

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 24

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1913.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Don't fail to attend "The Girl from Porto Rico Monday evening at Elks Second and Grand Avenue.

Mrs. A. L. Richardson, who has been quite sick at her home, 26 Tenth street, the past week, is reported better.

Mr. C. Taylor of Douglass, Arizona, chaplain of the Ninth cavalry, is expected in our city soon. He will be the guest of Rev. Roberts and Mrs. A. L. Richardson.

Mrs. Mary Lindsay of Mexico, Mo., has accepted a position as housekeeper for Mrs. S. Wood of 624 West Fifth street, who is running a first class rooming house.

Mrs. Hazel Harris, nee Green, of Kimball, S. D., formerly of Des Moines, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Julie Taylor of South Seventh street.

Mrs. C. A. White and daughter, Theo., spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. Daisy Martin, in Red Oak, Iowa. They returned Sunday evening and report a splendid time.

this office as being about the same this week.

Mr. Walter Humburd has been on the sick list the past week, but is better now.

The St. Paul's A. M. E. Sunday school will render a special musical program in the school on December 14th at 3 o'clock p. m. The public are invited to attend. C. B. Woods, Supt.

We are having peculiar warm weather, with each day cloudy and misty for the past three weeks. The sun has not shone a single day for over ten days.

The Wednesday Night club was entertained by Mrs. Ardella Carr on Wednesday. The game of bridge was played, after which refreshments were served. The club will meet next Wednesday with Miss Geradia Clay.

Mothers' Congress will hold its December meeting Saturday p. m., December 6, with Mrs. Al Gaiter of Eleventh street. An interesting program has been arranged. A cordial invitation is extended to all married women of the city.

Mrs. S. Joe Brown is in receipt of the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Ida D. Lewis of Chicago, president of the Illinois State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs and member of the social science committee of the National Association of Colored Women.

Our city has been dry on hte inside for the past two weeks, but wet on the outside.

Mrs. J. H. Shepard of Clive spent a few days in our city.

Word was received from L. H. Henderson, a former student at Drake university, but now of Langston, Okla., that he and his wife and baby are getting along nicely.

A special feature in our annual Holiday Number will be cuts of the professional and business men, as well as residences and places of interest throughout the state. It is desirable that those who are planning to run a cut in this issue will communicate at once with the Manager of the Holiday Number, care Bystander. Write or phone us today to make sure that your cut will appear in this number.

The M. C. T. club met at the home of Mrs. Emerald Mash. After the lesson a dainty lunch was served and club adjourned to meet with Miss Tabitha Mash on Fourteenth street Tuesday evening instead of Monday on account of the play, "The Girl from Porto Rico," which will be given Monday evening.

Mrs. Harvey Brown, the editress of the Federation, 1804 Bluff street, Des Moines, Iowa, asks that the chairmen of the various committees will send in their outlines on or before Thursday of next week. Otherwise they will be too late to be printed, as the ones she has on hand will go to press about December 15th.

Mesdames M. Armistead and Sophia Edmonds will give a musical recital at the Corinthian Baptist church Thursday evening, December 11th, under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U. These two young women possess rare musical ability and have had splendid training. Mrs. Armistead having completed a course of study in the east and Mrs. Edmonds is now supplementing her training under Madame Mabelle Wagner-Shang. Do not fail to hear these two able musicians. Admission 25 cents.

Invitations have been issued for a Christmas party December 17th at the Elks hall by the Wednesday Night club. Many new and handsome gowns will be worn at this time. The young women of the club will be assisted in receiving by several of the older set, who will serve as part-

troneses. Reception will be from 8 until 9. Dancing from 9 until 10 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Dygart-Thias orchestra.

Princess Zorah chapter, No. 10, of the O. E. S. held their annual election Tuesday evening. A very large number of the members were out, owing to a spirited contest for worthy matron. The candidates were Mrs. John L. Thompson and Mrs. Gus Watkins. The former won, receiving 22 votes of the 83 present. The following are the elected officers: Worthy matron, Mrs. Maud Thompson; assistant matron, Mrs. Colleen Jones; worthy patron, W. H. Humburd; conductress, Mrs. Julia Williams; assistant conductress, Mrs. Bernice Wilkinson; treasurer, Mrs. Gertrude Johnson; secretary, Miss Effie Mason. Appointed officers: Warder, sentinel, Mr. J. B. Rush; Adah, Mrs. Jacobs; Ruth, Mrs. Elvira Shepard; Esther, Mrs. Emma Jackson; Martha, Mrs. Anna Perkins; Electa, Mrs. Alice Banks; chaplain, Mrs. Esther Morton. Installation of officers will be next Tuesday, December 9. All members are asked to be present.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

T. M. Brumfield, Minister. Morning worship, 10:45. "Christ Sacrificial Love." Sunday school at 12 o'clock. Evening worship at 7:30. Subject, "The Kingdom of God As a Social Order." All are welcome.

ANNOUNCEMENT AND EXPLANATION.

The Mysterioso club has issued over five hundred invitations to two grand holiday dancing parties to be given at the Des Moines Auditorium on Christmas eve, Wednesday, December 24, and on New Year's eve, Wednesday, December 31, 1913. The club feels that it owes a word of explanation to its friends for what happened on Thanksgiving night. It was not discovered until the actual experiment had been made that roller skates had cut the floor so badly that it would not absorb the wax. When the situation was realized the club promptly refunded the money for all tickets purchased, and paid the help and for the music in full. The Auditorium company made a settlement with the club which is perfectly satisfactory and have already employed a resurfacing company to put the floor in first class shape for the two dancing parties above mentioned. The Auditorium will be brilliantly lighted and decorated and no pains spared to make it attractive for club guests at the forthcoming engagements.

The Berchel Theater Orchestra of seven pieces, with chimes obligato, will furnish the music. Tickets for each evening will be as usual, \$1.00 per couple. The general committee will consist of James Woods, Claude Harris and Arthur Jones. Kindly forget the frost of Thanksgiving night and prepare to bask in the holiday cheer, which an earnest effort will be made to provide under the auspices of

I BUXTON REVIEW.

Mrs. Rosa Allen is on the sick list this week. Miss Minnie Tonsil went to Iowa City this week to go through an operation for a tumor. Miss Anna Webb went to Iowa City this week to have her eyes treated. Little Martha Reasby, the daughter of Mr. Lewis Reasby, has returned home. She has been having her eyes treated.

Mr. Bert Jones of Albia spent a few days in our city. London & London have moved into their new building in the Joiner block.

Mr. and Mrs. J.D. Spears entertained Thursday evening in honor of their daughter, Ora, who just returned home from Omaha to spend a few weeks with relatives, Miss W. Barnes of Denver, Colo., Miss Mary Tolson and sister of Hocking, Iowa, being the out of town guests. A jolly good crowd of young people were out and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Strother and family spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Roper in Albia. Misses Fannie Woodford and Anna Washington are visiting in Des Moines a few days.

The Social Glee club gave a very good musical program Thursday evening at Mt. Zion Baptist church.

Mr. W. A. Brown of Cedar Rapids was home for Thanksgiving and remained Sunday, returning Monday. While here he rendered us some notable services, both in songs and words. Come again, Bro. Brown.

Mrs. F. B. Woodard is not so well at this writing. Mr. J. A. Clark entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. Jas. Roberts, Mrs. Booker and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Baker had as their guests at dinner Sunday, Rev. F. B. Woodard and his brother of Omaha, who is visiting here.

Mt. Zion. Thanksgiving day was observed at our place in the usual way. Services at 10:30, at which time the pastor preached. After services the church club served dinner, from which they made \$2.50 clear. Sunday services were again broken into an account of rain, but were very interesting.

The Tabernacle hasn't been heard from this week. Why not read The Bystander and get the news.

St. John's A. M. E. Services were poorly attended on account of rain Sunday morning. The organ club served Thanksgiving dinner at the Y. M. C. A. They were quite successful.

The Endeavor is still growing. We had a very interesting topic, Our Church at Work For Her Country. Y. M. C. A.

Our campaign meeting was a great success. Mr. Drum is a wonderful speaker. Those that didn't hear him missed a treat. Those that did hear him were benefited. Everybody forgot what denomination he was and fell in line and when the drum began to sound and the sweet music began to ring it touched thirty young men's hearts, who stood up for Christ and said pray for me. Mr. Drum spoke on some very strong subjects, The Honest Man, The Other Fellow's Sister, Do You Think of the Other Fellow's Sister? He spoke to two thousand people in Buxton. He also visited the schools and made short talks to the pupils. He is not a kettle drum nor a snare drum, but a bass drum, that can be heard and will be heard. Will tell you more next time.

QUINCY, ILL.

Mrs. Frey of Keokuk, Iowa, is in the city visiting Mrs. Edward Fleener of E. Vermont street. Thanksgiving dinner was served at all of the churches and was well attended and also financially successful. Mrs. F. P. Mundy spent the Thanksgiving holiday in Peoria, Ill.

Rev. R. A. Adams, D. D., the evangelist, is holding a series of meetings at Bethel A. M. E. church.

Mr. Geo. Webb, who was indisposed last week, is able to be out now.

Misses E. Smith, E. Zimmerman and M. C. Warrick accompanied Miss Ida Garnett to her home in Macon, Mo., for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Mary Tate has returned from St. Louis, after a pleasant visit with her aunt.

Mrs. Adam Richardson and sister, Miss Lydia Winston, spent Thanksgiving day in Clarksville, Mo., returning home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Belle Clark has returned home from a pleasant visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Mattye Lillye and daughter, Mary V., were in Monroe City last week on business.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

The A. I. P. club will give a Chattering supper at the A. M. E. church Thursday evening.

The phonograph entertainment given by Mrs. Etta Grant for the benefit of the trustees was quite a success, the sum of \$9.00 being realized.

