

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XXX NO. 24

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1913.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Mr. Homer De Van and wife are quite sick this week at their home 1386 E. 19th street.

Select your Xmas gifts now. We will hold them for you if you make a small payment.—Boyson Jeweler.

Mrs. Sarah Lewis of Kansas City, Kansas is in the city visiting her brother, R. N. Hyde and family.

Mr. Wendell Johnson, a student in the High School of Ottumwa Ia., spent Thanksgiving day in the city a guest at the home of R. N. Hyde.

Mr. Sisco Jackson of Buxton and Mr. Clarence Jackson of Evans were called to the city last week to attend the funeral of their sister, Enola Jackson.

Mr. Allen Jones and wife of Clarinda spent Thanksgiving in our city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson on Twentieth street.

Mrs. Vivian L. Jones and Mrs. Edyth Strouther spent Thanksgiving in Webster City, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Comley.

Miss Susie Lee, Dr. Booker's office girl, spent Thanksgiving in our city, Waterloo, Iowa, visiting relatives.

Mr. Walter Birney's condition remains about the same. Some days he is better and other days not so well.

Mrs. Garnett McGhee of Chicago, Ill., spent Thanksgiving in our city, visiting her sister, Mrs. Emerald Mash.

Thanksgiving was observed yesterday by various dinner parties and family reunions and all the churches served meals, and a fine program was rendered by the young people at the Maple Street Baptist church and at the A. M. E. church.

The union Thanksgiving services at the Union Congregational church Thursday were largely attended. The church auditorium was packed and many were up in the gallery. It was a grand and inspiring sight to see the reverent ministers all on the rostrum. Rev. S. Bates preached a fine practical sermon.

We wish to thank our friends who so generously assisted us during the death and burial of our daughter and sister, Mrs. Beulah Drenshaw. Mrs. Lizzie Kinney and Daughter, Miss Nora Kinney.

The citizens' banquet held last Friday night in the interest of the Masonic Temple Building association was largely attended and a successful meeting. Fully 100 were present and all of the toasts were good. About five different states were represented as follows: C. B. Hooper of Albatama, R. L. Broyles of Nebraska, J. S. LaCour of Nebraska and Miss Carrie Watson of Missouri. Hon. Geo. H. Woodson of Buxton and John A. Spencer of Grinnell were both present and made addresses and many shares of stock were sold. Our people are becoming aroused to the necessity of owning some business property of their own.

NOT BY CONSENT OF THE BLACK MAN. The Negro population of Des Moines hold the balance of power in the matter of opening the saloons in this city. I have never lost faith in our brothers when it came to a point of taking a definite stand on the question of right or wrong. We have advocated always that the saloon was one of the greatest detriments to the Negro in existence and many of the Negroes of Des Moines have long realized this fact. They now have an opportunity of demonstrating to their white brother that the battle of sixty years ago to free them from bondage was not fought in vain. They are self-respecting, law-abiding citizens and will do their full share to assist their fallen brethren in living a moral, upright life. We hope sincerely that every Negro approached with the request to sign the saloon petition will absolutely and very politely refuse to do so.

WHAT WILL THE BLACK MAN DO? The saloon consent petition for Des Moines is now up for signatures and the same men who have endeavored to establish a "Jim Crow" system and some of the saloonkeepers have gone so far as to bar the black man from

their places of business are now very solicitous for the signatures of these same people to this consent petition. Will the black man who has been thus insulted place his name on this infamous petition if he is asked to do so after he has been barred from this place of business? I have been reliably informed that there were twelve saloons already that had closed their doors against the Negroes and four more were planning to do so next month.

"THE GIRL FROM PORTO RICO." In the realm of the theater there is no form of entertainment more popular than farce, especially farce that makes merry in an atmosphere of thrills and surprises. "The Girl From Porto Rico" is one of these. It engenders pure fun that is stamped with the virtue of genuineness by reason of its spontaneity. Its unusual situations and scintillating dialogue fairly bristle with thrills and ebullient mirth. Written in three acts, it moves along at a pace of whirlwind velocity. This play will be seen at Elks' hall, corner of Second street and Grand avenue, on Monday evening, December 8, and will be given under the auspices of the Cosmopolitan Literary society.

MOBERLY NEWS. Progressive lodge, No. 171, met on the 25th with a good attendance. F. Hurley, W. M.; W. B. Coleman, secretary.

The concert given at the A. M. E. church by Miss Aline Brown on Tuesday night was quite a success.

The Royal House is preparing to give a big supper Thanksgiving night at their hall.

Mr. A. C. Black presented his wife with a fine embroidery set for a birthday present.

The wedding bells have been ringing in Moberly. Mr. Charley Gooch and Miss Pearl Houston of Des Moines, Iowa, were quietly married Sunday evening, November 24.

Mr. Isaac Black still remains very low at the home of his brother, A. C. Black.

Mrs. Estella Nelson of Chicago is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Evans.

The A. M. E. church is trying to raise \$500 Sunday and we have cards out. All those that wish to help Mr. A. C. Black on his card will please send it to 204 N. Clark street and he will give you credit through the paper.

The concert given by Prof. J. B. Quinn at the A. M. E. church was quite a success. Door proceeds was \$15.00. Prof. Quinn is a talented young man. We all feel proud of him.

ALBIA NEWS. Sunday, November 23, was quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church. Presiding Elder Moore of Ottumwa conducted the services in the afternoon and morning. He also held services on Monday evening.

Mr. Wm. Bennings was in Albia over Sunday.

Mr. Alfred Grayson has returned from Knoxville, Ill., where he has been visiting his sister for a year, Mrs. Perry.

Messrs. Brittain Thomas and Cornelius Miller visited at the home of Rev. T. L. Griffith in Des Moines this week.

Rev. R. B. Manly, after the death of Mr. Brown, has been in Hocking looking after the property, while Mrs. Brown and family accompanied the body of Mr. Brown to Missouri for burial.

Persons in Albia from Hocking on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Head-speath, Mr. Charles and Miss Viola Young and Mrs. Joe Roberson and Mr. Harvey, to attend quarterly meeting services.

The Sewing Circle club met at the home of Mrs. Allis Bowman on Monday afternoon. A nice lunch was served by Mrs. Bowman after the business of the society.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. Mrs. P. A. Walker and little daughters of 2828 Fifth avenue South left for Des Moines for an indefinite stay this week.

Mrs. Zack Johnson of Fourth avenue was called to Indianapolis on Thursday on account of the serious illness of her brother.

Mrs. Mattie Neal was elected president of the Mite Missionary society of St. Peter's A. M. E. church. The officers were duly installed on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Noah Stone received a telegram telling of the death of her sister in Chicago. She left immediately to be present at the funeral services.

Rev. E. G. Jackson went to Duluth on Friday to be present at the dedication of the new church there. He expects to return Monday morning.

Mrs. T. W. Lewis spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. Mattie Neal.

St. Peter's A. M. E. church will serve Thanksgiving dinner at the church all day Thursday.

Services were nicely attended all day Sunday, considering the fact that our pastor was away.

Rev. R. E. Wilson, former pastor of St. Peter's, who is now stationed at St. John's church, Chicago, will preach for us next Sunday evening at 8 p. m.

The Crispus Attucks Home for Colored Orphan Children and Old Folks was visited Monday afternoon by a party of fifteen and made happy with clothing and provisions for their Thanksgiving dinner. A donation of \$10 was sent by the Order of Myrtles Ten. The home is well kept and a credit to the Afro-Americans of the northwest. May it ever prosper.

Mrs. John Alves is at St. Mary's hospital, where she successfully underwent an operation some two weeks ago. She is improving splendidly.

Mrs. Wm. Hyde and Mrs. R. B. Moulden were calling in St. Paul last week.

The Willing Worker club of St. Peter's A. M. E. church was entertained last Friday at the home of Mrs. Celestine of Portland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Celestine have recently moved into their new home built and designed by F. Peoples, the colored contractor and builder. It is a home they may justly feel proud of.

Mrs. McGhee, the widow of the late F. L. McGhee, spent Friday with Mrs. B. S. Smith of Oakland avenue.

CEDAR RAPIDS ITEMS. Mr. N. Huston and Mr. Chas. Brown are improving nicely, which their many friends are glad to hear.

Mr. W. A. Brown addressed the Men's Forum on Sunday afternoon.

The revival meeting will continue. Rev. Ross preached a soul-stirring sermon Sunday evening and Mrs. W. Robinson and Mr. Scott were united with the church. Many stood up for prayers.

Mr. Scott will leave soon for Alabama to visit his mother, whom he has not seen for fifteen years.

Miss Maudie Darrain is mourning the loss of her pet kitten, which was killed by an Oak Hill street car.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. Miss Sallie Carter is visiting her parents near Leavenworth, Kans. She will be gone about two weeks.

Mr. John Hughes of Hiawatha, Kans., who conducts a pantatorium in that city, spent a few days here last week. His daughter is now the wife of Mr. Chas. Lankford, formerly of this city, but now living at Des Moines.

A local branch of the National Negro Business League has been organized in this city. The following officers have been elected to serve until the first regular meeting in January, 1914: President, I. F. Ramsey; secretary, Wm. Whitley; treasurer, John Trent. We have been needing an organization of that kind in this city for some time, as we believe it will have a tendency to increase our race pride to patronize the members of our race who are engaged in business.

In the annual football game between Nebraska and Kansas universities the score was 9 to 0 in favor of Nebraska, and Ross, an Afro-American played with the latter team. You will remember in my last notes we promised to tell you who won and if Ross played, as the manager of athletics at Kansas university had made a request to the Nebraska university not to play him, but the protest was ignored, as it should have been, and Mr. Ross played his regular position.

Mr. Hawkins of Kansas City was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. Hicklin of 2575 Jones street last Saturday and Sunday.

The drill team of the K. T. went to Kansas City yesterday to enter the contest at Convention Hall last night. There were five other teams in the contest. A large number of people went down last night to see the drilling and to enjoy the reception and promenade which followed.

Miss Zelma Endicott of 628 Pendleton street entertained a few friends at a 5 o'clock dinner last Thursday.

Mr. Edward Pugh of Bethany spent last Sunday in our city while en route to St. Louis for a visit. His sister, Mrs. Alice McLaugh, of 2805 Mary street went with him. They left Monday.

Madame F. Dabney of Kansas City spent about a week in our city demonstrating her hair preparation. It has only been on sale a few years and the demand for it continues to increase.

The Royal House of the S. M. T. gave a banquet at their hall over Thompson's drug store, corner Tenth and Francis street, last Tuesday night. Before serving several new members were initiated.

Rev. J. H. McCullough, pastor of Halsey Chapel A. M. E. church, left yesterday afternoon for a three weeks' visit in Oklahoma and Texas. Yesterday being "turkey day," most every one had a chance to eat some kind of meat from the biped family, as meals were served at the different churches. Also a number of private dinner parties were given during the afternoon and evening.

Sick Headache. This distressing disease results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.

OTTUMWA, IOWA. Mrs. Cleo Thompson, nee Clark, entered the hospital to be treated for cancer.

The Christian Endeavor society had a very interesting and successful meeting Sunday evening. We are surely glad to see the young people take such a great interest.

Lucile Wagner was called to Milan, Mo., where her mother is seriously ill.

Miss Hazel Price of Fairfield was a guest at the Wagner home Sunday. She left for her home Sunday evening to resume her school work.

Mr. Eldist Walls and sister, Dee, were over Sunday guests at the Wagner home.

