

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 33

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

## CITY NEWS.

Mrs. Edith Comley has been ill at her home on Jefferson street the past week.

Mrs. E. L. Bolden of Indianola and daughter, Alice, spent Sunday visiting Mrs. Esther Morton.

Madam Turner has returned to our city and is now located at 1645 Buchanan street.

Mr. Emery Jackson and Miss Hattie Boone of St. Louis, Mo., were quietly married at Indianola, Iowa, on January 31st.

Presiding Elder S. B. Moore passed through our city this week enroute to Indianola, Iowa.

Mrs. Emory Jackson left this week for Moberly, Mo. where she will visit friends. She was accompanied by Master Wolfkahl.

Miss Allie Jefferies of Knoxville, Iowa, is spending a few days in the Capital City, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wilkerson.

Mrs. John L. Thompson spent Thursday evening in Council Bluffs assisting Mrs. Ruth Bright, Grand Matron, in setting up a chapter of the Eastern Star.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Wilkinson had a family reunion dinner at their home, West Twenty-third street, Sunday in honor of their sister, Mrs. Atruss Brown, of Atchison, Kans.

Mrs. Esther Morton has returned home after several days' stay in Waterloo, where she has been with her daughter, Mrs. Coyle, who is much improved at this writing.

The Woman's Law and Political Study club will hold its monthly meeting with Mrs. Harvey Brown on Tuesday evening, January 12, Study, "Mortgage."

Rev. W. H. Wheeler will hold the fourth quarterly meeting at Asbury M. E. church Sunday, February 8th. Rev. B. U. Taylor of the St. Paul A. M. E. church will preach the sacramental sermon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Dulan, wife of Dr. Dulan of 1617 E. Walnut street, is suffering from a fall she got Monday a. m., receiving a badly sprained right wrist and bruised hip. She is past the age of 77 years, but we only hope she will be at herself again.

The Corinthian A. S. society met at the home of Mrs. Rome on January 30th and after a dainty two-course luncheon adjourned to meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. Law, 105 Holcomb avenue, Friday, the 6th, at 1:30.

A musical concert will be given by Roman Tent, No. 6, Wednesday evening, February 11th, at Tabernian hall, Eighth and Mulberry streets. Mrs. M. Brooks, queen mother; Miss Dorothy Quail, presiding maid.

The Virginia association met at the home of Mr. Ed Reeves on January 29 and adjourned to meet February 12 with Mr. Frank Harris, 2112 N. Union street. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of the president, Ed Reeves.

Mrs. Winnie Wolfskill was in Higbee, Mo., to bury her brother. On her return she stopped over at Moberly and visited Mrs. Katie Black.

Mr. J. J. Waldon of Newton is in the city looking after his wife, whom he placed in Mercy hospital for an operation last Sunday week. Mrs. Waldon was able to leave the hospital Sunday and is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fisher, 128 Ridge street, for a few days.

The masquerade party which will be given at Elks' hall, 207-9-11 West Grand avenue, Thursday evening, February 19, by members of Mt. Olive court, No. 4, H. of J., promises to be an affair of some moment, which has been most delightfully arranged by the committee.

Mr. Percy Clark of St. Louis, a relative of the Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Gaines, formerly of this city, spent several days this week investigating the various colleges of this city, with a view to entering. While here he was the guest of Atty. S. Joe Brown.

Mrs. J. Arthur Wilson, who has been seriously ill for several weeks last past, departed this life yesterday morning at her residence, 1053 Eighteenth street. Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

All the married women of the city are invited to hear Mrs. Harvey Brown on Saturday afternoon, February 7th, at the home of Mrs. W. B. Cottoms, when she will address the members of the Mother's Congress on "Where Reform Is Most Needed." A Woman's Exchange will also be held during the afternoon.

The topic discussed by the Corinthian Mission Circle February 6th was "We should glory only in the cross of Christ." Gal. 6:11-18. These

are most profitable meetings and an invitation is extended to the public to attend these meetings every Friday in the study of the church from 2 to 4 o'clock.

Word was received by friends here this week of the death of Mrs. Lucy A. McClinton, mother of Mrs. J. Frank Blagburn, of Washington, D. C., who formerly lived in our city.

Independence lodge, No. 4, K. of P., will give a short program and supper at the Maple Street Baptist church on the evening of February 12, 1914. Program begins at 8 o'clock. Invocation, Wm. Warfield, G. P. Opening address, Harrison Gould. Address, F. P. Johnson, G. V. C. Remarks, Mrs. Eva Owens, in behalf of order, G. D. W. C. Paper, Ancil Robinson. Closing address, L. W. Williams, G. C. C.