The Art and Culture club met Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. James Grant, 616 Sioux street. The vice president, Mrs. J. H. Garrison, presided over the meeting. The club decided to begin doing philanthropic work. From the suggestion of this idea seven of the members promised to donate to the Piney Woods Industrial school, located at Braxton, Miss. The club contemplated sending a box to the school this week. Rev. J. H. Garrison was a guest of the club and spoke and extended words of encouragement to the club along their line of work. The afternoon was concluded with a dainty two-course luncheon.

Malone's A. M. E. church closed a very successful week, having enjoyed a splendid Thanksgiving dinner. A special effort was made for the trustees, for which we realized \$85.20. Many thanks is due Mrs. Hudson, the chairman of the Thanksgiving dinner, who turned over \$50.25 to the trustees. For this the pastor feels very grateful to members and friends for their hearty co-operation. We closed Sunday evening with a splendid sacred concert, conducted by Mrs. M. Askew, chorister. We are endeavoring to clear up all floating indebtedness and to be able to begin the first of the year to adjust matters pertaining to Rev. J. W. Dowden, who seems to manifest a Christ-like spirit in the affair.

Mrs. M. Askew is rehearsing for a musical for December 12. The Servail club will serve a chicken dinner.

Mrs. Jerry Lee, who is ill at her home at Riverside avenue, is reported to be about the same at this writing.

Mrs. Carrie Reed, who was called to Clarinda by the illness of her sister, has returned to the city.

Mrs. C. F. Williams, who was called to Springfield, Ill., by illness and death of her aunt, has returned home.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Morgan was taken to the hospital last week to be operated upon for appendicitis.

On November 20th Miss Gussie Hawkins and Mr. Edward Redd were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the church parlors by Rev. J. H. Garrison. A large number of friends were present, who wish them much success.

Cured of Liver Complaint.

"I was suffering with liver complaint," says Iva Smith of Poinciana, Texas, "and decided to try a 25c box of Chamberlain's Tablets, and am happy to say that I am completely cured and can recommend them to every one." For sale by all dealers.

FT. MADISON NEWS.

The members of the A. M. E. church served dinner Thanksgiving day at the church. It was a well spent day with members and friends of the church.

Rev. and Mrs. Bowles have moved into the new parsonage of the Second Baptist church on Sixth and Market streets.

We learn with regret of the serious illness of Mrs. G. W. Jackson, ex-president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission board of Iowa and Nebraska.

Rev. and Mrs. Bowles and daughter, Helen, spent Thanksgiving in Keokuk.

The W. R. C. club will meet with Mrs. George Mack next Tuesday evening in their annual reception.

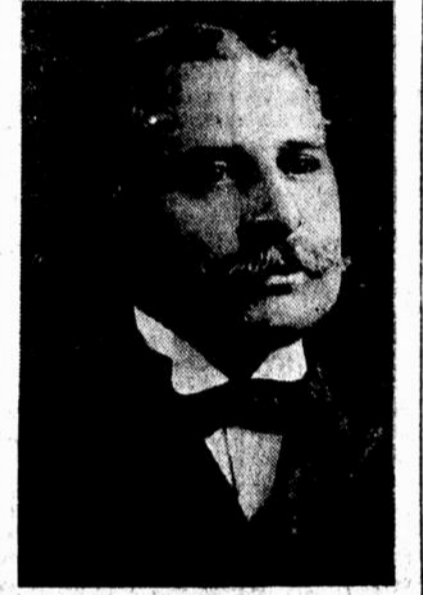
The ladies have invited their husbands to meet with them.

Mrs. George Mack and Mrs. E. J. Thomas spent Thanksgiving in Davenport and visited in Rock Island and Moline, Ill., while there. They report a good time.

Mrs. Lucy Blackwell of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. McClelland.

Members of the Second Baptist church and Sunday school are preparing for Christmas.

Mrs. E. J. Thomas made a business trip to Keokuk on Tuesday.



EVERY MAN BROUGHT HIS BEAM.

II Kings 6:2.

Reverend B. U. Taylor, pastor of St. Paul's church, received his appointment here two years ago from the Right Reverend Bishop C. T. Shaffer. He found the church run down, disorganized and burdened with an indebtedness of over twenty-one hundred dollars. He has labored earnestly and successfully. One month ago he launched a rally to pay off the last \$700 indebtedness on the church, and the members and friends responded nobly on Sunday, November 30th. Although the weather was inclement the people laid on the table \$600 in cash. And over \$100 that is subscribed is yet to be collected, which will relieve St. Paul's A. M. E. church of its entire indebtedness. The people are rejoicing because of their freedom from this burden. The church is progressing and growing. There is continually added to the church of God such souls as shall be saved. Reverend Taylor has proved a blessing to the church and community.

MACON, MO., NEWS.

The concert and dinner which was given at the Baptist and A. M. E. churches on Thanksgiving night were both successes.

Professor Stocks of Western college delivered an excellent address on Thanksgiving morning at the Baptist church.

The Sunday school choir rendered the music at the Thanksgiving services.

The Garner brothers, Raymond, Houston and Darlington Austin spent Thanksgiving at Moberly, Mo.

Quite a number of Quincy young ladies spent a pleasant Thanksgiving at the amiable home of Miss Ida Garnett.

A number of strangers were in town to spend Thanksgiving.

Mr. Clark Brooken has returned from a vacation in Washington.

Mr. Captain Austin has purchased a large span of mules. No wonder the captain is wearing that broad smile.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Harris and children, Miss Lillian and baby Jose, spent Sunday in Calla.

Noble and Idella Johnson spent Thanksgiving in Kirksville, Mo.

Miss Lucile Harris contemplating spending her Xmas holiday in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. J. H. Jinkin is the guest of Mrs. Cora Holmes.

Harry Cobble, Marshall Jackson and C. Crockett of Kirksville were Macon visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Emma Weaver was a Macon visitor Thursday.

The program which was rendered by the junior class of W. C. was quite a success.

Gaylord Appleton has accepted a position in Macon for the Davis & Cleaveland Co.

Miss Ida Jones is expected home Saturday night to spend Sunday.

Several of the Macon knights spent their Thanksgiving at miscellaneous places.

Mr. Richard Webster made a flying trip to Macon.

Macon is greatly worked up on account of local option. We are going to vote Macon dry.

Mrs. Lizzie Taylor and Annie Belle were Macon visitors Friday.

Miss Jewel Cable of Chillicothe, Mo., is the guest of the Misses Young.

Professor E. W. Perkins spent a few days in Jefferson City on business.

Dr. J. H. Garnett was called to Jefferson City to deliver an address.

Mr. J. T. Ansell spent a few days in Jefferson City, the guest of his brother.

Several Berrer Knights were Macon visitors Thursday.

The football game which was played at W. C. between the Hawks and Tigers was a tie.

Miss Alice Violet spent a few days at her home in Huntsville, Mo.

Rev. G. W. Cross preached an excellent sermon Sunday night.

The Baptist Sewing circle met at the home of Mrs. Will Lampkin on Friday. An excellent meeting was held. The missionary ladies are preparing to hold a bazaar during the Xmas holidays.

Macon is having a number of rains nowadays.

Mr. John Bright left Sunday for Milan for an indefinite stay.

Mr. Ewell Clark entertained Sunday in honor of Miss Jewel Cable. The guests departed at an early hour, lauding Mr. Clark as an excellent host.

MOBERLY NEWS.

We are glad to note the A. M. E. church had quite a success in their rally Sunday. Six hundred dollars and twenty-five cents was raised.

Mrs. Levell of Louisiana is here, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mayme Quinn.

Mrs. A. B. Bolden entertained Friday afternoon in honor of her friends.

Miss Vernetta Vaughn, teacher at Palmyra, is at home visiting her parents, Prof. Clay Vaughn and wife.

Mr. Miles Otis spent his vacation at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

The Elycian Art club met at the home of Mrs. L. B. Quinn on Thursday evening. A very pleasant time was had by all. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Etta Avant.

The young men gave a reception Friday night in honor of their wives and young lady friends.

The Silver Dollar club met December 1st to make arrangements to give a two night reception for all visitors during the holidays at the Mayflower hall. President, Mr. Harry Lowery; vice president, Mr. Turner Hurl; secretary, A. C. Black.

Mrs. Dave Trymony of S. Ault street still remains on the sick list.

Mrs. Mabel Trymony of Des Moines is here visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Isaac Black is still very ill.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett entertained at dinner Sunday Mrs. Levell of Louisiana, Prof. L. B. Quinn and wife and Masier Windell.

The little children of Mrs. J. R. Hurley are sick at their home with scarlet fever.

Prof. Logan was here on business this week.

Mesdames Hannett and Lewis were here visiting old friends Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet Boone was a dinner guest of Mrs. Susie Brooks on Sunday.

For That Dull Feeling After Eating. I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating.—David Freeman, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills, but cost no more. For sale by all dealers.

a new hotel in conjunction with his restaurant. Mr. Perkins has the testimony of the state health inspector that his restaurant is one of the cleanest in the city and he will maintain his hotel in the same standard of efficiency.

COUNCIL BLUFFS ITEMS.

The Thanksgiving dinner and concert given at Bethel A. M. E. church proved a great success.

Mr. O. G. Jones lectured at the Baptist Tabernacle church last Wednesday night. His subject was "Save a Nation." He will lecture at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday, December 2nd.

The Tent will give a mask social at the Baptist Tabernacle church Saturday night.

Mr. Earl Davis and Mr. L. Chorn have returned home from St. Paul.

Mrs. P. J. Richardson, who has been visiting her daughter in Atlantic, Iowa, has returned home. She reports a good visit and we are very glad to have her with us again.

Mr. Alfred Chesney, who was sick only a few days with pneumonia, was buried from Bethel A. M. E. church, Sunday, November 23.