Mrs. L. R. Taylor and Mrs. Edna King are reported doing nicely and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

CHESTERFIELD. (Special to Bystander.) Beginning from Thanksgiving day, the Chesterfield Holiness Mission will hold a series of meetings for the salvation of souls. We believe and teach that the sinners must quit sin, repent, ask God to pardon him, believe and receive forgiveness for his committed sins. Since I was called by the official board of this mission to take charge as their pastor, September 19th, we found it run down, with only a few attending. By hard work and prayer and holding to God, he is giving us victory along all lines.

Souls are saved, or reclaimed, or sanctified every few days. We have a Sunday school of between thirty and forty, with Mr. Archie Day as superintendent, doing fine. It convenes at 9:30 a. m. We have a young people's Christian Endeavor, with Mrs. Day as superintendent, which convenes at 4 p. m., with a membership of thirty, which is doing fine since its organization about two months ago. We have a weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening, and a regular Friday morning prayer meeting which meets at 10 a. m., in which several have been sanctified and reclaimed. We are working with God and these good people to build up this community along religious and moral lines. God is blessing the work. All God's people are cordially invited to come and join us in this special effort to lift up the fallen and to bring precious souls from "darkness to light." The official board is composed of the following: Mr. Archie Day, chairman; Mr. Marshall, Mr. Collier, Mr. French, Sister Hill, Sister Tillman, Sister Berger, Stewardesses, Sisters Webb and Collier. Your servant in Jesus' name, Mrs. Jennie Jones, Pastor.

DAVENPORT NOTES. The Violet club was entertained at the residence of Mrs. Sarah Allen, 513 Western avenue, Monday afternoon. There was a religious service in sympathy with Mrs. Allen, as she has not been able to attend church for some time.

Mrs. F. K. Nicholson and son are reported able to be out and will take their Thanksgiving dinner at the Third Baptist church.

Mrs. W. H. Green is at Mercy hospital suffering with nervous prostration. She has the sympathy of her many friends.

The E. L. D. club met with the president, Mrs. Jennie Johnson, Friday afternoon, November 21st. The hostess served a dainty luncheon. The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Marshall, 616 Eastern avenue.

Mr. Ed Wright has taken up his residence in Davenport. We welcome himself and family as citizens with us once more.

Mrs. G. H. Merchant has shipped her household goods to El Reno, Okla., where she will join her husband in a few days.

Mrs. Cass Lambert of South Rock Island spent two days in Davenport last week helping Mrs. G. H. Merchant pack up her household goods.

Mrs. Della Marshall is confined to her home with the rheumatism.

The Twentieth Century club members are arranging for a play in the near future. The club met with the president Tuesday evening.

Mrs. D. S. Johnson will visit her father and brothers at Fairfield and Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, leaving here Friday, November 28th.

Little Rex Henry and Master Lyman Shepard remain quite sick.

Mrs. Fred Byrum has secured a situation at the Grand opera house.

Miss Hattie Richardson has returned from Chicago, where she visited a few days last week.

As we go to press everything is pointing up to turkey and wishing him to come down to grease.

MT. PLEASANT NOTES. (Last Week.) The sudden death of Miss Maggie Carson occurred Wednesday forenoon, November 12th. She was found dead by the side of her bed. Death being due to heart disease, with which she had been afflicted. The funeral was held Friday afternoon from the Baptist church. Rev. Eaves preached the funeral sermon, assisted by Rev. W. W. Williams.

The King's Daughters society met at the home of Mrs. Charles McCracken on November 14th. All present report a jolly time. After regular business light refreshments were served.

St. John's Literary society met at the A. M. E. church on November 18 and held an interesting program.

Miss Viola Harris has accepted a position with Dr. Sternberg.

Mr. Arthur Burnough has returned from Keokuk, where he has been working for two months.

(This Week's Notes.) One of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season was the celebrating of their fourth anniversary by the King's Daughters at the beautiful home of Miss Louisa Mason and Mrs. Harry Burnough. The parlors were artistically decorated in club colors. The evening was spent in a congenial manner. A very pleasant evening was spent by those privileged to be there.

Miss Grace Harris left Thursday morning for Buxton, Iowa, where she has accepted a position as teacher in the public school. We wish her success. She will be greatly missed. She was a great church worker.

Mr. William Keith was called to Burlington by the death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Will Steward.

Mrs. Chas. McCracken and little daughter, Viental, left Sunday afternoon for a two weeks' visit in Rock Island, Ill.

MASON CITY, IOWA. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mitchell have moved in their new home at 138 N. Tuttle street and wish to meet all their friends at this number.

Mrs. Henry Cabell, who sprained her ankle several days ago, is improving rapidly.

The Ladies' Aid society held a night business session at the Union Memorial church and entertained the gentlemen. A neat sum was realized and light refreshments were served.

Attorney S. Joe Brown of Des Moines was a business caller in the city last week. While here he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis of Warren street.

Mrs. Maud M. Brewton, who has been on the sick list for the past few days, is able to be out again.

The ladies and their husbands who enjoyed the evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Claud Carr and Mrs. Richard Brown was indeed a notable affair. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and house plants and smilax.

Mr. Thomas Allen made a business trip to Des Moines, Fort Dodge and Webster City, returning home Monday evening.

Miss Mary Rodgers will leave the city Wednesday evening for Cedar Rapids to spend a few weeks.

The dedication services will be held Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock by Bishop Frank M. Bristol, L. L. D. All are invited to be present.

Monday evening at the M. E. church (white) Bishop Frank Bristol, L. L. D., will lecture for the benefit of the Union Memorial church (colored). Subject, "Brains." Everybody welcome.

BUXTON REVIEW. Mr. R. L. Woodard of Omaha is in our city visiting his brother, Rev. F. B. Woodard.

Mrs. A. Perkins, formerly of Buxton, is in our city visiting her daughter, who has been living in Allenworth, Cal.

Mrs. Fred Coleman and Miss Minnie were out calling Sunday.

St. John's A. M. E. Sunday was another beautiful day. Services were well attended. We had with us Mr. Parson, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who spoke very briefly on the subject, "Seek Ye First the Kingdom of Heaven and All Things Will Be Added Unto You."

The Christian Endeavor is still catching fire.

The Sunday school is progressing nicely.

James A. Spears was hunting on Tuesday.

Mr. J. H. McGrew and Mr. Townsend went hunting this week.

Our physical director of the Y. M. C. A. (Mr. Townsend) went from the west to the east seeking love, and when he had found it, two hearts were made glad, and then he said, I will. Then the knot was tied in the bonds of matrimony. Then he returned to Buxton. We welcome them both to our city. We wish them much joy and happiness.

Mrs. E. A. Carter made a flying trip to Albia this week.

Mrs. Arthur Hill, who has been on the sick list, is somewhat better.

Mr. Morris Foster is still on the sick list.

the ordinance of baptism was administered to the candidates.

At 3:30 p. m. the B. Y. P. U. held a special service, with Rev. W. M. J. Northcross as the preacher of the hour, who made our hearts glad and strengthened our hands for the work.

Rev. Mahan of Ottumwa was present and preached for us Sunday p. m. Last Thursday the Mission Circle was entertained in the home of Mrs. Sarah Johnson.

DISCUSSED BY JOURNALISTS

Themes of the National Press Association Meeting.

SEVERAL ABLE PAPERS READ

President John H. Murphy at the Annual Meeting in Philadelphia Told How to Secure Better News Service. P. B. Young Spoke on Intricate Problems of Publishers.

Philadelphia.—With 120 publications represented the fifth annual meeting of the National Negro Press Association was called to order in Cherry Memorial Baptist church in this city Monday morning, Aug. 18. N. B. Dodson, chairman of the executive committee, after making brief introductory remarks, introduced Dr. R. R. Wright, Jr., editor of the Christian Recorder and chairman of the local committee on entertainment, who presided over the meeting, during which time addresses of welcome were made by Christopher J. Perry, editor of the Tribune, and Dr. William M. Siowe. The response to these addresses was made by Mr. Charles Stewart of Chicago.

Abstracts from the proceedings of the Chicago meeting, 1912, and the midwinter meeting held in this city February, 1913, were read by Mr. Henry Allan Boyd, corresponding secretary. Mr. Boyd's report showed that a great work had been accomplished. The membership has been increased to 103. A newspaper directory, printers and publishers' guide, has been compiled, printed and distributed to members of the association.

The directory gives the number of publications in each state, name of editors, when issued and kind of paper, whether secular or religious. It is illustrated with pictures of some of the general officers of the association, various cuts showing portions of the plant of the National Baptist Publishing House in Nashville, Tenn., and other display advertisements.

It carries a grouped picture of four of the oldest and best known editors among our people, such as John H. Murphy, editor of the Afro-American

and Dr. J. H. Murphy, editor of the Afro-American. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, John H. Murphy, editor of the Afro-American Ledger, Baltimore; first vice president, Joseph L. Jones, editor Pythian Monitor, Cincinnati; second vice president, Rev. S. J. Jones, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Henry Allan Boyd, Nashville, Tenn.; recording secretary, V. H. Craighead, editor of the Advocate-Verdict, Harrisburg, Pa.; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. M. C. Kinner, St. Louis, Mo.; treasurer, Dr. L. G. Jordan, Philadelphia; chairman of the executive committee, N. B. Dodson, New York.

Our church is now engaged in a great revival. Our pastor, Rev. W. H. Davis, preached a great sermon Thursday night from Psalm 1. Subject, "The Path of Righteousness." The Rev. said there are many mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, wives and husbands who are standing in the way of their loved ones and preventing them from coming to Christ. Mothers and fathers, get out of the way and let your loved ones come to Christ. So often do we obstruct the pathway and hinder someone. There are many personal blessings in store for those who do the Master's will. This service was well attended, and many came forward to the "Mercy seat" for prayer, with weeping. Master Horace E. Dean was happily converted and added to the church.

Sunday morning we listened to a glorious sermon from the pastor, also Sunday night. His subject was, "Enroll as a Citizen for Heaven." At the close of this excellent sermon thirty people came forward for prayer.

Our Sunday school is increasing rapidly. Mrs. Davis reported sixteen enrolled in the infant class. School attendance, fifty.

The Baptist church of this city is spreading as never before and the Lord is pouring out His power upon the effort.

Mrs. Davis made a business trip to Slater, Mo., Monday.

Mr. Edward Jones is still on the sick list, improving slowly, and also Mr. Chas. Ford.

Mrs. W. A. Doxey of Excelsior Springs, Mo., was called to this city Sunday on account of the illness of her son.

Thanksgiving will be celebrated with covenant at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by pastor. Dinner will be served at the hall by the young ladies of Golden Leaf Embroidery club.

Miss Grace Harris arrived in the city from Mt. Pleasant last Thursday to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Leftridge.

Sunday services were well attended. Our revival, which was from many points profitable, having closed,

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CROP NEWS SERVICE

Telegraphic Reports to Be Extended to All States.

Department of Agriculture, Through Co-operation With Bureau of Statistics and Weather Bureau, Furnish News Quickly to Papers.

Washington.—As a result of requests from editors and editorial associations in many states, the United States department of agriculture has announced that the November crop reports for each state will be supplied to the newspapers in all states through the central weather station, located in each of the states.

This is an extension of the experiment of telegraphing the state crop returns to the central weather stations in each of nine states, and having these telegrams duplicated at once and mailed to the newspapers and agricultural publications. Under this plan newspapers in 39 additional states will now receive full details of the state crops far more quickly than would be possible if these state crop details were put in the mails in Washington and had to travel by train long distances to the more remote states.

