. P. Jones of St. James A. M. E. church says, if he remains in St. Paul long enough, he will see to it that we have a large Metropolitan church built on the corner lot.

Deacon Douglass an old and respected citizen of our city and member of Pilgrim Baptist church died last week and was buried from the church Monday afternoon.

Mrs. H. High was the promoter of a birthday party for Rev. W. D. Carter which was given Wednesday evening at the Rev.'s home on Inglehart Ave.

We have several visitors in our city at present. Mr. and Mrs. Early and daughter of Minneapolis were dinner guests of Miss Josephine Protean Sunday.

Mr. Herbert Roberts of Geuda Springs, Kansas spent Saturday in the city the guest of Ray Clark and departed on a late train for Battle Creek.

Mrs. Mamie Graves of Minneapolis, is in the city the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Horn on Center Ave.

Mr. Wm. Bibbs is still in Wisconsin on an automobile trip, but is expected home soon.

Miss Leatha Beverly has gone to Kansas City to visit her aunt. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bibbs a son.

Miss Hazel Clark left Wednesday night for a visit with relatives in Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. George Bailey returned the 6th from a week's visit in Cedar Rapids with friends.

Mrs. Maud Marshall and niece Nora Clark returned Monday morning after a few days visit in Cedar Rapids.

The 1st of August social given by the Faithful Few Society at the home of Mrs. Maud Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson entertained Miss Bayou Gunn of Chicago at dinner Friday.

Mr. E. C. Jones of Okaloosa was in the city Friday.

Mrs. John Harris on Mechanic street is still in a critical condition.

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Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bland has bought the property located at 423 N. 10th St. Mr. and Mrs. George Ashley has bought the property located at 1215 Morgan street.

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THE "PORO" SYSTEM of Scalp and Hair treatment is based on the latest scientific and sanitary methods.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back.

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.

We are having some very cool weather at present. It feels like October instead of August.

Brown & Davis, Headquarters for Cigars and Tobacco, Billiards and Pool.

Phone Walnut 2314, 229 Third St.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have become incorporated under the name of the North Star Masonic Temple Association.

Mrs. Johnson & South, The most wonderful hair preparations on the market.

Mrs. Johnson & South, Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil.

We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices.

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT, Hot Home-Made Bread all day with those delicious home cooked meals. The Model Cafe, 12 West 31st St. Near State St.

Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil, W. L. HARRISON, Prop.

Mrs. Johnson & South, Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil, 2405 Webster Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Piles, FISTULA—Pay When CURED, All Rectal Diseases cured without a surgical operation.

MADAME T. D. PERKINS, Scientific Scalp Specialist, 4630 West 35th Avenue, Denver, Col.

Women! Stop! Wait! Listen! Read, If a Woman have long hair, it is a Glory to Her.—I Cor., 11-15.

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