Mrs. D. J. Brown is able to be out again.

Mr. Duke Benson died at Mercy hospital with spinal meningitis. He was only sick a few days.

Mr. Jones died at the home of Mrs. Geo. Taylor with pneumonia.

Mrs. Chas. Hall and sister, Mrs. Cagle, received the sad news of their mother's death.

Mr. Jackson, who has been ill at his home on Eleventh street and Avenue C, is able to be out again.

California Woman Seriously Alarmed

"A short time ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and caused me a great deal of annoyance. I would have had coughing spells and my lungs were so sore and inflamed I began to be seriously alarmed. A friend recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, saying she had used it for years. I bought a bottle and it relieved my cough the first night, and in a week I was rid of the cold and soreness of my lungs," writes Miss Marie Gerber, Sawtelle, Cal. For sale by all dealers.

DAVENPORT ITEMS.

Union services between the Third Baptist church and the A. M. E. church was indeed a glorious service.

The two choirs united and sang appropriate music. Rev. Stovall electrified the great audience with the subject, "Reasons For Being Thankful." A silver offering of \$8.12 was divided between the two churches.

The play, "Too Much Married," drew a large audience at Bethel A. M. E. church. This play was put on by the Dramatic club.

Quarterly meeting at Bethel A. M. E. church Sunday, December 7th. There will be three services. The Lord's supper will be administered at 3 o'clock. Services in charge of the Presiding Elder Rev. I. N. Daniels. Sister churches of the tri-cities invited.

Quite a number of out of town people were in the city over Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Brooks and her two daughters, Mrs. Martha Sidney and Miss Mary Brooks and grandson, Harold Sidney, of Burlington, Iowa, visited at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks, on Thanksgiving and over Sunday.

Also Mr. Nelson Lewis of Mindoda, Ill., father of Mrs. Wm. Brooks, and Rev. Peter Johnson of Burlington were guests at the Wm. Brooks home for Thanksgiving.

Mr. C. P. Jones banqueted Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks and their guests Sunday afternoon at Green's restaurant on West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lewis stopped over in Davenport from Ohio on their way to Des Moines on Monday, December 1st. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. O'Neal on West Ninth street.

Mrs. G. H. Merchant left Davenport on Thursday a. m. November 27 for El Reno, Okla., where she will join her husband for a future residence.

Mrs. Flora Mitchell, who had an acute attack of indigestion a few nights ago, is able to be out.

Little Rex Henry and Lyman Sheppard still remain quite sick.

Messrs Thomas and J. R. Pusey are both indisposed at this writing at 616 Eastern avenue.

Mrs. Hattie Hoskins read the president's Thanksgiving proclamation and Miss Hazel Bussey read the governor's proclamation at the Thanksgiving union services.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vogel of Main street entertained for Thanksgiving dinner Mr. and Mrs. F. Eymann and daughter, Velma, Mr. Furgeiss, Miss Josephine Thomas and Mrs. Vernia Tibbs.

Mrs. Ida Korn of Galesburg, Ill., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Baker on North Harrison street.

Services at the Third Baptist church Sunday evening were well attended. The pastor preached from the subject, "The Abounding Words of Christ."

The Sewing Circle of the Third Baptist church is planning for a chicken dinner and program Wednesday, December 10th.

proving. Mrs. Howard Greene, who is in the hospital, is some better.

Mrs. Ida Cunningham visited in Mt. Pleasant last week and was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Ella Delward of Galesburg, Ill., is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. Rosa Corbin of Gains street.

Mrs. Carrie Baker is the new chairman of the P. E. committee of the A. M. E. church.

Bethel A. M. E. church will use the individual communion service in the future.

CLINTON, IOWA.

The musical that was given by the choir of the Second Baptist church on November 24th was a success, netting \$5.49. Much credit is due the organist and the president, Mrs. E. Carter.

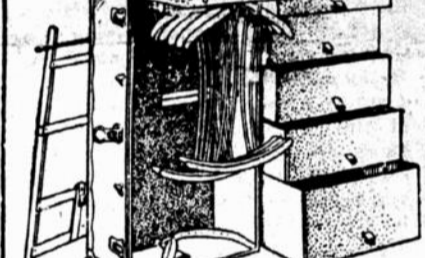
Bethel A. M. E. church held their annual dinner on Thanksgiving. A good number were present and a good dinner was served.

The Thanksgiving dinner held by the ladies of the Second Baptist church was a grand affair. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves. At night the church was crowded to enjoy the pleasing program, which was rendered under the direction of Miss Goldie Holiday by the choir and others. Fifteen dollars was cleared as a result of their efforts.

Rev. I. N. Daniels, P. E., left Tuesday for Dubuque, after holding his first quarterly meeting and conference. Continued on page 4.

We Know Of None Better Than CERTAINTY FLOUR

"LIKLYS" FOR Leather Goods



An Exceptional Opportunity to buy a Wardrobe Trunk for Christmas

Genesee \$19.95 Regularly \$30.00 Key West \$24.85 Regularly \$40.00



BAGS--

SCHOOLS OF STUDY

Where Knowledge of Agriculture May Be Acquired.

In View of Recent Increased Demand for Agricultural Education, Department Tells How Wisdom May Be Obtained.

Washington.—Nineteen states now require that an examination in agriculture be passed before a teacher may obtain his certificate, according to the bulletin (No. 7) just issued by the department of agriculture entitled, "Agricultural Training Courses for Employed Teachers." This is an indication of the impetus that has recently been given to agricultural education all over the country. In the two years ending March, 1912, the number of institutions giving courses in agriculture increased at a rate of more than 75 a month, and the total number grew from 853 to 2,575.

Now that 19 states require, by law, the teaching of agriculture in the common schools, the demand for teachers of the subject is constantly growing. Normal schools, therefore, are introducing courses of agriculture, and many agricultural colleges are offering special lines of work to meet this demand. Still, there are hardly enough teachers for the secondary schools and the special schools of agriculture. It has been the object of the office of experiment stations to discover, by investigation, just how teachers already employed may acquire the training required to enable them to teach the elementary phases of agriculture.

Without doubt the most popular, as well as the most efficient means of giving this training is the summer course offered by a college or normal school. The instruction is usually of a high class, and adequate equipment and apparatus for laboratory and field work are usually available.

There are also special short courses in agriculture offered in some institutions during the regular school session, usually the spring term. For instance, the Agricultural and Mechanical college of North Carolina, holds a special "May school" for teachers, at which agriculture is taught. Afternoon, evening and Saturday classes in agriculture during the regular school year are offered at Columbia university, in New York city.

The study of agriculture by correspondence has grown rapidly in favor during the last few years. The expense incident to a correspondence course is usually small; but this method has its disadvantages, as there is a considerable danger of the students getting incorrect ideas on the more complex questions which arise. There are at present, however, throughout the United States and its territories, about 25 state institutions and five private schools in which some regular established correspondence work may be done along this line. Many of the courses in the state institutions are free to residents of the state, except for the cost of textbooks and postage. The highest fee charged by a state school is \$5 for one course.

Reading classes are also offered by several state agricultural colleges which do not conduct regular correspondence work. These courses are intended rather for farmers and farmers' housewives than for teachers, although teachers are encouraged to enroll as well. These reading courses are offered at the following institutions:

- University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Michigan. New Hampshire College, Durham, N. H. Cornell University, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. State University, College of Agriculture, Columbus, Ohio.

Free Reading Courses in Agriculture.

The new bulletin announces that the department of agriculture has prepared several reading courses of its own free publications for those who might desire an agricultural reading course, but who have not the time to seek out their own material or might wish to avoid the expense of purchasing the books.

The lists of reading for this work have been compiled in view of the great increase in demand for agricultural training in the past three years. They will enable all who have the inclination and any spare time to follow out a thorough course, the publications being supplied for nothing by the department. If the free publications listed in these courses should become exhausted, they may generally be obtained by purchase for a small sum from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C.

CATTLE AND CORNSTALKS.

Farmers in the corn belt, especially in the middle and upper Mississippi valley, have, at various periods experienced loss of cattle pastured on standing cornstalks after the corn has been harvested in the autumn.

An element of mystery has surrounded the death of cattle in those instances. The disease is characterized by a very rapid course; in fact, very commonly there are no premonitory symptoms, and it is not unusual for the owner upon visiting the field in the morning to find one or more fat cattle dead which on the previous evening were apparently in excellent health.

Another peculiarity of the disease is that losses may occur on one farm

or in a field while cattle on an adjoining farm or in an adjacent field may be free from the affection.

Various investigators in the past have attempted to discover some germ or organism or some toxic substance which might be determined as the cause of this condition, but thus far the cause of the disease has not been established.

As death of stock from this affection is generally sudden, and there is little opportunity for treatment, animals should not be turned into a field with standing stalks.

As a matter of fact the disease may be actually prevented by cutting the stalks early and only feeding them after they have been carefully cured and removed from the field. Losses from feeding on standing cornstalks emphasize the economic value of cutting the corn and feeding the stalks in the barnyard or corral, or better still, shredding the stalks under which condition they may be fed with the least possible waste.

The so-called cornstalk disease should not be confused with poisoning from eating sorghum. Deaths among stock from eating sorghum have been traced to prussic acid poisoning, which poisons the sorghum under certain conditions of growth has been found to contain in combination.

MODERNIZING ENGLISH STUDY.

That the teaching of English in the high school needs thorough reorganization to bring it into touch with modern social and industrial demands is frankly stated by Professor James F. Hoesic of Chicago Teachers' College, in a report just published by the United States bureau of education. The report contains preliminary suggestions for a course in English that will meet present-day requirements.