Under this plan, the general summary of the crops for the United States will, as heretofore, be issued in Washington for telegraphic distribution. It has been found, however, that the conditions of crops within their particular states are of especial value to the farmers and producers, to whom the conditions in their own state are important in the marketing of their produce.

Under this plan the department sends one telegram to the central weather bureau in each state, and within a few minutes after the crop figures for the state are completed in Washington the weather bureau is enabled to mail copies of the figures from a central point within the state to all papers in that state.

Under the code system used, the department is under the necessity of telegraphing only a few figures, as the figures of previous crops for comparison are supplied to each weather bureau station by mail. The cost of the telegram for each state does not exceed 75 cents.

The crop data thus circulated by mail to the newspapers will give: (a) a full list of the crops; (b) the average condition of each crop for ten year periods in that particular state; (c) the condition of the state crop for November 9. In the adjoining column will be given the same data for the United States, so that the farmers who read these notices can compare the crops in their state as of November 9, with the ten year averages of their own state, and in the same way with the average condition throughout the United States on November 9, and for ten years.

These state crop reports are not supplied to individuals; and are mailed only to editors of regular publications. The November state crop reports for the 39 states newly added to the list will be sent only to the daily papers, the county-seat papers, and agricultural publications. Meanwhile, the department is preparing lists of small town weeklies, and in December the crop reports will be sent also to the smaller papers.

The value of coal passing out of continental United States in the year ending December which ends with December will approximate \$100,000,000, against less than half that sum a decade ago. This estimate, based upon figures for eight months of the current year just completed by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, indicates that the value of domestic coal sent to foreign countries in the full year will approximate \$70,000,000; of that supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade, \$25,000,000; of coke exported, \$3,500,000, and of shipments of coal to the noncontiguous territories of the United States, \$1,000,000. This indicates an increase during the last decade of over 100 per cent, the value of coal exported in the calendar year 1903 having been \$27,000,000, while for the current year the total will approximate \$70,000,000; and the increase in the value of coal supplied to vessels engaged in the foreign trade and of that passing out of the country in the form of coke has been along similar lines, though the official record of that supplied to vessels only begins with the year 1907.

Coal Exports From the U. S.

Of the exports of coal to foreign countries, anthracite forms about one-third and goes almost exclusively to Canada. For the bituminous, which forms about two-thirds of the total, Canada is also a large consumer, taking 8,500,000 out of the 12,000,000 tons sent to foreign countries in the eight months ending with August, though Mexico, Panama, Cuba and certain other of the West Indies are also large purchasers. The value of the bituminous coal exported from the United States to Canada in the eight months ending with August was \$21,000,000; to Cuba, \$2,333,000; to Mexico, over \$1,000,000; to Panama, approximately \$1,000,000; to the West Indies other than Cuba, \$1,250,000; while the remaining \$3,500,000 worth was distributed to more than a score of countries, including Italy, Austria-Hungary, France, Netherlands, Spain, England, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Egypt and British, French, German and Portuguese Africa.

More than 21,000,000 dozen eggs were exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1913, against 1,500,000 dozen ten year ago, according to the department of commerce. The total value of all eggs exported reached practically \$4,500,000 in 1913; against \$33,207 in 1893, 20 years ago; \$325,571 in 1903, \$543,386 in 1905, and \$1,038,649 in 1906.

Meantime, considerable numbers of eggs were imported, the figures for the fiscal year 1913 being: Eggs in the natural state, 1,271,765 dozen; yolks, 227,457 pounds, and dried eggs, 20,284 pounds, the import figures of 1913 being materially in excess of those in 1912, which showed eggs in the natural state, 1,098,688 dozen; yolks, 89,755 pounds, and dried eggs, 3,555 pounds, but much less than those of certain earlier years, the imports for 1912 having been 4,000,000 dozen.

The average price at which the 21,000,000 dozen eggs were exported in the fiscal year 1913 was 21 1/2 cents per dozen, and the average price at which the 1,500,000 dozen eggs were imported was 15 cents per dozen.

The eggs exported practically go to all parts of the world.

Tallest of Tall Stories.

A number of persons were talking about telescopes, and each professed to have looked through the "largest one in the world." One after another told of the powerful effect of the respective telescope. At last a quiet man said, mildly: "I once looked through a telescope. I don't know as it was the largest in the world. I hope it wasn't. But it brought the moon so near that we could see the man geoculating in it wildly and crying out: 'Don't shoot—don't shoot!' The old fool thought it was a big cannon that we were pointing at him."

Passive Quantity.

"What is your boy Jack studying for?" "Well," replied Farmer Corn-tassel, "the boy is kind of held up as to his future. His mother wants him to be a minister. I want him to be a lawyer. His rich uncle wants him to be a doctor, an' John is good-naturedly hangin' around an' lettin' us fight it out among ourselves."—Washington Star.

Big Increase in Production.

Raisins and prunes have become important factors in the fruit exports of the United States, while a comparatively few years ago they were equally important factors in the fruit imports. Figures compiled by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, show 28,000,000 pounds of raisins valued at \$1,500,000 and 118,000,000 pounds of prunes valued at \$6,666,000 exported in the fiscal year 1913. In 1903 the exports of raisins only amounted to 4,333,000 pounds, and in 1893 (the first year in which they were separately shown as an article of exportation) but 3,000,000 pounds; the exports of prunes in 1903 were 66,000,000 pounds, and in 1893, 16,000,000 pounds. The growth in the exports of raisins has been from 3,000,000 pounds in 1898 to 28,000,000 in 1913, and in those of prunes from 16,000,000 pounds in 1898 to 118,000,000 in 1913. Imports of these articles meantime have correspondingly decreased. The quantity of raisins imported in 1893 was 27,500,000 pounds; in 1903, 6,750,000, and in 1913, 2,500,000; and of prunes, in 1893, 5,500,000 pounds; in 1903, 500,000, and in 1913, 250,000 pounds.

This change in the import and export trade of these two classes of fruits is due to the rapid increase in production in the west coast states, where the production of raisins has grown from 1,333,000 pounds in 1879 to 33,000,000 in 1899, 72,000,000 in 1899, and 140,000,000 in 1909; and of prunes, from 17,000,000 pounds in 1889 to 113,000,000 in 1899 and 150,000,000 in 1909, these figures of production being in all cases in very round terms.

The secretary of agriculture has just published rules and regulations governing the importation of meat and meat food products to carry out the meat section of the tariff act approved on October 3.

The regulations provide for foreign certificates as to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection in countries in which the animals are slaughtered. In addition, meats in countries will be inspected by the department of agriculture at ports of entry before admission. Attached to the regulations is a full list of veterinary inspectors in foreign countries whose certificates are acceptable to the United States.

The regulations also place foreign meats after entry into the United States on the same basis as domestic meats. Heretofore imported meats have been governed entirely by the food and drug act and have been excluded from the establishments under the inspection of the bureau of animal industry under the meat inspection act. Under the new regulations imported meats are placed under the meat inspection act after entry and thus are admitted to federally inspected establishments and are governed by the same inspection system as heretofore has surrounded interstate commerce in domestic meats. The general rule is that no meats are diseased, contain harmful dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or other ingredients which render such meat or meat product unclean, unwholesome, or unfit for human food will be admitted.

Potato growers in the United States are informed by the department of agriculture that it is hoped that a potato disease prevalent in Ireland and Scotland, where there is this year a large crop of potatoes, which the growers would like to export to this country if they could be admitted.

A large mass meeting was recently held in Belfast, Ireland, to protest against the maintenance of the potato quarantine by the American government, and resolutions were passed testifying to the freedom of the Irish crop from potato wart and suggesting that a representative of the Irish department of agriculture proceed to America to confer with Secretary Houston. They were, however, apparently under the impression that the quarantine was based entirely upon the wart disease, whereas the federal horticultural board has also taken the occurrence of powdery scab into consideration.

Foreign Meat Regulations.

Foreign Meat Regulations.

Foreign Meat Regulations.

Fight Against Potato Pest.

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Egg Exports for a Year.

Egg Exports for a Year.

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Egg Exports for a Year.

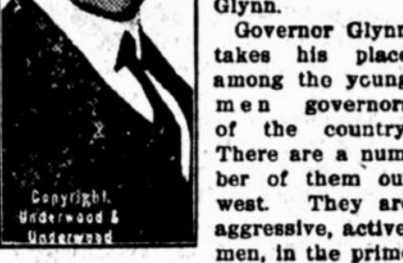
Egg Exports for a Year.

Egg Exports for a Year.

Egg Exports for a Year.

SULZER'S SUCCESSOR IS CALLED A QUIET MAN

It's Governor Glynn now. Automatically, with the deposition of Governor Sulzer, the tiara of office, the great seal of the state of New York, the title and the honors thereunto appertaining, went to Lieutenant Governor Martin H. Glynn.



Governor Glynn takes his place among the young men who have been governors of the country. There are a number of them out west. They are aggressive, active, men, in the prime of manhood, a little untried in statecraft, perhaps, but of good reading.

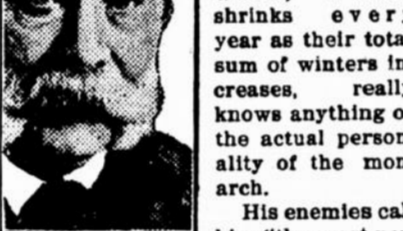
You might say, after reading the life of Glynn, that good luck had attended him. Read between the lines and you will discern in this quiet little man an ability to wait.

To begin with, this man Glynn was born in Kinderhook, Columbia county, the birthplace of his noted namesake, President Martin Van Buren. He probably had poor, but honest, parents; his biographers don't say. It is a safe inference, however, because Martin spent his early days on the paternal farm. The farm is still the good old-fashioned route to success.

He is a young man only 42, having been born as recently as September 27, 1871. When he finished his early education at the Kinderhook school he worked some time as a bookkeeper before he had saved enough money to enable him to enter Fordham college.

IS DOYEN OF ALL THE MONARCHS OF EUROPE

Much has been written about the Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, who has just attained his eighty-third year, and is the doyen of all the monarchs of Europe, but it is doubtful whether any but a small circle of councillors and attendants, which shrinks every year as their total sum of winters increases, really knows anything of the actual personality of the monarch.



His enemies call him "the most perfect official in Europe," and it is very certain that the emperor is a most successful business man, a master of method and detail, and that every one who comes into contact with him must be absolutely "correct" in every way. Even as a small child the emperor could not endure anything like disorder. His toys were arranged with marvelous neatness; he never soiled his clothes like other children, and in a word may be said to have known nothing of the sins of childhood. This nice exactness has increased with the years until the emperor today may be said to be the most punctilious man in Europe.

RICHEST MAN IN THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE

When Secretary Lane of the department of the interior was new in his position he said one day that the greatest task before him was to find \$50,000 men for \$5,000 jobs as chiefs of bureaus.



Since then in Thomas Ewing, Jr., the new commissioner of patents, he has found one. Mr. Ewing is one of the richest men in the government service. A successful New York lawyer, he has amassed a great fortune. Accepting a government position entailed a marked financial loss to him.

But he is content. For years a leader of the patent law bar of the United States, he is wholeheartedly devoted to the profession. Now he has reached a stage of life where the future has no financial terrors for him, and he has a desire to serve in a position where his learning and his training can be of public value.

COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK TIRES OF CITY LIFE

Prominent American women in England usually have been very faithful to London, which they have made headquarters, but the countess of Suffolk, the youngest daughter of the late Lord Z. Letter, has set a new fashion in her passion for English country life. At present she is at Loch Luchart, entertaining a series of shooting parties. When not there she resides at Charlton Park, Malmesbury, sold to her by her husband, having given up her town house. Mrs. Rodman



When Your Nerves Give Out.