On last Tuesday evening about fifty of the friends of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. T. L. Griffith surprised them with a donation party, which was without a doubt one of the largest ever given in the city. Speeches were made by Mesdames Geo. Patton, Geo. Banks, J. B. Rush and Messrs. J. White, B. Dimmitt, Dr. F. B. Woodard of Buxton, Iowa, and Dr. and Mrs. Griffith. This was an evening long to be remembered by all present.

The Callanan Industrial club met at the home of Mrs. Alvin Jefferson, 1320 Day street, January 21, 1914, at which time the following officers were elected: Mrs. E. B. Elliston, president; Mrs. E. T. Banks, vice president; Mrs. Alvin Jefferson, secretary; Mrs. Emma Price, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. N. Hyde, treasurer; Mrs. A. M. Rivers, chaplain; Mrs. S. Joe Brown, critic; Mrs. A. Adams, chairman sick committee; Mrs. M. Mash and Mrs. H. Henderson; Mrs. Thornton Adams, chairman entertainment committee; Mrs. Sadie Smith and Mrs. C. Carr; Mrs. Edward Mixon, chairman of the program committee, Mrs. J. Smith and Mrs. E. Jones.

A large number of club women were present at the City Federation Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. P. Hamilton. Interesting reports from the committees appointed by the president, Mrs. Mattie Warricks, at the previous meeting were made, and the following were announced: Reception, Mrs. C. B. Woods chairman, Mrs. Amos Adams, Mrs. F. D. Jackson, Mrs. J. W. Fields, Miss Marie Bell; Local Program, Mrs. F. P. Johnson, Mrs. Price Alexander, Mrs. J. L. Edwards, Mrs. S. Bryant; Press, Mrs. Jessye E. McClain. Next meeting will be held Monday afternoon March 2nd at the home of Mrs. Mattie Warricks.

### CORINTHIAN CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dr. Wm. Beckman, field missionary of the National Baptist Convention, will preach Sunday, February 8th. All are cordially invited to come and hear him.

T. L. Griffith, Pastor.

### SUFFRAGETTE CLUB.

The Des Moines Suffragette club will meet Friday evening, January 13, at the Union Congregational church. Miss Flora Dunlap, president of the State Suffragette League, will be the principal speaker. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will give a duet. Everybody is invited to attend.

### DRAMATIC ART CLUB.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. C. A. Garth and completed the study of "Chanticleer." They meet next week with Mrs. Warricks and study the educational program of the State Federation.

### A VICTROLA PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Wilkinson entertained at an informal company a number of their friends at their home, 223 East Thirteenth street, the evening of January 29th in honor of their sister, Mrs. Atruss Brown of Atchison, Kans., who will soon leave for her respective home. Music and games formed the evening's amusements. The decorations were prettily carried out in red and white, the Valentine colors. At the close of the evening a dainty luncheon was served. The out of town guests were Mrs. J. Cornelius of Minneapolis, Minn., Mr. Charles Baldwin of Creston, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rowland of Chillicothe, Mo.

### THE LYCEUM.

The meeting of the Des Moines Negro Lyceum association was held Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. T. M. Brumfield, with Rev. W. H. McCree as host. The evening was given over to a discussion of the February issue of "The Crisis," led by Mr. Rufus B. Jackson. Mr. Percy Clark of St. Louis, Mo., as well as Rev. and Mrs. Brumfield, were visitors at this session and each responded with pleasing addresses. The meeting next week will be at the residence of Atty. J. B. Rush, 1547 Twentieth street, at which time a program dealing with the life and work of Frederick Douglass will be given.

We wish to thank the sympathizing friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother; also for the beautiful floral tributes. Mr. Geo. White.

### MACON, MO., NEWS.

Macon is still enjoying her beautiful weather.

Prof. P. G. Lowery and his famous Dixie Fashion Fette Minstrels showed in the city Tuesday night.

The senior class of Western college gave an excellent literary program Friday night.

Mrs. B. P. E. Gales has returned from a visit at her home in Evanston, Ill. She reports an excellent time.

The Mission Circle met at the home of Mrs. Annie Henderson on Friday.

Mr. J. Hoy was the guest of Miss Aleata Pleasant on Tuesday.

Miss Edvina Harris entertained the following at a breakfast Tuesday morning, William Mays, Toney Barefield and Prof. P. G. Lowery.

Mrs. Cora Holmes spent a few days in Moberly.

Mrs. Ida L. Garnett spent a few days on business in Jefferson City, Mo.