In this course English composition will be limited to subjects for speaking and writing which can be made to appeal to young people, according to Dr. Hoesic. "It is both composition and literature there will be a shift of emphasis towards those subjects and activities that are of greatest value in actual life—for example, oral expression—and towards modern books and periodicals. It is not to be inferred, however, that the supreme values inherent in the world's literary masterpieces will be overlooked."

A fairly heavy task in character training as well as in the mechanics of English is put upon the teacher by the makers of new courses. "Broadly speaking," says the report, "it should be the purpose of every English teacher first to quicken the spirit and kindle the mind and imagination of his pupils, and to develop habits of weighing and judging human conduct with the hope of leading them to higher living; second, to supply the pupils with an effective tool for use in their future private and public life—i. e., the best command of language which, under the circumstances, can be given them." The report then gives an outline of the proposed English instruction from the seventh grade through the high school.

This revision of the high school course in English is part of a complete reorganization of secondary education planned by a committee of the National Education association. Preliminary statements for the different subjects have just been issued by the United States bureau of education.

STUDYING FOREST METHODS.

David Z. T. Yul, formerly secretary to the president of the Chinese republic, is now traveling in this country to learn modern methods for adoption in China. He is at present in charge of the lecture board of the Chinese Y. M. C. A., which is in close touch with the new government and is aiding in putting into effect an educational campaign for the citizenship of the republic.

While in Washington recently Mr. Yul spent some time investigating the work of the forest service, in order that he might find out whether its organization and methods would be of value to the newly created department of agriculture and forestry in China. In speaking of this part of his work, Mr. Yul said:

"In the matter of forest conservation the United States profited much by looking upon the disasters which were the result of the Chinese neglect of forestry. This was a great warning to you. Now we wish to profit by the improved method of forestry which the United States has discovered and applied."

SENATORIAL COURTESY.

When Senator Clarke of Arkansas was making an address on the tariff bill in the senate the other day, Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina, sitting beside him, unfolded a letter.

The rattling of the paper disturbed the Arkansas senator and he loudly snapped his fingers under Mr. Tillman's nose.

Senator Tillman glared at his colleague over his spectacles for a few moments, then arose and walked away.

Boys' Pig Clubs. The department of agriculture has its Boys' Corn club and its Girls' Canning club and now comes the Boys' Pig club, being organized in the south for the purpose of increasing the supply of pork and encouraging good breeding of hogs. Already clubs have been organized in Alabama and Louisiana and a club organization has been started in Georgia. It is the purpose of the officials of the department to organize clubs in every southern state.

It is well that these stories are usually short, because the president never lays one down, once it is begun, until the last word has been read.

Needed Help. "Lie still there and I won't hurt you. All I want is your money and your jewelry and than I'll get it." "All right, old man, and while you're searching for the jewelry I wish you'd put them out on the dresser. I haven't been able to find them for a month."

AMERICAN GIRL MARRIES INTO ROYAL FAMILY

Nancy Leshman, daughter of John G. A. Leshman, former ambassador from this country to Berlin, has come nearer marrying into a real royal family than any other American girl. A few days ago she became the bride of the duke of Croÿ, who owns immense estates in Westphalia and who married in spite of the opposition of his family and without the permission of the kaiser. It was said after the engagement of



the couple last April that the duke would have to obtain the permission of the kaiser to wed, in order that his wife might be admitted to membership in the high German nobility and her children, if she had any, might be able to bear the title of the house of Croÿ. But the young duke snapped his fingers at the kaiser, his family traditions and precedents of a long life of noble ancestors and married the girl of his

choice, for which Americans will give him due credit.

The duke of Croÿ, who is twenty-four years old, is a sovereign duke and is related to most of the royal houses of Europe. He is an officer in the German army, but will soon resign his commission to devote himself to the management of his estates in Westphalia. His income is estimated at \$100,000 a year, so that he cannot be called a fortune hunter. The house to which he belongs is the equal of any of the reigning houses of Europe and belonged to the Holy Roman empire before the principality was destroyed by Napoleon. It has branches in Belgium, France and Hungary and the marriage was opposed by all of them, the position being assumed that the marriage could not be anything but morganatic.

Miss Leshman, now the duchess of Croÿ, has spent many of her years in Europe, where her father, formerly president of the Carnegie Steel company, was minister to Switzerland and ambassador to Russia, Italy and Germany. She is a typical American girl, fond of outdoor sports and with a sturdy independence which may upset some of the staid traditions and customs of the house of Croÿ in Westphalia.

HELEN HUNTINGTON TO WED VINCENT ASTOR

Miss Helen Dinmore Huntington, a debutante of two seasons ago, is heralded as "the luckiest girl in the world."

For not only have Miss Huntington's parents announced her engagement to Vincent Astor, America's richest and in many other ways most eligible bachelor, but friends of the young couple agree heartily with the declaration that both of them have made that it is a "love match, pure and simple."

Ever since young Vincent Astor came into absolute control of his \$65,000,000 share of the estate left by his father, John Jacob Astor, who died as one of the heroes of the Titanic, match-making mothers in New York, Newport and the other resorts of the very rich have had their heaviest artillery trained on him.

And in young Mr. Astor's case there has been more co-operation between mothers and daughters than often is seen when the former have sought to engage their children to men of millions. For Vincent Astor, entirely apart from his millions, is a figure to attract the eye and heart of the most

diffident debutante. And now that he has laid his millions and himself at the feet of Miss Huntington, and been accepted, many hearts will ache, and many of them will ache as keenly over the loss of the man himself as of his enormous wealth.

Mr. Astor will be twenty-two years old next Saturday. Miss Huntington is twenty. Ever since they were small children they have played together, for the Astor country estate at Rhinebeck, the wonderful place known as Fernaldfeld, adjoins the Huntington acres.

Many times in the last few months the young people have been seen in one of Mr. Astor's big motors, accompanied by Mrs. Huntington, and on several occasions, after touring over a large part of the countryside, the party has motored in to the Ritz-Carlton or the St. Regis to luncheon.

Vincent Astor will have as one of his ushers George C. Douglas of Minneapolis, Minn., whose father, Walter D. Douglas, also was a victim of the Titanic. Mr. Douglas met Vincent Astor for the first time when he came east to await the arrival of his father's body at Halifax, and together they went through days of anxiety and mental suffering. During this time the two young men became close friends, and when Vincent Astor announced his approaching marriage Friday he lost no time in wiring Mr. Douglas an invitation to act as usher. The Douglases are prominent in Minneapolis society.

BREZY WESTERNER WHO LIKES ROUGH LIFE

There is much about the wife of Representative William E. Humphrey of Seattle, Wash., which gives the impression that she is quite out of her proper element in her Washington apartment.

Her large, well-formed figure, her long, swinging stride, her clear pink and white complexion, best described by the plebeian word clean, all suggest the outdoors of the mountains. It is when she is telling of her trips with her husband into all sorts of wild, out-of-the-way places that Mrs. Humphrey is at her best. Her eyes—kindly, twinkling eyes—light up and her gestures become animated. It is then that one fully appreciates the charm of her low voice and the sudden flashes of keen wit for which she is famed.

During a recent interview the conversation naturally drifted to Mrs. Humphrey's hunting ventures. Four years ago with her husband and a guide she spent several weeks in the desert land of Mexico. Wearing men's

clothes and overalls, she entered right into the spirit of the expedition. "Enjoy it!" laughed the breezy westerner, "Well, rather."

"It was wonderful at night under the open sky. I shall never forget the glorious stars. We always slept out on the ground on blankets. It was hard to have to come back home and live in closed-up rooms. For the longest time after my hunting trips I would be unable to sleep at all in the city."

It was impossible for the interviewer, a woman, to understand how any other woman would be happy sleeping out on a desert with rattlers and tarantulas and bugs and big-horned sheep and things curled up in their beds or walking in their sleep in the same neighborhood. Even Mrs. Humphrey's assurance that these creatures never troubled her could not quite make it clear how anyone was able to even think of a sare and the heavens in such surroundings.

The journey that Mrs. Humphrey remembers with the greatest pleasure was the 60-day stay in the north of Alaska. Many times she got farther into the various frigid regions than that trip did the whole year before. Never during the whole two months of the season was midsummer, June and July. If ever a warm spell comes in the Arctic it is during these two months.

THOMAS BOWATER, LORD MAYOR OF LONDON

He was elected several weeks ago to succeed Sir David Burnett and will enter on his duties November 1.

Sir Thomas was born in 1862 at Manchester, and educated at Broughton college in that city. He is the head of the great firm of Messrs. W. V. Bowater & Sons, paper makers' agents and merchants.

He entered the London corporation as a common councilman in 1899, and served the office of sheriff in the mayoralty of Sir Walter Vaughan-Morgan in 1905-06, when he was knighted. During his Shrivley the late king of Greece was entertained in London and King George and Queen Mary (then prince and princess of Wales) were received and welcomed on their return from India. The lord mayor and the sheriff's paid state visits to Rome and Milan, and had an audience of the king of Italy. In 1907, on the death of Sir David Evans, Sir Vanstittar Bowater, defeating two other candidates, was elected alderman of Castle Baynard ward.

Every lord mayor must have served as alderman and sheriff, and usually an alderman must wait some years before being elected sheriff. Election to the mayoralty is usually in the order of seniority as alderman.

Sir Thomas is the first Lancastrian to attain this high position. After him, however, there will be, barring accidents, a succession of Lancastrian lord mayors, for Sir Charles Johnson, who will succeed him, was born in Liverpool and Sir Charles Cheers Wakefield and Sir William Dunn, who are next in rotation, are natives respectively of Liverpool and Clitheroe.

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Law Regulating Fashions.

In 1639 the general court of Massachusetts passed a law that "No garment shall be made with short sleeves; and such as have garments with short sleeves shall not wear them unless they cover the arm to the wrist. And hereafter no person whatever shall make any garment for women with sleeves more than half an ell wide (twenty-two and a half inches)." If laws regulating fashions were passed today, how many women would be basad for law-breaking?