When a woman begins to get cross over trifles and the slightest disagreement makes her feel like jumping up and down, then she should know she must not get a cup of tea or medicine, but start in for a rest, and rest. Give herself to go away from her will not have to do two or three nights in succession at seven o'clock and insist on a happy medium in her hours of sleep, and make up with it old sleep any extra physical or mental strain.

Record Shipbuilding Year.

Record Shipbuilding Year.

Record Shipbuilding Year.

near New York city. It may have been luck that sent two sons of John J. Farrell, owner of the Albany Times-Union to the same college. However that may be, they became fast friends of young Glynn, and when the latter wanted a job he asked their father. The elder Farrell took him on as a reporter.

Now, there are lots of reporters, but Martin was different. He wrote political squibs about the state house in Albany. Along in 1896 or '97 Congressman Southwick, who had represented the Albany district in congress so long he had become a fixture, got in bad with the late Andrew N. Brady, who was ready to throw his political power to almost any other candidate. Brady and Farrell were friends.

One day Farrell called young Glynn from his typewriter and told him to run against Southwick. Opportunity knocked. Glynn ran and was elected to congress at twenty-six. The Albany politicians laughed a little up their sleeves at the "boy politician," but Glynn was returned to congress in 1900.

That alliance came in handy when the elder Farrell died and his paper was for sale. Mrs. Farrell thought "Martin ought to have the paper" and he bought it cheap. The Times-Union gave Glynn a political weapon in Albany, second to none.

In 1906, the year of the Hughes landslide, Glynn was elected comptroller. He made a good record in that office.

In the summer of 1912 Glynn was mentioned for the gubernatorial nomination. Sulzer, however, was selected as being the better known of the two. Glynn kept still and took second place on the ticket—another instance of waiting and taking what the gods offered. He took it and waited.

NEED FOR CARE IN SWEEPING

Effective Removal of Dust Without Unpleasant Results Requires Care in Operation.

Sweeping should be a process of complete and careful removal of dirt, its purpose being to gather the coarse dirt with the attached dust, and its aim to scatter as little of this dust as possible into the air, in order to prevent a transfer of dirt from one place to another. In order to sweep carpets and rugs effectively a somewhat inflexible, stiff broom is best, because it reaches into the depressions and among the fibers to dislodge and sweep the dirt, says Mother's Magazine. If the broom is too dry it will snap and throw off a great deal of dust, consequently it is always best to have the broom a little damp so that it will hold the dirt down and keep it all together.

The raising of dust is always more or less of a problem. But with short, light, wiping, overlapping movements, and then by the stopping of the broom on the floor instead of in the air, most of the inertia of the rising dust current may be overcome. In removing the gathered dirt from the floor to the dustpan, which is another occasion for dust to find its way back to the carpet, if a newspaper dampened can be fitted over the dustpan and made to stand up as far as possible at the back and sides a surprising amount of flying dust will be collected in this way. —Mother's Magazine.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS OF VALUE

Best Method of Sweetening Jars or Tins—How to Ascertain if Coffee is Pure.

To sweeten jars and tins which have contained tobacco, onions or anything else of strong odor, wash the article clean, then fill it with fresh earth, cover it and let it stand for 24 hours. Then wash it and dry it and it will be quite sweet and fit for use.

If you wish to know whether your coffee is pure, sprinkle a small quantity on the surface of a tumbler of water. Pure coffee floats; the adulterated article sinks to the bottom and discolors the water. This is a simple but effective test.

To remove dirt stains from tablecloths, cover with powdered starch and leave this in the stain for a few hours. All the discoloration will then be absorbed by the starch.

In cases of illness where ice is not procurable for cooling the head of feverish patients, cut a strip of cucumber, peel rather thick and lay the inner part on the forehead. It is deliciously cool and remains so for a long time.

Kitchen Basket.

Have you ever thought of the convenience a kitchen work basket might be? If not, do arrange to have one at once. The moments you will save by its installation will be many. Place a comfortable, low rocker in the brightest corner of the kitchen and near by make a nook for your work basket. Into it drop such sewing as requires no machine work, the stockings to be mended, the bit of darning and unfinished garments which require a little hand sewing to complete them. While waiting for a cake or a pudding to bake or the kettle to boil many odd stitches may be taken and much accomplished.

To Make French Pancakes.

Take two ounces of butter, two ounces of flour, two ounces of sugar, two eggs, a little baking powder and half a pint of milk. Beat the butter with a wooden spoon until creamy, add the eggs slowly, also the sugar, flour and baking powder, and when quite smooth stir in the milk. When well mixed turn the mixture into saucers which have been previously rinsed in hot water, so that they do not crack. Have them well buttered, and put in the mixture about half an inch thick. Bake in the oven a little crisp brown, and when done put a little jam in each pancake, fold once and serve.

Lemon Apple Pie.

Grate the rind and strain the juice of two lemons. Pare, core and chop fine one large tart apple. Round two crackers very fine. Mix with two teaspoons of melted butter. Mix the lemon juice and rind and apple with the crackers, and beat together the yolks of two eggs to a thick froth and the whites stiff, mix and beat together and mix with the lemon, apple and sugar and add crumbs and butter. Beat thoroughly and line two pie tins as for custard pie. Pour in filling and bake until crust is done.

Grape Jam.

Wash Concord grapes and press the pulp from the skins into a saucepan. Put the skins into another saucepan. Boil the pulps until the seeds come out. Strain out the seeds, rubbing the pulp through the strainer. To each cupful of combined skins and strained pulp add one cupful of sugar. Put it on a moderate fire and let it come to a boil. Keep it barely simmering for fifteen minutes, then put it into jelly glasses or jam pots. When cold seal it with melted paraffin.

Beef Roll.

Run one pound of lean beef through the meat chopper, add one-half pint of dry bread crumbs, a level teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, a little minced onion, if liked, and one egg; mix these ingredients thoroughly and shape into a roll about six or eight inches long and three inches in diameter; wrap in a piece of oiled paper; put into the baking pan, add one-half cup of water and bake 45 minutes, basting over the paper occasionally.

Beet and Bermuda Onion Salad.

Cut into slices and then into strips two beets, slice a medium-sized onion, quarter and separate the sections. Add as much celery as you have on onion, one-half teaspoon of capers or chopped pickles, salt and white pepper. Mix and serve with your favorite dressing.

Thoughtful.

"Whenever I finish reading one of my poems," said the poet, "I always leave the platform on tiptoe." "How thoughtful!" remarked his friend, "To avoid waking the audience, I suppose."

STING OF SCORPION

Peons of Mexico Suffer the Most From Deadly Pest.

Four Thousand Deaths Yearly Are Caused by the Venomous Animal—Convulsions Precede Victim's Final Collapse.

Whatever the limitations placed upon life expectancy in Mexico in these restless days the Mexican scorpion still holds the record as official executioner of the republic. Four thousand persons are reported to die each year in Mexico from the stings of scorpions.

There are several varieties of scorpions in Mexico, some of them exceedingly venomous and others little feared. In the neighborhood of Tepic the virulent centurus gracilis abounds, but it is little known about the more northern state of Sonora. It is one of the most venomous creatures in the world.

In the small city of Durango scorpions are perhaps more plentiful and more dangerous than anywhere else in the republic. Here the climate is humid and torrid—it is in the "tierra caliente"—and it is estimated that more than 150,000 scorpions are killed each year, with no appreciable effect on their numbers.

A scorpion resembles a diminutive lobster. Some specimens are eight inches long, though the average length is from two to four inches. The claws closely resemble a lobster's; with them the scorpion crushes its prey after disabling it by means of a sting.

The body of a scorpion consists of several segmented joints, the last five or more narrowing down to form the tail, which curls up forward over the body and terminates in the sting. This businesslike appendage is a horny, sharp spine containing two little openings, which connect with the venom gland within the cell of the last segment. In striking, the scorpion gives the tail a rapid lashing motion forward in advance of the body and literally administers a hypodermic injection of poison, or rather several injections, for it usually stings repeatedly when it does strike.

In color scorpions vary according to environment. One ordinarily colorless or translucent will assume a brown or blackish shade in dark surroundings. Scorpions live in the cracks of the sun-baked clay, under stones, in the chinks of the adobe huts and in the cracks in the plaster of old frame houses. They prey upon spiders and other night marauding insects. A spider stung by a scorpion may be observed undergoing convulsions just before death as animals or human beings do.

Unless sleeping cots are well screened and the supports immersed in cans of kerosene or carbolic acid—water evaporates too rapidly—the prowling scorpion may find its way beneath the bed covers and sting the restless child. By nature it is a nocturnal pest. In Mexico every one takes a peep in the toe of his shoe before dressing in the morning to assure himself that no undesirable citizen is hiding there.

Contrary to common belief scorpions never commit suicide by stinging themselves to death—at least not in Mexico. In fact they seem immune to their own venom. Two well-matched specimens will battle to death if confined in a jar, stinging each other repeatedly, yet the victor does not die. It tears his antagonist into small pieces with his claws and voraciously devours every trace of the vanquished foe. And the cannibal thrives on the diet.

Some scorpion bites cause little more than burning pain and numbness in the part affected for a few days. But the more poisonous varieties cause death, and that speedily, especially when they sting young children or debilitated old people. The lower classes of people suffer more than the well to do because of their custom of going about half naked most of the time.

In serious cases the local numbness and pain or burning extend over the body in a few hours. Then follows a feeling as of a ball in the throat, the victim clutching his throat as though choking on a foreign body. Prompt treatment at this stage will usually save life.

If not treated the mouth soon begins to froth and the eyes become red, dened and hypersensitive to light. Within an hour or two the breathing grows shorter and more difficult, the body turns blue, the pulse falls and convulsions set in. The convulsions recur frequently during several hours, but complete relaxation usually ushers in the end.

Fortunately unconsciousness develops early, so that the victim does not suffer the tortures of one dying from lack of air. The average time required for a scorpion sting to cause death is twelve or fourteen hours. This is calculated to make some American rattlesnakes ashamed of themselves.

A Significant Motto.

Genealogical Sharper—Well, madam, what can I do for you?

Mrs. De Billions—I wish to consult with you about a coat of arms for our family. What do you think would be a good motto?

"What is your husband's business?" "He was a pork butcher—but he had royal warriors among his ancestors."

"How would you like 'The Pen is Mightier Than the Sword?'"—London Opinion.

Eclipse for Tourist Morgan.

Jacob Junk of Downs has claims on fame, exclusive of his name. Mr. Junk recently returned from a visit in Germany on the steamer Potsdam, one of the vessels which went to the rescue of the burning Volturno and picked up ninety of the crew and passengers. It is to be hoped that this will silence the prurient bid for notoriety being made by W. Y. Morgan. Mr. Morgan came home from Europe claiming to have witnessed the rescue in midocean of the crew of a water-logged four-master.—Kansas City Star.

ODD WAYS OF LAW

Record of Strange Punishments and Stranger Crimes.

Review of New and Old World Cases—German "Ducking Stool" Among Strangest—Not for Witches and Scolds.

A little while ago a juvenile offender was sentenced by the presiding judge in an American court of law to sit Saturday afternoons in bed. He was thus deprived of his weekly holiday, and several of the newspapers that chronicled the incident gravely inquired whether our modern ideas of justice were leading us. Those who are inclined to agree with the newspapers, however, and denounce the sentence as tending to make a mockery of justice, will do well to bear in mind that not only in America is it becoming the fashion to make the penalty fit the crime. Original forms of punishment are no longer the exception, but the very curious rule.

In one of the towns of northern Germany the ancient "ducking stool" has been revived. But whereas our ancestors employed the ducking stool for witches and scolding women, the present revival is employed to cure habitual intoxication. A chair is fastened to the end of a long pole balanced over the edge of the water tank. The drunkard is tied into the chair, the pole is tipped up and he receives a complete soaking.

A man in one of the gold producing states of America was recently charged with violent assault upon his wife, and was obliged to pay the penalty in a manner that must have severely discouraged that particular species of offense. The sentence of the court was that he should be imprisoned for one month, during which period he was to be taken from his cell every morning and tied to a post in the leading thoroughfare. Here he was to stand for two hours exposed to the public gaze, bearing around his neck a large placard inscribed in bold letters with the words, "Wife Beater."

Every morning the wretched culprit stood in the public street surrounded by a crowd of women and children who appeared to take peculiar pleasure in discussing the unfortunate man's home life and his character, and expressing sympathy with his wife. It was a bitter penance, reminding one of the old British institution, the stocks.

In another American city a man, who was arrested for street fighting, was offered the choice of a month in jail or a flogging. He chose the latter, and was flogged by the court official from the prison gates to his home, howling piteously, to the great happiness of a mob of onlookers.

Strange as such punishments appear, there are countries which can boast of stranger crimes. In certain Silesian towns a lady wearing a train is liable to arrest, the penalties being graded according to length of the train and the obstinacy of the offender. The law has been passed in the interests of health, the danger that infectious diseases may be communicated through the medium of trailing skirts being well known.

A tradesman in a small German town who, at a public meeting, recently disturbed the audience by incessant sneezing was arrested, and it was only with difficulty that he proved to the magistrate he had not purposely committed this "breach of the peace."

A sudden sneeze is liable, it is true, to startle nervous people in the immediate vicinity of the sneezer. But it has been reserved to the German intellect to discover anything criminal in it, just as it has been reserved to Great Britain to prosecute men and women for sleeping out of nights.

If you call a man liar in certain American states you are liable to prosecution. It is merely a misdemeanor in some districts, punishable by a fine of 25 cents, but in Texas the offense of 25 cents, and Georgia you are likely to be punished by a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for a year, or both!

Which is Correct?

In Essex county, New Jersey, says the Springfield Republican, there is a bitter feud over the grammar of "spitting out" or "go slowly" on the road signs put up by the park commission and college experts have been appealed to. Professor Phelps of Yale reads "spitting out" as "spit out," and Dr. Henry Van Dyke says that "spit out" is preferred. Both forms are endorsed by Professor Kiltridge of Harvard, Dr. Childs of the University of Pennsylvania, while Professor Denman of the University of Michigan and Professor McBryde of the University of the South, prefer "spit out" on the ground that "spit out" is pedantic book English. The commissioners may find it as hard as ever to make up their minds, but at all events they can't well go wrong.

Woodcraft Criticized.

Mort Matthews of Seneca declares he doesn't think much of Joseph Knowles, who spent eight weeks in the Maine woods. "Says that he was beaver working one day while he was out," Mr. Matthews says. "Might tell that to some people but not to an old beaver hunter. Beavers do not work in the daytime, only at night and they have a guard out at the water with a big flat tail at the slightest indication of an intruder. It must have been muskrats that Knowles saw."

To Help Girls to Work.

Miss Florence Jackson, a former member of the faculty of the Wellesley college, and director of the Boston Women's educational union, has been named as a senator of the college. The vicer of the seniors of the college, the graduate council will consider the graduate of the kind of the work the college can do, and Miss Jackson will advise with them. Beginning with the freshman class, Miss Jackson will help direct her courses of study. If she shows ability in certain directions.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

With the inauguration of a new course on public service corporations, the first of its kind to be introduced into the south, the Atlanta Law school began its fall session.

Interest at the opening of the year centers, however, in the newly arranged course on public service corporations, which will be under the direction of Young B. Smith, a practicing member of the Atlanta bar, who made a special study of this branch of law at Columbia university. It will be made a part of the regular junior class schedule, being placed in the course in addition to the regular subjects which have been included during past years.

This course will include a special study of such big corporations as gas and electric companies, railroads, street railways, water power development companies and other corporations which affect the people in the mass. The law governing these corporations and the twentieth century tendencies in restricting their operations, will be given special attention.

All of last year's courses will be retained under the same tutelage, with the one change announced that W. O. Wilson, who formerly occupied the chair of real property, will now have charge of the school of practice, while Charles B. Reynolds will be changed to the course on real property.

Hooper Alexander, the newly appointed United States district attorney, will head the course on constitutional law and corporations; E. Marvin Underwood will teach the evidence and equity jurisprudence course; Charles L. Pettigrew will teach equity pleading and criminal law; George Westmoreland will make a specialty of torts and damages, and Edward P. Burns will head the department of mathematics and annuities and insurance. In addition to the above heads of departments the faculty includes Harrison Jones, P. C. McDuffie, Alex. W. Smith, Jr., E. E. Cheatham, Robert S. Parker, Hamilton Douglas, Jr., and Mrs. William Claer Spiker.

In addition to the set courses, a special series of lectures have been arranged from such eminent members of the Georgia bar as Judge Beverly D. Evans, Judge J. H. Lumpkin, Judge Marcus W. Beck, Judge Benjamin H. Hill, Judge Richard B. Russell, Judge William T. Newman, Robert C. Alston, Judge John S. Candler, Judge George Hillier, James H. Gilbert, Dr. William Perrin Nicholson, Judge V. D. Ellis, Sanders McDaniel, Solicitor Hugh M. Doney, James H. Porter, William W. Gaines and Samuel N. Ewins.

Only twenty out of the eighty students at the law school last year were Atlanta boys, the others coming mainly from Georgia, but many of them from other states. A large per cent of the students find employment in Atlanta law offices or other institutions, and work all day, up till four o'clock, when the law school begins. In this way the majority of them work their own way through an education—"toiling upward in the night" toward the goal of their ambitions.—Atlanta Constitution.

In Minnesota the need for trained teachers of agriculture and domestic science is so great that the School of Agricultural Technology at the State University has taken for its main work the preparation of teachers for these subjects.

It is stated that documents and newspapers may be preserved indefinitely in a vacuum.

W. E. Ayton, author of "Lays of Scottish Cavalry," had a peculiar experience in winning his wife. He declared his love to the daughter of Professor Wilson (Christopher North) and she returned it. But Ayton could not face the famous litterateur to ask his consent, so the girl herself undertook the ordeal of "asking papa." Professor Wilson listened to her statement, and, writing on a slip of paper, Christopher North pinned it on the back of his daughter's dress, saying: "I must break it gently to him." She returned to her lover. "Papa's answer is on the back of my dress," and the lover read: "With the author's compliments."

According to German railway receipts a business reaction has set in in that country.

There are 29,000 kinds of butterfiles in the world.

The custom of throwing rice at weddings originated in China.

Sixty men emigrate from England for every 40 women.

Compulsory insurance against sickness, accidents, disablement and old age has been introduced in Rumania.

Vienna now has a population of 2,030,850.

Cracow, Poland, has 150,318 population.

Philadelphia schools house 220,000 pupils this term.

Day laborers in Bombay, India, average about 20 cents a day.

In nearly 200 schools in Ireland instruction is carried on in both Irish and English, as part of the program to revive interest in Gaelic language and literature.

Weight for weight, according to an English scientist, macaroni is as valuable a flesh-building food as beef or mutton.

The great mass of steel in the buildings of lower New York is said to affect the compasses of the vessels approaching the city.

Opportunities for bright young negro boys and girls to rise on their merits are seriously limited in Chicago. The injustice of this situation is dwelt upon by Mrs. Louise DeKoven Bowen, president of the Juvenile Protective association, in the current issue of the Survey. Her conclusions are drawn largely from her own experience and from percentages of investigators of the association of which she is president. The coldness of many employers toward young negroes helps to explain why so few of the latter strive for the education and training which fit them for remunerative work. Mrs. Bowen relates that there are many cases on the records of her association which show the tendency of employers to use negroes only for menial positions. Many educated young negroes fail to find employment as stenographers, bookkeepers or clerks. A colored boy who had been graduated from a technical high school was refused work in the presence of his classmates by a large concern because negroes "are not wanted here." A large commercial house refused to employ another colored youth, a graduate of a business college, under similar conditions. Much the same state of things, Mrs. Bowen says, is encountered by colored girls. Domestic or personal service, she finds, is virtually all that is open to them, whether they have been educated or not. If young colored people become disheartened and discouraged under such circumstances, it is not surprising. The interests of the whole community require that merit shall have due recognition in the broad field of employment regardless of race and color. Injustice commonly breeds revolt against existing conditions and thus are bred delinquency and crime.

Prominent Baptist ministers, mission workers and those recognized as active workers in the denominational circle to this part of the state attended the meeting of the National Baptist convention, which held a five days' session at Nashville, Tenn. The meetings, which are held annually, bring together scores of colored Baptists from every part of the world, including missionaries who are working in many foreign fields and natives who have been christianized and are working among their own people. The Rev. E. C. Morris of Helena, Ark., is the national president. The Woman's Auxiliary is a distinct department of the organization, and has as its president Mrs. Julia Layton of Philadelphia, Miss Nannie Burroughs of Washington, corresponding secretary, has earned a national reputation, and is the promoter of an industrial training school for colored women and girls. The school, which has been paid for by the colored Baptist women of the country, is at Lincoln Heights, a suburb of Washington, and during the three years it has been in operation already has proved its usefulness to the race.

Among the pastors who went from Indianapolis to Nashville are B. J. Prince, G. W. Ward, J. F. Broyles, Charles Lewis, B. F. Farrell, G. A. Martin and Charles Johnson. Large delegations from Anderson, Crawfordsville, Franklin, Shelbyville and other points joined with the Indianapolis party. A large number of Indianapolis women went with the party from this city. The celebration of "Fifty Years of Freedom" took place at a large city park at Nashville.—Indianapolis News.

One hundred years ago this month occurred the first serious race riot between negroes and whites that is recorded in the history of the United States. Curiously enough, the scene of the disturbance was Philadelphia, the "City of Brotherly Love." The proportion of negroes to the entire population in Philadelphia at that time was probably larger than any other city. For some time there had been various happenings to engender ill feeling between the races. The situation reached a climax on November 8, 1813, when a negro freed upon and wounded a white man. In the excitement and disorder that followed many negroes were injured and one of their meeting houses, at the corner of Brown and Fourth street, was nearly torn down by the mob.

Oregon has 545,000,000 feet of standing timber, valued at \$680,000,000.

More than 50,000 potters are employed in Staffordshire, England.

Furnace refuse from ocean steamers is now discharged from an opening below the water line.

During the recent salmon run in British Columbia waters salmon were sold at retail in Vancouver shops for 15 cents apiece, the fish averaging five pounds, dressed.

By the end of 1916 the Chinese army expects to have 1,000 aeroplanes, this year's budget calling for the purchase of 250.

The new Chinese department of agriculture and forestry is largely manned by Chinese graduates of the colleges of this country.

Such beneficial results have been attained by sufferers from some diseases by spending several hours a day in air saturated with radium emanations that a sanatorium for giving such treatment has been established at Vienna.

Ostia was once the seaport of Rome. It is now practically a deserted village, infested with malaria, and owing to the continual deposit of silt from the river, two and a half miles from the sea, the place can be reached only by bicycle or motor.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Pennsylvania's line averages 184 pounds, the backs 165 pounds and the team 178 pounds.