Keep Troubles to Yourself.

To think about our own troubles is excusable, sometimes it is a necessity; to speak about them is a social offense. There are times when we may, discreetly, and guardedly, confide something of our ailments or worries to a trusted friend; but even this is a gratification not to be too freely indulged. When we do so we must allow the friend to indemnify himself by enlarging on similar matters of his own; there must be give and take.

FOUR SPECIAL DISHES

SELECTED RECIPES THAT ARE OF MERIT.

Mushrooms With Eggs Always Appreciated.—Salmi of Lamb a General Favorite.—Stewed Plums Excellent Dessert.

Mushrooms With Eggs—Break a dozen fresh mushrooms and put them into a stewpan with a tablespoonful of butter, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, pepper to taste and a few drops of lemon juice. Cover the pan and simmer slowly for ten minutes. Then add one cupful of cream and a little chicken or veal stock, and cook slowly until the mixture begins to thicken a little. Then stir in six eggs well beaten and stir until the whole is of the consistency of scrambled eggs. Serve on well-browned toast.

Salmi of Lamb—Cook one tablespoonful of butter with one-half teaspoonful of finely chopped onion five minutes. Add 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls of flour and cook until well browned. Pour on gradually one cupful of stock and season with one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and one teaspoonful of walnut catchup. Reheat slices of cold roast lamb in sauce, arrange on a hot platter, having slices overlap one another, and pour sauce over meat.

Union Cake—Two cups sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one cup of butter, three cups of flour, one-half cup of cornstarch, four eggs, three level teaspoonsful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of ground mace. Rub butter, sugar, and eggs together, rubbing one egg in at a time; sift in the cornstarch and one cup of flour and the milk alternately. Lastly the two cups of flour and the baking powder. Bake in a large pan in a moderate oven, with a paper cap over the top till it's half done.

Stewed Plums—Wipe each plum with a soft, damp cloth and prick it with a fork to prevent bursting. Have the water in the preserving kettle a little more than lukewarm and gently lay the fruit in it. Bring to a gentle boil; cook just long enough for the plums to become tender, but not long enough for the skins to crack. They must be watched carefully. Remove to a deep dish, add a cup of granulated sugar to every quart of liquor, boil to a syrup and pour over the plums.

Venison Steaks and Mash.

To hash cold venison, cut the meat in nice, small slices and put the trimmings and bones into a saucepan with barely water enough to cover them. Let them stew for an hour, then strain in liquid into a stew pan, add to it some bits of butter, rolled in flour, and whatever gravy was left of the venison the day before. Stir in some currant jelly and let it boil up, then put in the meat and keep it over the fire just long enough to warm through, but do not allow it to boil, as it has been once cooked already.

Venison Steaks—Cut them from the neck or haunch. Season them with pepper and salt. When the gridiron has been well heated over a bed of bright coals, grease the bars and lay the steaks upon it. Broil them well, turn them once and take care to save as much of the gravy as possible. Serve them with some currant jelly laid on each steak. Have your plates warm.

Our Favorite Cake.

One-half cup butter, one and one-half cups sugar well creamed together. Add the yolks of three eggs, two-thirds of a cup of milk, two cups flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder. Beat all together, then add, folding in, the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Frost with cooked chocolate frosting, made as follows: Two cups powdered sugar, one cup milk. Boil until it strings, add two teaspoons of cocoa and two teaspoons of powdered sugar with just enough hot water to blend. Beat until ready to put on cake.

White Cake.

Into a dish put one cup of sugar and one and one-half cups of flour sifted with one rounding teaspoon of baking powder. Into a measuring cup put the whites of two eggs, add butter till the cup is half full and then fill it full of sweet milk. Beat five minutes and bake in a loaf tin in a moderate oven. I frost it with the two yolks beaten, and add confecturers' sugar and a little vanilla till thick enough to spread.

How to Cook Dried Peas.

Place a lump of soda the size of a walnut in a saucepan of cold water, add the peas to this and bring to the boil; allow them to boil for 40 minutes. They will then be beautifully soft and well cooked. If for soup, add to the stock, otherwise they should be drained in a colander, buttered and peppered, and set aside for a few seconds for the butter to melt well into them.

Fine-Grained Cake.

I use it for Washington pie or whipped cream pie. One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one egg, one and one-half cups flour, one-half cup milk, one and one-half teaspoon baking powder, flavor. Bake in round tins, put together with jelly. Frost with one tablespoon of butter, one cup powdered sugar, little milk and flavor.—Exchange.

Jellied Meat.

One cup of beef which has been cooked and put through food chopper, half cup bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste, mix well. Stir into this two-thirds cup of boiling water which has had one-half an envelope of gelatin dissolved in it. Pack in a tin and set in a cool place, after which it can be sliced.

How to Cook Beets.

Fill a pall as large as will hold as many as you want to cook. Don't cut them, as that makes them bleed. Cover with cold water, cover up tight, put in hot oven and let bake. This time of the year I put them in early so as to have them done for dinner. They are no more trouble till done

MR. AND MRS. WREN

THE WORLD'S WAY

How Home Was Saved for the Small Songsters.

Human Ingenuity Outwitted Sparrows Determined to Drive Them From Abode That Had Been Provided for Them.

Accepting the open invitation of a large cigar box, tacked on the wall, long way up and down, and perforated with a hole as large as a half dollar piece, Jenny Wren and her husband stopped with us this spring, and delighted us with their domestic felicity all summer long. We even made a little perch just beneath their doorway, to which they took kindly, and where they would perch and sing their masterpiece of heavenly joy. Alas, fatal mistake! The sooty English sparrows flocked around the discovered that perch. Then a pair of them found it, and learned they could get their heads in the hole. Forthwith war ensued, and the blood-thirsty intruders dragged out the baby and dropped them on the ground, after a pitched battle with Jenny Wren and her husband, and amid the anguished tears of two children.

The babies were returned by me, under the watchful eyes of their parents, who immediately came back to the nest. The tragedy was repeated, and then the perch was torn away. The wrens went through the hole without it and with perfect ease, and the sparrows were checkmated. It took them two days to learn that they could hang to that hole with their feet, just as the wrens did, and Jenny and her husband were again driven away.

In an almost human way the tiny pair seemed to appeal to me for protection. I then took a card and cut a hole in it about as large as a quarter, and this I tacked over the larger opening in the cigar box. Immediately as I came down from the ladder the waiting wrens reassumed possession of their domicile, and though the opening was rather small for them, they cheerfully put up with this inconvenience.

The sparrows returned, but gave up the job when they saw the new doorway. Thus was peace restored in the family of the dear little songsters, and the entire human family rejoiced with them. It was a battle of human wits against those plucky little "bootblacks" of the bird race—the English sparrows. Never have we had such bewitching little friends as Mr. and Mrs. Wren, with their friendly chatter and joyous, full-throated song, morning, noon and evening; the insect diet for their precious youngsters often being gathered at our very feet. —J. P. Lowry in Our Dumb Animals.

Mental Telegraphy.

A remarkable case of mental telepathy is connected with the death of a commercial traveler named Stenner, who was fatally injured by falling over the Clifton Rocks, at Cheltenham, England, not long since. At the time of the accident his wife was entertaining visitors. Suddenly she became greatly agitated, and declared that she heard screams. No one else heard them, and a search failed to reveal the cause of her alarm. Next morning she learnt of the accident to her husband. Stenner went for a walk on the cliffs. He sat down on a seat and fell asleep. A short time after, he awoke, feeling himself falling. He landed among bushes on a ledge of the cliff, but his back was broken by the fall and he was paralyzed from the waist downwards. Fearing that he might fall further, as there was a drop of two hundred feet to the bottom of the cliff, he pulled himself by his arms to a more secure position and lay there half the night calling for help. A policeman found him at five in the morning.

Waste of Natural Gas.

Were it possible to transport natural gas as coal, petroleum, or other fuels now in use are transported, it would be the leading fuel of the world and its value would probably exceed that of any other commodity. As it is, enormous quantities are wasted annually, quantities too great even to be estimated. The utilization of waste gas from the oil wells in different parts of the United States has been an important means of conserving this fuel, and the increasing number of plants erected and being erected for the extraction of gasoline from this "casing-head gas" was one of the most important features of the natural-gas industry in the year 1912.

Mother Would Be Interested.

A little Baltimore girl, aged seven, was not long ago visiting some cousins in Baltimore county. One afternoon a momentous announcement was made to these little cousins. "Children," said the nurse, with becoming gravity, "you have a new brother—a new baby brother." Whereupon the Baltimore child laughed and clapped her hands and extended her heartiest congratulations to her cousins. "And now, children," she said, in her turn, "you must run and tell your mamma!"

Her Welcome.

Niece—Aunt, this is our new minister, who has called to see you. The Old Lady—Indeed, I'm glad to see you sir, and I hope you will call as often as the last incumbence did. —Puck.

Heroic Treatment.

Marie—"How are you going to reform him?" Kate—"By marrying him." Marie—"Goodness! Does he require such heroic treatment as that?"

Daily Thought.

I have always thought the actions of men the best interpretations of their thoughts.—Locke.

The Only Time.

Wife—"Do you love me still, dear?" Hub—"Why, yes; but you're never still."

For many days their eyes had met, one's furrow but penetrating, the other's more careless than haughty. It was in one of these quiet and quiet streets of old Paris, where silence reigns, only occasionally broken by the sonorous voice of the great St. Sulpice close by. The created carriage which drove the pious lady to the church stopped a short moment in front of the miserable house where the newswoman hid her worn black dress and her poverty-pinched face behind great piles of newspapers and periodicals. Here the young footman jumped from his seat and asked for the current number of a magazine, which he respectfully handed his mistress in the carriage. Thus had newswoman and duchess exchanged a greeting.

But if the newswoman one morning noticed how sad had become the duchess' face, the duchess had certainly never noticed how sad was the ways the face of the little newswoman.

"Poor lady, I wonder what sorrow has come to her, too!" murmured the newswoman. Undoubtedly the great lady must have a child, who is sick, perhaps dying. Yes, it must be that, it could not be anything else. There was no doubt but that it was the anguish of a despairing mother she had seen, in this pitifully changed face this morning. Her noble client had become so humble. It was the feeling of a despairing mother which made her clutch her prayer book so nervously. And the poor woman shivered in her worn black dress as she thought of her own little girl, whom she had left at home, so frail and small.

Then one morning the duchess, because she felt sad and miserable herself, noticed the sadness in the other woman's face. Perhaps that was why the duchess asked the newswoman all about her life, and when the other had finished told of her own.

It seemed to have renewed her to confide in some one, and her face looked less despairing, less hopeless when she drove away.

The next morning the carriage stopped still longer, the two women felt as if they had known each other long. "What is your daughter's name?" asked the duchess. "A very pretty one," the duchess said. "And your daughter's name, madame?" "Genevieve."

"What a beautiful name," cried the newswoman. Both were equally anxious to exchange words of comfort and hope. There was no longer any great lady, nor any poor newswoman. They were simply two souls, who each suffered and hoped with the other. "When our children get well," the duchess said one day, "I want them to meet, know and learn to love each other."

The poor newswoman was so happy that she could not reply a single word. In the meantime the fever left Mlle. Genevieve, her strength came back rapidly. And every day of the child's convalescence the stop of the created carriage in front of the news shop grew shorter, till one day the newswoman saw the footman jump down from his seat, throw five sous on the counter and respectfully hand his mistress the magazine as he had done at their first meeting.

The duchess' greeting was a slight nod. Mlle. Genevieve was now quite herself again.

Cost of Bullfights.

During 1911, in the 392 rings of Spain, 3,394 bulls and 5,618 horses met their death in the bull ring. Ten toradors were killed and 136 injured. Seven million spectators have spent on this "sport" 21,000,000 pesetas in that poor country. There are 446 matadors and 324 so-called novilleros. The number of banderilleros, picadores and chutos amounts to 1,118, which annually get more than 4,000,000 pesetas in pay. Machiguato, the most famous "espada" alone earned 60 bull fights 360,000 pesetas. Annually the value of the killed bulls amounts to 500,000,000 pesetas.—Annals of Guardian.

Camera for Judging Races.

An automatic photographic apparatus for judging races has proved successful in France, and will be used at the next Paris international race meeting. A camera is placed in line with the winning post, and the winning horse, by breaking a thread, releases the electrically controlled shutter, and a photograph of the finish is taken. A similar device was used at the last Olympic games at Stockholm, but there the photographs were chiefly used as additional evidence in case of a disagreement between the judges.—Scientific American.

Toll Demanded of Labor.

More than ten thousand boys under sixteen years of age were injured in mines in Great Britain last year in such a way as to disable them for more than a week. There are about a million coal mine workers altogether, one worker in every seven being killed or injured last year.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

What's in a name? One answer Shakespeare himself gives: "But he who fishes from me my good name
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor, indeed."

Not altogether in the sense indicated by this reply will my story deal. Surnames of negroes who were slaves were usually of their own selection, as they, like all mankind originally, were known by one appellation, a given name.

When it became necessary our Jewish people selected surnames that meant something and are generally euphonious, as Rosenbaum, Silverstein, Loeb, Rothschild, and so on. When Anglo-Saxon surnames were added or adopted in the eleventh and twelfth centuries some seem to have been taken haphazard, and are of no significance. Our colored people retained, in the main, after freedom, the surname of "Old Mastah." Most of them felt proud of the family whom they served and spoke of them as "my white folks."

"No croger blood in our family, and us culured ones ain't got no use for 'po' white trash, neither." Perhaps it is not generally known that the term "po' white folks," so often used by the negro servant, had no special reference to financial conditions, meaning, rather, social status—"Mans and customs," as they sometimes expressed it.

One example of family fealty is the case of Nelson Crews. This really remarkable negro was born on the plantation of Dr. Samuel Crews of Howard county, Missouri, who at that time owned over 500 negro servants. His parents were far above the average in intelligence and integrity. Joanna, the fine old mother of Nelson Crews, lives now in Kansas City. She was the weaver at the Crews home, and I believe there are woven counterpanes yet in the possession of the family that bear evidence of her skill.

With us yet is a stanch, dependable negro woman, industrious and self-supporting, though long past three score years and on, who, though she has led to the altar—yes, led the word—three husbands, has never changed her surname; she either made pre-nuptial arrangements with her various suitors or brought them to law afterward, for Susan Clark she was, is and ever will be. "I was bo'n and bred on the plantation of Beverly R. Clark, the finest white folks in Kentucky or any whup upon the yearth, and twel I meets up with a betah name I don't see no 'casion to change mine," insists Aunt Susan.

The numerous Collines, Bradleys, Simpsons, Stones, Smarts hearabouts bear out my assertion that negroes after freedom selected for their own the surname of former owners.

Howard, Scott and Wallace Smith, negroes, good and creditable citizens of the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., were slaves in the family of a sister of Cassius Clay. Though they are proud of the fact that they are of the Clay clan of colored folks, they prefer Smith, the name of the member of the family to whom they were assigned. Among their proudest possessions is a portrait of a handsome, distinguished-looking what man, inscribed on the margin this testimony:

"For my dear old Mammy
From Green Clay Smith."

The donor was, you remember, nominated presidential candidate by the Liberal Republican party.

When Marguerite Williams, two years old, slipped and fell into a creek near her home at Kansas City, Edward Reed, a negro eleven years of age, pulled her out of the shallow water. The girl was unconscious. Then the negro remembered the training he received in the public schools and resuscitated the child by applying first aid to the drowning. A physician said the negro boy's efforts probably had saved her life.

George Washington Buckner, the new American minister to Liberia, has been in consultation with Ambassador Page for one or two days this week, reports the London Times. He is a negro doctor, of Evansville, Ind.

Apparently he is approaching his task in the African republic with great zeal and ardor, in company with Lieutenant Martin, a graduate of Howard university, who will help organize the Liberian constabulary.

There are 7,000 monks on the Mount of Athos, in southern Greece.

Moji, Japan, is to have a new railway station to cost \$100,000.

In the battle which is constantly being waged by the natives of Africa and the denizens of the jungle 19,104 snakes and 19,000 wild beasts were killed in one year, 1910.

You can never tell. Genius sometimes wears clothes that fit.
Some men fall in love and never get on their feet again.
Many a girl deludes herself with the belief that she has completed her education before she marries.
Heaven would be overcrowded if we could all get there with our tombstone inscriptions as passports.
The man who tries to drown his sorrows in drink would attempt to fight fire with alcohol.
Mary E. Miller, a twelve-year-old girl, recently swam across the Hudson river, a distance of 1 1/4 miles, in 40 minutes.
Japan devotes 75,000 acres to tobacco raising.

One of the keenest observers of the proceedings in congress is Eugene Patten, the only negro who ever served as a page in the house or senate. Sixty years have whitened his hair, but his step is sprightly and his mind alert, while from mere force of habit the trend of legislation on the hill and the personnel of the two branches which shape the laws are the center of his interest.

Patten is still an employe of the government, but in the humble capacity of gathering rubbish from the parks instead of responding to the hand-clap of lawmakers in the lower house. He has a memory like a phonograph, wide in its range and astonishingly accurate. The good old days, when the giants of debate sat in congress during the Democratic regime immediately following the era of reconstruction, have become "the ocean to the river of his thoughts," and he loves to linger over the memory of them. As he recalls the incidents and cites the characteristics of eminent men, an absorbing panorama of political history unfolds before you.

Patten was born in Huntsville, Ala., and when he drifted to Washington as a lad he was one of the few Democrats of his race. He was no ordinary lad, and his political views were a matter of real conviction. The promptness and intelligence with which he discharged minor errands brought him to the attention of influential members of congress, who resolved to secure him an appointment. Never before in the history of congress had any but white boys been appointed pages, but the men behind young Patten decided to break all precedents. Such celebrities as John Randolph Tucker, Epina Hunton, Tom Erwins and Alexander H. Stephens exerted themselves in his behalf, and in due course he was appointed a page.

One question was debated 50 years ago, and that was the question as to our ability to support ourselves from our physical and personal point of view. There were not a few who 50 years ago predicted that this newly freed race would become a perpetual burden upon the pocketbooks of the nation. It was freely predicted that we would neither feed, clothe nor shelter ourselves. Every year the American congress is asked to appropriate between \$100,000,000 and \$12,000,000 to be used largely in providing food, clothes, and shelter for about 300,000 American Indians. While this is true of the American Indian (and I have nothing but the highest respect for the Indians) ever since the days of Reconstruction the American negro has not called upon congress to appropriate a single dollar to be used in providing either clothes, shelter or food for our race. Absolutely in all these personal matters we have supported ourselves and mean to do so in all the future, and very seldom in any part of the country does one find a black hand reached to a corner of a street asking for any man's personal charity.

Within 50 years, then, we have proven that we can survive from a physical point of view, and we have proven that we could not only support ourselves but contribute taxes from \$700,000,000 worth of property toward the support of local, state and national government.—Booker T. Washington.

Paraguay has valuable forest resources, the most important of which is quebracho, particularly rich in tannin.

The total acreage of Hungary is about 80,000,000 of which 28 per cent. is in forest. Of this, 50 per cent. is owned by individuals or corporations, 29 per cent. by municipalities, 15 per cent. by the government and 15 per cent. by the church.