One good thing about the football season is that there are no percentages to bother with.

Those touchdowns of Colgate against Yale were said to be fluky, but that does not remove the sting.

Hobbs and Woodruff, who head the kicking department of the army eleven, are both left-footed punters.

"My idea of painting a lily," remarks Bill Hanna, "is having a coach instruct Charley Brickley how to drop-kick."

The brilliant playing of Charley Brickley, the Harvard crack, indicates that he will be an All-American back again this year.

Why is it that the ruggedest football player in the lot always hurts himself by falling out of bed the night before the big game?

Bill Crowell of Swarthmore, who refereed the Harvard-Holy Cross game so efficiently, was the whistlemat when Princeton and Dartmouth met.

Vruwink, the Chicago end, barred by the conference as outplaying his time, played two basketball games at Hope college. This is his athletic crime.

Washington and Jefferson men wore big numbers on their jerseys against Yale, and, despite the mud, the number scheme helped the spectators to tell who was doing what.

Keene Fitzpatrick says that "Bud" Whitney's all-around play in the mud-fest at Princeton, N. J., was the best and most praiseworthy individual feature of the game.

In searching for the cause of Penn State's football victories in recent years one big factor stands out prominently, the coaching staff headed by Big Bill Hollenback, former Penn captain, all-American fullback, and now coaching his fourth Penn State team.

BOWLING

Freshmen won by one length the annual fall interclass eight-oared shell race of the University of Pennsylvania on the Schuylkill river. The sophomore crew was second, juniors third and seniors last. The distance, 1 mile and 540 yards, was rowed in 7 minutes 40 seconds.

BASEBALL

According to Charley Ebbets, Bill Dahlin is sure to manage Brooklyn again.

Walle Schang has turned down a contract to go on the vaudeville stage.

Buffalo of the International league wants to land Jack Knight of the Yankees.

Clark Griffith denies emphatically that waivers have been asked on Loug Larry McLean.

New York critics have it that the Yankees have secured a good player in Harry Shanley, shortstop.

Manger Griffith will probably keep Walle Smith for next season. Griff can use the southerner as a utility man.

Farrell of the Highlanders states point blank that he is in favor of the demands of the Players' fraternity.

It is rumored that the Federal league is trying to land Slim Salles, the star southpaw heaver of the Cardinals.

Speaking of alibis, the trip around the world may benefit the players, and then, again, it may prove a good excuse.

Understanding that the Athletics are to train in Florida, Miller Huggins was asked for a spring series with the Mackmen.

Fleider Jones wants a slice of stock in a big league team as a starter, but that may keep him from getting a start back.

Al Williams, the star hurler of the Fordham University nine of last season, has signed a contract with the Giants for 1914.

It is said that Manager Birmingham will have his hurlers practice at Charley Carr's school down in San Antonio, Tex., next spring.

Bill Bradley, the old Cleveland star, has an offer to manage a minor league club, it is said, and Toronto will give him his release if he asks it.

Latest winter league story: Stahl is to manage the Chicago Federals and the Pittsburgh Federals are angling for Dots Miller of the Pirates.

"If I had Baker on my team," says Clarke Griffiths, "I would play him in the outfield instead of on third. Meek has spoiled a great fly-chaser in Baker."

CATLETT OF MICHIGAN



One of Coach Yeast's Most Formidable and Dependable Players.

WRESTLING

Fred Beell, light heavyweight wrestler of Marshallfield, Wis., defeated Mike Yokel of Salt Lake City in two straight falls at Duluth.

GOLF

The victory of Misses Ravenscroft and Dodd is regarded in the east as paving the way next year to an even more successful international golf season than was the past.

BILLIARDS

To succeed the disbanded National Amateur Billiard league prominent cue men propose a three-cushion and balkline circuit to be composed of Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, each to have a player of each kind.

PUGILISM

Carl Morris recently stated that he did not believe Gunboat Smith would ever face him again.

Billy Jordan is to retire as official announcer of the prize ring. He is eighty-two years old.

Paul Sikora of Detroit won a fast eight-round battle from Tommy Kilbane of Cleveland at Windsor.

Steve Ketchel of Chicago defeated Jerry Murphy of Indianapolis at Indianapolis in a well-contested six-round bout.

In one of the greatest slugfests ever seen in Philadelphia, Tommy Howell won from Frank Lougherty in six rounds.

The prospects are good for a match between Gunboat Smith and Arthur Peiky, in either San Francisco or Daly City, within the next few months.

Young Goldie of Pittsburgh outpointed Jimmy Walsh of Boston, who recently fought a draw with Champion Johnny Kilbane, in a six-round bout at Pittsburgh.

An initiative petition providing for the repeal of the California law authorizing boxing contests has been put into circulation by clergymen throughout the state.

HORSE RACING

Cabel, 2:05 1/2, that won eight out of 12 races for Cox, is dead of acute indigestion.

Roy Miller will develop Alma Forbes and Dorothy the Gay for Gen. Brayton Ives.

The Michigan bred pacer, Greatest Line, lowered the North Carolina state record to 2:07 1/2.

Murphy, Cox, Geers, Andrews, Snow and McDonald are the drivers in the \$20,000 class this year.

The time allowance experiment at Lexington was such a success that it will be a fixture there.

James Murphy of Star Pointer fame has bought Pickles, 2:03 1/2, for use on the New York speedway.

MISCELLANEOUS

Harvard defeated Cornell in a lively cross-country run by a total of 51 to 65.

The National Collegiate Athletic association will hold its confab to discuss summer baseball, an annual bugaboo.

Princeton won the annual dual cross-country meet from Yale by a score of 21 to 34, the first five men in each team to score counting in the total.

Jean Bonin, the phenomenal French distance runner, has decided not to visit America because his country wishes him to avoid all possible appearance of professionalism, in order to have him for the next Olympic.

Bennie Wefers takes issue with the Columbia board who have refused to allow Chicago athletes to enter in competition in any but inter-collegiate events. Wefers says that his greatest stars have been developed in A. A. U. com.

FOR QUINCE PRESERVE

THIS FRUIT REQUIRES SPECIAL PREPARATION.

Natural Quality Requires That They Should Be Boiled and Steamed Before They Are Put into the Sirup.

Just as soon as quinces turn yellow they are ready for preserving. It might be said at the start that quinces require boiling or steaming before being put into the sirup, differing from the usual order of preserving.

This is because they are a very hard fruit, and the hot sugar only tends to make them harder. To proceed: Pare, core, and quarter the fruit, dropping into cold water to preserve the color. Put skins and cores into a separate vessel.

When all are prepared put two layers or so into the kettle and cover with cold water. Cook over a slow fire until tender. Take out carefully, and when all are cooked, strain the water and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pint of juice.

Cook for ten minutes, skimming until the sirup is clear, then put in as much fruit as it will cover. Simmer very gently for half an hour, or if the quinces turn red before they they are ready to be removed to the jars. Let the sirup cook a little longer, then pour over the fruit and seal the jars.

Quinces Preserved With Apples.—Sweet apples should be used. The two fruits make a delicious preserve, and will cost less than the quinces alone. The proportions are one-third of quartered apples to two-thirds of quince. The apples will take less time to cook than the quinces, both in the water and in the sirup. In filling the jars, put alternate layers of the fruit and pour boiling sirup over, sealing on.

Quinces With Cider and Molasses.—This is a favorite southern recipe. The fruit is to be pared, cored and halved, then boiled in sweet cider until tender. Take out and add to the liquid one quart of molasses and one pound of sugar to five pounds of quinces.

Beat up the white of an egg and put into the sirup to clear it, bringing to a boil and skimming until quite clear. Take off the fire, and when half cold put in the fruit and boil for fifteen minutes. More cider may be added if necessary. A little green ginger boiled in the sirup is an improvement.

Quince Marmalade.—Cores, peel and imperfect fruit can be made into a marmalade or a cheese. After thoroughly cooking the fruit, strain through a sieve and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. Boil, stirring constantly until smooth and firm, then pack into jars. A little orange peel chopped fine will add to the flavor.

Quince Cheese.—This is made by cooking the marmalade until it is very thick. If packed into small jars it can be turned out and may be cut like cheese.

Quince Water Ice.—To make this unusual confection, pare and cut into thin slices three large quinces. Cover with four cupsful of water and one of sugar. Bring all to a boil, keeping at that temperature for fifteen minutes. Strain and put into the freezer.

SOUTH AMERICAN GOLD

Le Bresel Economique of Rio de Janeiro is of the opinion that in spite of the insignificant proportion of gold now furnished by South America it is highly probable that some day in the near future it will recover its ancient place as the greatest of the world's gold producers.

"No continent," says L'Economique, "exists with as vast quantities of the auriferous metal; the mountains are full of it. Yet today South America does not supply its own needs of the yellow metal. It imports much gold. During the last decade it has absorbed at least \$90,000,000 and has exported a total of \$19,500,000. There exist three great auriferous regions. The chain of the Andes from Panama to Tierra del Fuego; the Guianas, a large zone south of Brazil, and the great plains of the Amazon, where there is a limitless field for placer mining."

Roasted Tripe

Take about a pound and a half of tripe, wash and boil it in milk and water for an hour. Cut into two oblong pieces of equal size. Spread on the fat side of one piece some good veal force meat and lay upon it the other piece, the fat inside inwards. Roll and skewer the tripe securely, tie it round with a thin string. Place in the roasting pan, dredge with flour and baste liberally. When done enough, serve on a hot dish and garnish with sliced lemon. Send melted butter to table in a tureen. Time to roast, half an hour or more. Sufficient for three or four persons.

Creamed Fish

Get a can of any preferred fish, as salmon, crab, lobster or shrimps. Open and place in a bowl for an hour or so before using. Make a sauce by cooking together equal quantities (about one tablespoonful) of butter and flour until they reach the bubbling point, then pour in a cupful of milk and stir until the sauce is smooth, white and thick. Now add the fish and season with pepper and salt. When the fish is thoroughly heated through, stir in a little lemon juice and serve at once.

Quick Graham Bread

Two cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of white flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, sift together. Add two large tablespoonfuls of molasses and about two cupfuls of sour milk in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Mix to rather stiff batter, turn into greased bread pan and bake at once for one hour in slow oven.

French Dressing

Pour into a small bowl one teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, one teaspoonful Worcester-shire sauce, if desired; one-third cupful oil and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Beat well with an eggbeater and pour immediately over the salad.

JUST REHEARSING

Bessie Shubkin was not very pretty and not very young, but for all that, she considered herself a distinctly desirable sort of person. Miss Shubkin worshipped "intellect," and, having almost a plethora of that not overabundant material, she naturally pitied those who had it not.

Bessie possessed a younger brother, Louis, who had recently finished a course in dentistry. With Bessie's aid he had opened a modest "dental parlor" and was now engaged in relieving the toothaches of Grand street.

It was strange how many of the scheming mothers of the neighborhood developed toothaches and ran straightaway to be treated by the young doctor. And when the mothers were cured their daughters suddenly developed toothaches. But these things were not strange to the shrewd Mrs. Shubkin. She sat smiling to herself and waited.

Finally, Dan Cupid having sped his magic arrow, Mrs. Kibbitser (who had suffered intensely from toothache) called on Mrs. Shubkin with reference to a match between Dr. Louis Shubkin and Miss Sadie Kibbitser. The Kibbitzers were wealthy, but Mrs. Shubkin would not at first agree to the match.

"Let them get acquainted better and see if they like each other," said she.

This plan was adopted with great success. At the end of two weeks these young people were madly in love with each other. Mrs. Kibbitser was overjoyed.

But Mrs. Shubkin still had an objection.

"Mrs. Kibbitser," said she, "you know that mine daughter Bessie is older than Louis. Und it's not right a young man should marry before his sister gets married first. So, listen. Mine doctor son couldn't get it married until your daughter unless you should first get it a husband for mine daughter Bessie."

Mrs. Kibbitser did not take kindly to the proposition. But her daughter was in love with Louis and she herself had set her heart on having a "doctor-dentist" for a son-in-law. So finally she gave a brief nod and informed Mrs. Shubkin that a young man would call the next evening.

A young man did call the next evening. He came alone, and not in the wake of Mrs. Kibbitser. He asked for Miss Bessie Shubkin. Mrs. Shubkin thereupon smiled affably, said that it was a fine day, and ushered the young man into Miss Bessie's presence.

"Mine dear," said Mrs. Shubkin, "here is a young man—"

She got no further. For Bessie, a smile on her face, was shaking hands with the guest.

"Hello, Carl," she said. Then she turned to her mother.

"This is Carl Killman, whom I knew five years ago. I met him on Grand street yesterday."

Mrs. Shubkin did not attempt to conceal her delight. With a few broad smiles and a polite question as to the young man's health, she left the couple to themselves.

Five minutes later the door bell rang. Mrs. Shubkin went to the door, walked Mrs. Kibbitser with a strange man.

Mrs. Kibbitser whispered in Mrs. Shubkin's ear that this was the young man she had referred to the previous evening.

All right, just wait a minute, and I'll call Bessie," said she.

She was about to enter the front room, but suddenly stopped short. Her heart gave a great bound. There in one corner of the room, Carl Killman was down on his knees, propping his head on his hand, and smiling at Bessie! And she, sweet maid, was looking at the floor and smiling.

Silently, but as fast as she could, Mrs. Shubkin made her way back to the sitting room.

"Mine daughter couldn't see you today," she whispered in Mrs. Kibbitser's ear.

Mrs. Kibbitser arose with great dignity and departed under convoy of a very sheepish young man.

But the next day Mrs. Shubkin called and explained.

"A bird in the hand is worth something, aber a bird in the bushes, ain't such a safe proposition," said Mrs. Shubkin, with a knowing smile. "Bessie is engaged to Carl Killman already. He was down on his knees to her yesterday ven I went into the room. You could announce the engagement of your daughter Sadie to my son Louis any time you want now. I guess ve could have it a double wedding, eh?"

"Sure ve could," said Mrs. Kibbitser, joyfully. "Sadie and Louis, with Bessie and Carl Killman. Vv will hire the biggest hall in Grand street."

Mrs. Shubkin went home with beaming face, told Bessie that she knew all and informed her of the proposed double wedding. Bessie laughed—one of her exasperating, intellectual laughs.

"Vy, mamma," she said, "Cary Killman wasn't proposing to me. He's an actor in tragedy, and he was just showing me his new part."

Some Sense.

"The English have no sense of humor."

"Oh, I don't know. I notice the London papers copy a good many of our American jokes."—Kansas City Journal.

Original Package.

"My lips are sealed," said Lucia.

"Certainly there can be no germs in a sealed package," declared Edgardo, helping himself to a strictly sanitary kiss.

Expert Opinion.

"Uncle George, do you think it's right for a girl to propose to a young man?"

"Fet, it's not only right, but sometimes it's necessary—in order to pull off any wedding at all."

Abnormal Fear.

"Talking about storms, politicians seeking office are not like ordinary people."

"In what way?"

"They are afraid the lightning will not strike."

THAT LITTLE MOUND

Meant All Life Had Held for Old Darcy.

True Story of the Flood That Has Infinite Pathos—His Little Girl Had Not Been Among Those Saved.

"Good morning, uncle! Sit on that chair. What can we do for you today?"

An old negro, who had waited for some time, stood before the desk. He took the seat and entered quickly upon the business of his visit.

"I want er know if you've seen my little gal. She's lost, and I've been huntin' fur her fur nigh to a week an' I can't find 'er. De people all over dis place to cum to fur to find 'em 'er, an' so cum. She's a bright little gal, eight years ole dis comin' June. Has you seen 'er, Boss?" And he looked into my face as if life itself depended upon the answer.

"Uncle, I've seen so many people since this flood come that I am not sure whether I saw your little girl or not. Did you say it is your little girl?"

"Yes, sir, Boss! No—I's dis way, Boss. My daughter had dis chill, and she died when de chill was a little bit a thing, an' I tuck it an' cared for it an' raise it, an' I see her arms. Does you t'ink my chill's in dis city, Boss?"

"It might be here, Uncle. Tell me how you came to be separated from the child."

"It's dis way, sah. We had dum waited on de levee all day fur de boat, an' wen de boat cum we put de wimmen an' de chillen on de boat an' de men dey he'p to load de stock. An' w'ile we was a-loadin' de stock on de barge de steamboat it went off, an' I hain't seen de chill' since dat time till now. I've been to Wilhelm an' to Port Hudson, an' now I've here a-lookin' fur my chill'.

CONVENTION OF BUSINESS LEAGUE

National Body Held Inspiring Sessions in Philadelphia.

BIG INCENTIVE TO THE RACE

Most Forceful Address by Booker T. Washington in Defense of His Countrymen Thrilled His Audience—Number of Important Topics Discussed by the Delegates.

Philadelphia.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the National Negro Business League, which finished its three days' session in this city Friday, will go down in history as the most successful meeting ever held up to this time. It was successful in point of attendance, interesting program and as to arrangements for the entertainment of guests.

The Negro business men of this city sustained the traditional reputation of Philadelphians for hospitality. Beginning with the opening session at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, there was not a dull session during the meeting nor a moment when interest and earnestness was not intense. Too much praise for the success attending the local arrangements cannot be accorded Charles H. Brooks, chairman of the committee of arrangements, and his energetic assistants on that committee.

Of course the greatest interest centered in the address of Dr. Booker T. Washington, which was delivered Wednesday night at the Academy of Music. The speaker when he arose faced a veritable sea of faces. Every available space in that vast amphitheater was occupied by men and women of every nationality, eager to catch the inspiring words of the race's greatest leader.

The applause, tumultuous and spontaneous, which greeted him told better than any word description how high they held him and how deep rooted is the confidence of the race reposed in him. Five thousand people sat before him, at times convulsed with laughter at his humorous sayings, at times speechless in admiration, again enraptured by his forcible eloquence. The doctor drove home to the hearts of his great audience his arguments in favor of the necessity of character building, industrial and commercial development within the race and the cultivating of the respect of the best white citizens.

His defense of his race was the strongest yet heard coming from his lips, and his optimism—his expressed confidence in the belief that present handicaps simply constitute an incentive to a forward movement which must eventually batter down every wall erected by race prejudice—was infectious. He reviewed the record of the race made during the fifty years of freedom which this year marks. He presented a brilliant panorama of the race's progress from abject slavery and miserable poverty to a free people with possessions amounting to over \$700,000,000. He figuratively drew aside the curtain which separates the future to show where the achievements of the first fifty years of freedom, now almost in retrospect, would land the race when the century of freedom had been recorded. The famed constructive Negro statesman was at his best.

Every word he uttered went straight home to abide with his audience as a constant prompter to highest achievements. And when he concluded and sat down amid prolonged applause—applause whose spontaneity showed how thoroughly the speaker had his audience with him—every one in that vast assemblage felt that here was a Moses, with divine inspiration, who had been sent to lead his people up and out of the slough of despondency to the high plane of useful activity, a leader who means to make his race dwell more upon the permanent good which can be achieved rather than upon the obstructions in the form of unjust race discrimination and restriction which he at no time justifies, but condemns, and which, at best, can be but a temporary hindrance to a race determined to succeed.

Following the calling of the national body to order by Dr. A. B. Jackson, president of the local league, and the appointment of the various committees, a number of topics were discussed by delegates who had previously been assigned to speak on them. Among the subjects spoken on at the Wednesday morning session were "Potato Growing," "Making Farming Pay," "Growing and Marketing Watermelons and Cantaloupes," "Poultry Raising" and "Building and Contracting."

Wednesday afternoon John Wanamaker received the delegates in the famous Egyptian hall of his Broad street store, after which the members were conducted through the establishment. Following this, automobiles were placed at the service of all for a sightseeing ride about the city.

At the Wednesday evening session, following the address of welcome by Director of Public Safety Porter, in the absence of the mayor, and the address of Dr. Washington, the following subjects were discussed by assigned speakers: "Managing a Line of Drug Stores," "The Retail Drug Business," "Real Estate and Building," "Making Bootmaking Pay," "Shoe Polish Manufacturing" and "The Work of the Virginia Organization Society."

At the Thursday morning session the following subjects were discussed: "Experience as an Architect and Builder," "Tailoring," "Colored Cleaners and Dyers' Association," "General Merchandising," "Back to the Country," being a symposium discussion; "The \$100,000 Cotton Oil Seed Mill at Mound Bayou," "Organizing the First Old Line Legal Reserve Insurance Company," "Development of Industrial Insurance," "The Negro Inventor," "The Hauling and Express Business."

Advertisement for Boyson Jly. Co. featuring a pocket watch and the text: 'We handle a complete line of jewelry at prices that are the lowest. Our Motto: HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES. Boyson Jly. Co. NORTH WESTERN WATCH INSPECTOR. Buxton and Bell Plaine.'

Thursday evening's subjects were "The Negro Town—The Opportunities It Affords," "Negro Occupations in Philadelphia," "Electrical Engineering," "Catering," "A Kitchen Supply Company," "Experience and Success in the Grocery Business," "Dressmaking as a Profession," "Manufacturing Hair Preparations," "Negro Business Development in Kansas," "My Steam Bakery" and "The Place of Education in Business." Friday's topics were "The Negro Banker," "The Negro Undertaker," "The Negro Bar Association," "Packing and Shipping Furniture," "Wholesale Commission Produce" and "Ice Cream Manufacturing." The arrangements for the entertainment of the guests included, among other things, a banquet Friday night and an excursion Saturday up the Delaware river as far as Burlington Island, where the visitors were shown aboard the mighty sea fighters of Uncle Sam lying there at anchor. The banquet was attended by fully 1,000. It was held in Horticultural hall, Philadelphia's most splendid assembly hall, which was brilliantly decorated and illumined for the occasion. The decorations, the handsome women in stunning gowns, men in full evening dress and entrancing music presented the most brilliant sight ever witnessed among the Negroes of the Quaker City. It was the consensus of opinion here that no meeting of Negroes heretofore held in this city made such a splendid impression or was more inspiring or served as great an incentive to the race as this meeting of the National Negro Business League. The white citizens, conscious of the splendid effect it would have and fully appreciative of the character of men it would bring to the city, vied with the Negroes in doing honor to the visitors. The influence left will doubtless be shown in the establishing of many new business enterprises and the improvement and expansion of those already established.

Advertisement for 'FREE' 1914 Catalogue COLORED PEOPLES HAIR. Text: 'We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated catalogue.'

Human Hair Company Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York City. Declare War on Colds. A crusade of education which aims "that common colds may become uncommon within the next generation" has been begun by prominent New York physicians. Here is a list of the "don'ts" which the doctors say will prevent the annual visitation of the cold: "Don't sit in a draughty car." "Don't sleep in hot rooms." "Don't avoid the fresh air." "Don't overeat yourself at meal time. Over-eating reduces your resistance." To which we would add—when you take a cold get rid of it as quickly as possible. To accomplish that you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most excellent. Sold by all dealers. More Earthquakes in France. Toulon.—Slight seismic shocks occurred again Monday in Draguignan, Vaucluse and Puy-Sto-Reparade. No damage is reported, but the residents were panic-stricken.