An aviation school has just been founded in Lima under the auspices of the National Aero league (Liga Naevona Pro Aviacion) under \$27,000 subsidy by the Peruvian government for acquiring aeroplanes and other equipment necessary for such a school.

Thimbles have been known for many centuries. Some specimens unearthed by archaeologists are known to be 2,500 years old. They are of bronze, and their outer surfaces show the familiar indentations for engaging the head of the needles.

St. Paul's 1914 school budget calls for expenditures aggregating \$1,115,210.

One hundred thousand miners in Scotland have received an increase in wages of six cents a day.

The re-establishment of direct communication between San Francisco and Bristol through the arrangements for the Maple Leaf line of steamers to call at Avonmouth, has rendered valuable aid to the development of the trade in canned fruits and salmon.

In St. Petersburg no outdoor musical performances are permitted.

Five hundred and fifty-five persons attended the evening classes in academic subjects at the University of Cincinnati last year.

Portugal yearly produces more than 198,000,000 pounds of cork.

The tortoise shell of commerce is supplied by the West Indian waters.

Oregon was the first state to declare Labor day a holiday. The law was passed in 1887.

An African explorer found a very modern American sewing machine being operated by a woman in a native village in the heart of the Dark Continent.

FROM KITCHENS OF GERMANY

Idea Here That May Be Something New to the Housewives of America.

Sagawana—Scald one cup milk, put into mixing bowl with one-eighth pound or one-fourth cup of butter, one-half cup sugar. Stir until sugar is dissolved. When milk has cooled add one large egg (beaten). Now sift two and one-half level cups of flour, one teaspoon of salt three times, dissolve one-half yeast cake in one tablespoon of cold water, add yeast mixture, then gradually mix in sifted flour and stir well. Put into a warm place to raise over night, well covered. Beat down the first thing in the morning, let raise, beat down again, then put in baking pan, let raise again. Bake with indicator 350 degrees. This is a fine foundation for any raised cake. You can make apple cake, raisin cake, cinnamon cake, doughnuts (by adding a little more flour).

Streusel Cake—Put mixture in shallow pan, just spread it on bottom of pan same as you would apple cake and always butter on top of cake just before you put in oven. Whatever you put on top of cake put it on just before putting in oven.

Streusel mixture for putting on top of cake—This should be made after you put the cake in pan for the last raising, and when made put it in a cool place until ready to use.

Streusel Mixture—One-eighth of a pound of flour, one-eighth of a pound of butter, one teaspoon cinnamon, one ounce of almonds cut up small. Stir sugar, flour and cinnamon together; add butter cut into dry ingredients with a knife so it will crumbly, then add nuts. Mix up well. (The butter should be left in the kitchen so it is not hard when ready to use.) When the cake is well risen spread thickly on cake and bake at once. This is very fine if made right. Please try this and let me know what you think of it. Measure with measuring cup and spoons. I am very exact in measuring. You can make jelly doughnuts by cutting two forms as thin as cookies, wetting the edge of one, putting a little jelly in center and putting the other on top, pressing edges down firmly.

The Housekeeper

To test a cake to see if it is thoroughly baked, use a skewer.

French chalk will clean a slightly soiled white chip hat.

A teaspoonful of extract will flavor a quart of any mixture.

Potatoes should boil slowly to prevent the skins from curling off.

To kill burdock, cut off close to the ground and pour a little gasoline on the roots.

If shoe polish has become dry from standing too long, moisten it with a little turpentine.

Blotting paper saturated with turpentine may be placed in drawers to keep away moths.

Allow two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

A table of weights and measures, typewritten and framed under glass, should hang in every kitchen.

Allow from four to six eggs to each quart of milk in making custard to be turned from the mold.

Lillian's Kidney Stew. Carefully wash the kidneys and boil until tender, set aside to cool. When quite cool cut in tiny squares, removing all fat; place in stew pan with one tablespoon butter, a little salt, dash of pepper and large cup of milk. Simmer gently for half an hour, then thicken with a spoonful of flour wet with a little cold milk. Serve on a platter with small squares of dry toast.

Stuffed Spanish Onions. Peel the onions and scoop out centers. Parboil five minutes and drain. Make a stuffing of the chopped onion taken from the centers, bread crumbs, salt and pepper and butter. Fill the onions heaping full and sprinkle the tops with buttered crumbs. Cover and cook in a pan containing a little water, broil slightly before taking from the oven.

Baked Tomatoes. Take large, firm, ripe tomatoes. Cut off a generous slice from the tops and grate over them a generous sprinkling of cheese, and sometimes I put on a thin slice instead. Then on that a thin slice of bacon and bake in a hot oven till the bacon is crisp. Serve on a platter with parsley.

Sweet Potato Cakes. Boil eight or nine sweet potatoes, remove the skins and put the pulp through a potato ricer. To a quart of pulp, allow two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one fourth teaspoonful pepper and one-half teaspoonful onion juice. Mix well, form into fat cakes, dip in flour and brown in bacon or beef fat.

Apple Cobbler. Peel and core eight medium-sized apples, arrange in a baking dish and fill the space from which the core has been removed with sugar. Make a batter with three cupfuls of milk, one cupful of flour and three eggs well beaten. Pour this over the apples and bake until the apples are done. Serve with a nice sauce.

Baked Squash. I always have baked squash and this is the way I do it. Just cut, or chop rather, squash in halves and put in oven. Do not peel it. When soft take a spoon and scoop the inside out, which you will find is very easy, then add piece of butter, pepper and salt, and your squash is ready for table at short notice.—Boston Globe.

STARRS

TENNIS

American Lawn Tennis association emphasizes the fact that players desiring rating must send in their ratings, and that only scores made in at least three approved tournaments, not interclub or intercity, will be accepted.

It is practically assured that seven or eight countries will try to win the Davis cup, emblematic of the world's lawn tennis championship, from this country next year. Until March, the date for challenging, the exact challengers will not be known.

BILLIARDS

Calvin Demarest of Chicago ran away from Charles Peterson in the last book of their four game match at St. Louis. Demarest cleaned up block of 400 points. Demarest averaged 23 8-17, while Peterson averaged 12 1/2.

Morris D. Cline believes that the United States will be the scene of a big amateur international 18.2 balkline billiard tournament before the winter is over. He only recently returned from Europe, where he aroused the interest of foreign talent in the proposition.

GOLF

It is estimated that nearly \$30,000,000 is spent on golf in the United Kingdom every year, and that of this huge sum a little less than half, or \$12,500,000 goes to the caddies.

Henry Vardon and Edward Ray, English golfers, defeated Robert Johnston of Seattle and James M. Barnes of Tacoma, 1 up, in a four hundred thirty-six hole match on the links of the Seattle Golf club.

When Maurice Risley won the semi-finals at Atlantic City, his home course, Tillinghast, the Philadelphia golf expert, took occasion to point out that knowledge of the home links is worth many strokes in such a competition. The player knows what clubs are required for every distance where the stranger does not. This was undoubtedly true in the case of Outmet at Brookline, too.

FOOTBALL

Wagner, Pittsburgh's star football player, is not related to Honus Wagner, the Pirate shortstop.

It is probable that the death of Gay, a former Urslinus star, will be charged to the game of football.

The Harvard eleven has been extremely fortunate this season insofar as injuries to players are concerned.

Miller, the former Mercersburg end, is a student at Haverford, but is not playing football. He intends to enter Penn next fall.

James M. Sheldon, coach of the Indiana university football squad for the last eight years, will not return to Indiana next year.

If all the football cripples were those reported on the eve of the big games, how happy would be the life of the football coach.

University of Pennsylvania students have raised sufficient money to equip a band, which will play during all future football games.

Connie Mack is getting to be somewhat of a football fan. Connie likes the game, but says it is nothing compared with baseball.

During the twenty-four years that all-American football selections have been made only ten westerners have had the honor of being placed on the honorary list.

Captain Henry of the Brown eleven is noted for his line plugging. Henry is a fullback and is a strong defensive player, as well as a tower of strength on the attack.

BASEBALL

Many baseball scribes believe that Branch Rickey will give St. Louis a winner next season.

Ty Cobb says that Rollie Zeider is a smart ball player and will have to be watched next season.

Leach, Breenahan and Robinson are now announced as probable leaders of Federal league teams next season.

Owner Charley Ebbets of the Dodgers is trying to land a manager's job for Eddie Phelps, the veteran catcher.

Hughie Jennings declares that the Highlanders under Frank Chance are going to make a great showing next year.

Manager Hughie Jennings is going to practice law with his brother, W. A. Jennings, during the winter months.

Otto Knabe and Sherwood Magee of the Philadelphia Nationals have been offered managerial berths by the Federal league.

An umpire is just like a young player breaking into the major leagues, says Bill Klem, the best of them in the National league. Bill ought to know.

ENGLISH GOLF CHAMPION



Miss Muriel Dodd, Champion Woman Golfer of Canada and England.

WRESTLING

Dr. Roller has issued a challenge to Ed Lewis, the Kentucky wrestler.

Mrs. Gotch has convinced her champion hubby that he has really retired for keeps.

Zbysko, hearing Gotch has retired and Mahmout been shot, probably will come over on the next boat.

Among those who won't mourn if Mahmout really was killed are all the heavyweight wrestlers except Gotch.

Gotch is one athlete fans won't blame for being a quitter. He quit when there were no more members of the beef trust to corner.

"It is a deplorable but incontestable fact that public interest in wrestling is slowly but surely dying out," says a dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

PUGILISM

Kid Taylor of Chicago shaded Leo Roux of Memphis at Cincinnati.

Matty Baldwin of Boston was given the decision at the end of a twelve-round bout at Boston with K. O. Brown of New York.

Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion of the world, defeated Leach Cross in a ten round bout, which went the limit at Madison Square garden.

Pelkey, who won the white heavyweight title when he killed Luther McCarty, wants \$5,000 for exchanging wallops with Gunboat Smith.