ENTERPRISE, IOWA. We went to Enterprise, Iowa, November 17, 1913, and organized a Tabernacle, known as the Mount Zion Tabernacle. A public installation was given at Cain's hall. Music was furnished by the Enterprise cornet band. A grand supper was served. The organizer was Sir J. R. Roberts, assisted by Daughter Hanger, national deputy, and Daughter Bryant, deputy chief P. Lucy Coverton, H. P. Edna Stall, C. R.

Advertisement for PILE and RECTAL. Text: 'Includes the Best Medical Treatment for all kinds of Piles. Contains scores of testimonials from persons cured years ago with whom you may correspond if you so see. My professional life has been devoted to the scientific study and treatment of Piles and Hemorrhoids. Send for my new book. DR. E. Y. CLEMENT, 415 Broadway, New York City.'

Advertisement for Burke's Cafe. Text: 'Burke's Cafe 1021 West Broadway. A New modern Cafe Everything first class Good Rooms Open at All Hours. C. H. BURKE, Manager. Council Bluffs, Iowa.'

Iowa State Bystander. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1913. JAMES L. THOMPSON, Mgr.

Advertisement for REAL COLORED PEOPLE'S HAIR. Text: 'WE are the largest Importer and Manufacturer in this line. Plaits, Wigs, Pumps Puffs, Braids and Transformations in stock or to order. All our goods guaranteed to stand combing and washing and to hold the color and crimp. All shades matched, none too difficult. Mixed gray our specialty. Send 2c for catalogue. Straightening combs and toilet articles our specialty. The Only and Old Reliable. Mme. BAUM'S HAIR EMPORIUM 486 8th Avenue New York City. Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.'

Advertisement for MME. BAUM'S Well-Known Toilet Preparations. Text: 'These Toilet Preparations are guaranteed to be pure and free from all injurious ingredients and guarantee under the Pure Food and Drug Law. Serial No. 44425. Mme. Baum's Hair Success for straightening hair, will stop dandruff and improve growth of hair. 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50 per jar. Mme. Baum's Wonder Hair Tonic will put new hair on on those bald temples. 50c, 75c and 1.00 per bottle. Mme. Baum's Face Bleach and Skin Whiten, liquid or cream. 50c, 75c, 1.00 per bottle or jar. Mme. Baum's Ointment for cleaning the skin. 50c per jar. Mme. Baum's Skin Feed for nourishing the skin. 50c per jar. Mme. Baum's Brilliance and Ideal Hair Dressings will render the hair soft and glossy; will make the hair look lively. Mme. Baum's Dandruff Remedy will absolutely remove dandruff and make the hair grow. Price per bottle, 50c. Mme. Baum's French Vegetable Tonic, an absolute hair grower. For Curls. 50c. Mme. Baum's Shampoo, splendid wash for scalp and skin, 50 cents. Lamp Brackets, will set over lamp chimney or gas jet, for heating comb or iron. Price 50c. Mme. Baum's Straightening Combs will remove the most stubborn hair straight. Price 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00. Mme. Baum's Victors Comb, 50c and 75c. Mme. Baum's Electric Straightening Comb 25c. Mme. Baum's Electric Straightening Comb 25c. Heating Stoves for heating straightening combs 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00. Mme. Baum's pinching irons or pliers, 50c, 75c and 1.00. Parcel Post Stamps only accepted as payment of postage.'

Advertisement for THE A. M. E. CHURCH REVIEW. Text: 'Current Number Covers Many Topics. Praise For Dr. Ransom. The current number of the A. M. E. Church Review, edited by Dr. Beverly C. Ransom, is a literary gem. The contents cover a wide variety of interesting articles written by a group of persons whose versatility of thought and intellectual bent presage high literary culture. The influence of the Review as a mold of helpful sentiment for the denomination and as an advocate of high moral and Christian ethics can hardly be overestimated. It hews to the line, never missing the mark. Credit is due Dr. Ransom for the splendid array of good things spread before the readers in this number. Powerful as a preacher, fearless as an advocate of equal rights for Afro-American citizens, an intellectual giant, Dr. Ransom is doing a great work for the African Methodist Episcopal church in particular and the various religious denominations in general. On the front cover of the magazine is the likeness of Mrs. Alice M. Dunbar, who contributes her first article as head of the women's department. The subject of Mrs. Dunbar's article is, "What Has the Church to Offer the Man of Today?" Would that this article could be read by every minister, layman or religious worker in whatever line of Christian work. It is instructive and full of suggestions for future review and action. Among some of the other subjects and their authors are: "The Fifteenth Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation," by Dr. Charles W. Elliott; "The Negro in the Higher Altitudes of Music in This Country and Throughout the World," by H. Lawrence Freeman; "The First Congress of Colored Women," by Hon. Richard T. Greener; "The Present Day Opportunity of the Public School," by Professor William E. Guy; "Training the Voters of Tomorrow," Professor William L. Bulkeley; "The Minister and Pastoral Visitation," Bishop B. F. Lee, D. D.; "The Minister as a Business Man For the Church," Rev. C. H. Steptean, D. D.; "Turco-Armenian," Professor A. Dumas Delaney; and "The Up to Date Sunday School—How to Organize It and How to Conduct It," Rev. Henry P. Jones, A. M. "The Vision," by Rev. Robert E. Ford; editorials by the editor, department of social science by Dr. George E. Haynes; "Within the Sphere of Letters," by Dr. G. W. Forbes of the Boston public library, makes reference to many men of letters whose books and music inspire one to high ideals and active endeavor. Largest Mutual Benefit Society. The Southern Beneficial league in New York city is the largest in number and strongest in finance of any organization of its kind composed of colored men from the south in any of the northern states. The financial membership numbers 628. The league was organized twenty-four years ago. Its bank account at the last annual report was \$19,000. Paul Hargrave is president of the league.'

Advertisement for "Long Distance" Right From Home. Text: 'A Bell Telephone toll call comes directly to your home, or wherever you are. Whether the message is concerned with business or social matters, it goes directly to the party interested. The telephone toll call admits of no chance for delay or misunderstanding. It goes right to the bottom of things at once. Ask "Long Distance" for rates anywhere. IOWA TELEPHONE COMPANY'

Advertisement for DURUY'S New and Up-to-Date History of the World. Text: 'In four splendid volumes, richly bound in cloth and lavishly illustrated with valuable portraits, sketches, maps and diagrams. Revised to the minute—including this Summer's Presidential nominations. FREE with a year's subscription for the Review of Reviews. The announcement of a new and revised edition of Duruy's famous History of the World will be hailed as a great publishing event. For 50 years this fascinating history has held the highest place among the countries of Europe. Over 2,000,000 copies have been sold in France alone. It has been translated into all tongues, and has enjoyed international confidence because of its broad, fair, and interesting presentation of world events. In condensed form it is the text book on world history in many of our leading universities. And now it bids fair to establish even a new record for popularity and big sales. More Absorbing than Fiction. Every volume tingles with full-blooded life, as the fascinating story of the undying heroes, the famous men, and beautiful women of Greece, Sparta, feudal France, dark Italy, and modern times is unfolded. As in a dream you are guided through the wars of Caesar, the Crusades, Napoleon, Lee and Grant. From first to last it is more captivating, more engrossing than the liveliest fiction. Yet none of its accuracy has been sacrificed. Clear, concise, well arranged, this history gives you an appreciation of past ages, and an understanding of present-day problems of life that you cannot get from any other source. There is no history of equal comprehensiveness which is at once so up-to-date, so authoritative, and so attractively written. Never in the history of publishing has there been an offer like this in its appeal to intelligent thinking men and women, for if you act at once not only do you get a full year's subscription for the Review of Reviews, "the necessary magazine," but absolutely FREE this famous history that has been endorsed by college professors, professional men, statesmen, scientists, historians—and hundreds of other students and scholars. All that we ask is that you pay 25c for the cost of packing the set of books. This great combination offer for the special low price of \$3.25. Cut out this advertisement and send at once to the Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place, N.Y.'

Advertisement for The REVIEW OF REVIEWS. Text: 'The most wonderful hair preparation on the market. When we say Magic we do not exaggerate, as you can see great results in the first few treatments. We guarantee Magic Hair Grower to stop the hair at once from falling out and breaking off; making harsh, stubborn hair soft and silky. Magic Hair Grower grows hair on bald places of the head. If you use these preparations once you will never be without them. Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil are manufactured by Mesdames South and Johnson. We also do scalp treating. Magic Hair Grower, 50c. Straightening Oil, 35c. All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders. Agents wanted—Write for particulars. We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices. We make switches, puffs, transformations, curls, coronet braids, and combings made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders. 2416 Blondo St., Omaha, Neb. Phone Webster 880.'

Advertisement for Mrs. Ella Epperson. Text: 'When in Mexico, Mo., go to Mr. & Mrs. James H. Coleman For Good Meals, Lunches and Rooms. We carry a good line of groceries and will deliver to any part of city. We deliver trunks, baggage, etc. Give us a call. Prompt service Guaranteed. S. E. Cor. of Park and Walnut Sts. A good place to get Rooms and Board down town is at Mrs. Ella Epperson 507 Grand Avenue. Meals are Served to the Public. Phone Red 4076. MRS. ELLA EPPERSON, Prop.'

Advertisement for Jones Cafe. Text: 'Jones Cafe The Old Reliable Place to get your meals. PHONE RED 318 W. 3rd St 3027. Rooming House at 3rd St. 216-218. A Night of Terror. Few nights are more terrible than that of a mother looking on her child choking and gasping for breath during an attack of croup, and nothing in the house to relieve it. Many mothers have passed nights of terror in this situation. A little forethought will enable you to avoid all this. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Keep it at hand. For sale by all dealers.'

Advertisement for Green's Cafe. Text: 'Green's Cafe The Old Reliable Place to get good meals or lunches. Ice Cream and Cigars. 114 E. 5th Street. Phone 4908-y. E. Green, Prop. Davenport Ia. VIVIAN L. JONES Funeral Director. The very best service guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Calls answered promptly day or night. No extra charges for distance—Reverse all phone charges. PHONE: Maple 2548. Office: 519 East Court Ave. Des Moines. Cause of Insomnia. The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach and constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by all dealers.'

Advertisement for Hotel Buxton. Text: 'Hotel Buxton A new modern steam heated hotel—Everything first class. Cigars, Soft Drinks, Lunches etc. Open Day and Night. O. PETERSON, Proprietor. Phone 261 Buxton, Iowa. REASONABLE RATES PUBLIC INVITED. COMMUNICATIONS must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscript, unless accompanied by postage stamps.'

Advertisement for Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil. Text: 'The most wonderful hair preparation on the market. When we say Magic we do not exaggerate, as you can see great results in the first few treatments. We guarantee Magic Hair Grower to stop the hair at once from falling out and breaking off; making harsh, stubborn hair soft and silky. Magic Hair Grower grows hair on bald places of the head. If you use these preparations once you will never be without them. Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil are manufactured by Mesdames South and Johnson. We also do scalp treating. Magic Hair Grower, 50c. Straightening Oil, 35c. All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders. Agents wanted—Write for particulars. We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices. We make switches, puffs, transformations, curls, coronet braids, and combings made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders. 2416 Blondo St., Omaha, Neb. Phone Webster 880.'