Gus Christie, who has been making some rapid strides as a middleweight, stopped Ernie Zanders, the Chicago printer-fighter, in the fourth round at Milwaukee.

Bob Moha has been barred by the Wisconsin commission. Moha made the mistake of signing for two fights on the same date. He is set down until Jan. 1.

Klaus says that his knockout by George Chop was due to carelessness. Even so, it will take a decisive victory in a return match to wipe away the damages of defeat.

HORSE RACING

The Lexington meeting was one of the best ever given there.

Etawah won more money than has any other 3-year-old, his gross being \$24,864.

Ralph Lasbury, Jr. of Broad Brook, Conn., has bought the fast pacer, Earl, Jr., 7:01 1/2.

Frank Bogash, Jr., looks to be about the best prospect for the free-for-all events of next year.

At the Ice race meeting at Hull, January 29 to February 4, there will be nine \$1,000 events.

They say for Lassie McGregor, 2:14 1/4, that she has made the trip in 2:06 1/4 on a mile ring.

Frank Caton is on his way from Russia and probably will take back a few fast ones with him.

Polsetta, by Earonagle-Anella, will be kept by Bromore Farm and probably raced as a four-year-old.

Shawbay, the Silent Brook trotter that promised so well last year, has reduced his record to 2:05 1/4.

Blue Bird, 2:09 1/2, won all four of the big races at St. Petersburg, making her the star trotter of Russia.

Frank Bogash, Jr., won the largest amount to the credit of a pacing gelding in a season, his total being \$24,325.

Grand Rapids had the fastest meeting in the grand circuit this year. In the 14 weeks of racing the 767 heats were trotted and paced in an average of 2:09 1/4. The time was 2:10 or better in 474 of those and 2:05 or better in 87 heats.

EVERY INCH A MAN FILLED WITH BIRDS

More Light on the "Wild Man" of Borneo.

Morals of This Personage Superior to Races in Same State of Civilization—His Wife, Child, Dog and Flea, Well Known.

We all have heard of the Wild Man of Borneo and his dog and his child and his wife and the rest of his belongings as enumerated in the ditty of our childhood, and now comes a description of his characteristics, which prove to be queer enough, from an English clergyman who knows the wild man better than the late Phineas T. Barnum, who first exhibited one of him in the United States, ever did. The clergyman, says the Detroit Free Press, is Rev. Edwin H. Gomes, who has spent 17 years among the Sea Dyaks, or wild men of Borneo, and whose account of them is highly entertaining.

According to Mr. Gomes, who is now in London, George Washington would be canonized by the wild men of Borneo did they happen to know that such a person ever existed, for they are almost, if not quite, the most truthful race on earth. So discredulous, in fact, do they consider the deceiving of others by an untruth, that such conduct is handed down to posterity by a curious custom.

"They heap up a vast pile of branches of trees in memory of the man who has uttered a great lie," says Mr. Gomes, "so that future generations may know of his wickedness and take warning by it. The persons deceived start the tunggubala—the liar's mound—by heaping up a large number of branches in some conspicuous spot by the side of the path leading from one village to another. Every passer-by contributes to it, and at the same time curses the man in memory of whom it is."

The Dyaks, who used, of course, to be head hunters, but are now to no extent, would also apparently agree with Punch's famous answer to the question: "Is life worth living?" which was "It depends on the liver," for in Dyakland this much maligned organ, instead of the heart, is supposed to be the seat of the various qualities and emotions. "When," says Mr. Gomes, "the Dyaks wish to describe the great courage of a man, they say he has a 'brave liver.' Intelligence also resides in the liver, and a man of knowledge is one possessing an 'enlightened liver.' Kindness is the quality of the man who has a 'large liver,' and perseverance that of one who has a 'hard liver.' A weak, undecided man is spoken of as one who has a 'soft liver.'"

Logic appears to be the wild man of Borneo's weakest point. "The most contradictory opinions," says Mr. Gomes, "seem to dwell together in perfect harmony in the turgid stream of his mind. He cannot distinguish between coincidence and causation, and will argue that because his grandfather died after he had climbed a tree, therefore his death was caused by his climbing the tree, and consequently neither his father nor himself nor his children are to climb trees if they wish to enjoy health.

"The faculty of moral perception is so indefinitely latent among the Dyaks," adds Mr. Gomes, "that one is inclined to say that they possess no conscience. In spite of this, in his jungle home the Dyak is remarkably honest. Families are often away from their homes for weeks at a time, and though no one is left in charge of their rooms in the long village house, things are seldom lost. Sometimes Dyaks become demoralized by associating with other races in the towns, but a case of theft among the Dyaks in their native wilds is indeed rare.

This reverend student of the wild man of Borneo winds up by saying that, notwithstanding his lack of initiative and other faults, a consideration of his thoughts, customs, belief and ideals shows that he is every inch a man, that his mental powers are equal to those of other races in the same stage of civilization and his moral character far superior to theirs.

Why Live in the City? I have seen a great many farmers retire at the age of fifty years or thereabouts. After a life of hard toil and scrimping they go to town to live. They may be worth, perhaps, \$20,000, but what does a life of leisure in town mean to such people? If they had broadened out a little on the farm they would get more out of life when they came to retire. But why should any sane individual wish to quit life on the farm for an existence in the village? Don't search me for the answer. If they have to move in order to get school advantages for their children that is another thing, but if they are able to retire they are able to keep an automobile and give the children a refreshing ride to town and back every day. The truth is the man who can retire from the farm is the one who can best afford to remain on it and raise his children in the country.

Should Play Football. "I don't understand what makes you bow so politely to Ethel's father," remarked the substitute guard, "especially after the treatment he gave you the other night when he ejected you from the prentises." "Enthusiastic!" replied the captain of the football team. "I should say I was! Why, that old duffer has the most wonderfully developed 'kicking toe' I ever encountered!"

To Clean Picture Frames. To clean picture frames, put a gill of vinegar into a pint of soda water. Remove all dust from the frames; dip the large camel's hair brush into the mixture, squeeze it partly dry, then brush the gilt, doing a small portion at a time.

Confession. Husband (sarcastically)—"Oh, I suppose you never did a foolish thing in your life." Wife (bitterly)—"Oh, yes, I did. I married you."—Baltimore American.

Tennessee Preserve Is Home of Feathered Songsters.

Owner Tells of Warfare He Has Waged to Keep Out the English Sparrows, a Pest, and Employer of Child Labor.

Benjamin L. Dulaney owns a forest and bird preserve within the limits of Bristol, Tenn., which is said to contain more song birds than any other space of woodland of the same size on the American continent. There are 100 acres in the reservation, and caring for the feathered songsters, and studying them, is Mr. Dulaney's hobby. In an idle moment the other day the big Tennesseean consented to give some results of his recent observations.

"I have come to the conclusion," said Mr. Dulaney, "that the disappearance of certain of our trees, notably the chestnut, is due to the neglect to preserve one species of birds, the woodpecker. I understand there are few woodpeckers left in this part of the country, and that the chestnut tree is almost extinct. Owing to this dearth of their enemies the borers, on which woodpeckers prey, and other destructive insects have come in force.

"There are many varieties of the woodpecker, each of which takes care of a particular form of the pest. As for the harm the bird does to a tree, that is nil. He simply digs out a hole for the family nest in the spring. When you hear him tapping the tree at other times he has only located a borer and is going after it, and he has a way of finding it. I am positive that if we protected our birds we would have saved many of our forest trees.

"I am keeping my forest wild because I love song birds. They have come to know that they are safe. The boys of the neighborhood have been taught to become friends of the birds. Why, in my own yard I have seen as many as thirty or thirty-five nests at one time.

"As the English sparrow is a pest, I have naturally been at some pains to prevent my woods from being tenanted by these birds. During the summer I have been studying these sparrows, and do you know they have the child labor problem worked out to a fine point. I am speaking now of a particular group of sparrows which I had under observation.

"I watched a nest for six weeks. The sparrows had not built it. Robins put it up last year, and in the spring the sparrows moved in and took possession. The mother bird laid only one egg at a time, and the first egg was the only one she herself actually hatched. As soon as one egg cracked the mother bird would lay another, until finally there were in the nest young in all stages, from a fledgling to a bird newly hatched. The actual hatching of the last five eggs was done by the warmth of the eldest, and those that came in succession. If this isn't an instance of child labor, I don't know what is.

"I had a small shotgun for killing English sparrows, and I wanted to kill the parent birds. I discovered that among the sparrows on the place there was something communistic, because no sooner had I killed a couple of what I thought were parents than other sparrows would come and bring food to the young. In all, I had to shoot 15 birds before I cut off the food supply of the occupants of the nest."

Perplexing Problem. There are two dusky housemaids in the service of a Washington family, whose thoughts, as is the case with many of their race, turn greatly to dress.

On one occasion Hattie became smitten with a hat she had seen on her afternoon off. As she had her week's wages in her pocket, it was not long before the coveted headgear was hers. It was a wonderful creation of black the pink roses; and to Hattie it was the last word in hats.

When she got home she spent much time at the mirror, but the hat did not seem to look so well on her as it had in the shop window.

"Doggone it," she muttered, "it looks like de very dikes, don't it? An' it look so fine in dat window!"

"Yo' must remember, Hattie!" said the other housemaid, malvolently, "dat de situation is different now, 'Yo' has got it on, and youse got 'er face to contend with!"

From a School Teacher, Too. This is silly stuff from a school teacher:

"How do the little birds stick their nests together?" asked the inquisitive pupil.

"Is it possible that you don't know?" exclaimed the teacher, using a well known bluff for the purpose of gaining time. "I don't know, an' I want to," was the uncompromising statement of the pupil. The teacher thought rapidly, and then came out with the triumphant counter query: "Did you ever hear of bird lime?"