Mrs. J. Smith of Kansas City was the guest of her sister, Miss Pearl Russell, the teacher of music at Western college.

Mrs. Speed Daniels entertained at a dinner Sunday.

Mrs. George Ruthford entertained at a dinner Sunday.

Several Macon knights attended the dance Monday night in Brookfield.

Mr. William Mays was the guest of Miss Edvina Harris on Tuesday.

Mrs. Corinne Ray remains very ill at her home.

Floyd Ancell, a student of Lincoln institution, is home for a while.

Miss Hazel Williams remains very ill at her home on East Sixth street.

Quite a number of Calloa and Clarence knights attended the minstrel of Prof. P. G. Lowery.

Mr. John Greene still remains very ill.

Mrs. Victoria Brassell was called to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, by the death of her brother-in-law.

Mrs. May Hallie Webster was called to Mexico by the death of her father.

Mrs. L. Holder is spending a few days in Macon.

Mr. John Bright made a flying trip to Macon.

James Davis is slowly improving.

### MOBERLY, MO.

The second quarterly meeting of the A. M. E. church was held February 1. The reports of all the departments proved to be the best in the annals of the church's history. Presiding Elder Crews was present and conducted services during the day.

We are sorry to note the death of Mr. Jinkin Taylor, who died suddenly Tuesday evening at Higbee, Mo.

Mr. George Tymony of Des Moines is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Tymony.

Mrs. F. Allen and Mrs. M. Henderson served the church luncheon Friday at the home of Mrs. Allen.

Mrs. E. Jones and daughter, Edna, were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Chas. Wilson of Ottumwa on Panamah street.

James Tolson, who has been making his home in Des Moines, Iowa, has returned for the remainder of the winter. He is making his home with his brother, Fred Tolson, 423 North Fifth street.

### MOLINE, ILL.

Mr. Nathan Boyd has returned to his home in Aurora, after a few days' visit with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. Boyd. He was accompanied here by his daughter, Miss Eunice Taylor, who will remain in our city for a visit.

The play, "The Two Sisters," and social given Thursday by the Aid society was well attended. The dramatic ability of the young misses being well displayed. A neat sum was realized.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wood entertained at dinner Sunday, Miss Bertha Bradley, J. L. Jones, Earl Bradley and Jonas Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Bellfield Nucense have moved to 1003 Thirty-first street.

The H. Q. B. club held a business meeting Monday afternoon at the home of their president, Mrs. Henry Wood. Arrangements were made for an apron sale and concert to be held at the Masonic hall Tuesday evening, February 10th. A play, entitled "The Pull-Back," will be given, also vocal and instrumental selections. Admission 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stewart entertained Miss Eunice Taylor and Mr. Wm. Miller at dinner Sunday.

Arrangements are being made for a social and mock marriage to be given by the Sewing Circle of the Tabernacle Baptist church Thursday, February 19th.

Miss Charity Ritchie of Peoria is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Charity Day.

Mrs. Mollie Ingram royally entertained the H. Q. B. club at her home on Eighteenth avenue Thursday afternoon. Her guests of honor were Mrs. Eunice Taylor of Aurora, Mrs. John Foy and Mrs. J. Hayes Robinson of this city. An excellent program was rendered. A three-course luncheon was served. Each one was presented with a souvenir fan.

The next business meeting of the club will be held Thursday afternoon, February 12th, with Mrs. James Colquh.

Mrs. Ollie Maxie Messenger is very sick at this writing.

Arsonal logo, No. 60, A. F. & A. M., at the annual meeting held recently elected the following officers: Worshipful master, Henry Gorman; senior warden, J. W. Ingram; junior warden, Henry Harris; senior deacon, Jonas Marshall; junior deacon, S. B. Walkup; secretary, John Foy; treasurer, Brown Robinson; stewards, Henry Wood, Alfred Curry; chaplain, John L. Jones; Tyler, J. Bradley.

### MARSHALLTOWN NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Sunday. The evening was spent with music, Mrs. Ragin and Mrs. Anna Harris at the piano. It was some dinner, as you all know Mrs. Jackson is an expert cateress.

Those on the sick list is Mrs. Flippings, who has a very bad cold.

Mr. Grant Jackson is preparing to bring his mare and colt home from the country in the near future.

We are glad to know Miss Jessie Walker is well again.

Mrs. I. L. Brown is not very well at this writing.

Mrs. Addie Suter, W. M. of the Excelsior chapter, No. 12, O. E. S., is doing everything in her power to make this the most successful year of the chapter. She hopes all the members will attend every meeting and help her.

### MT. PLEASANT NOTES.

The many friends of Mr. Leonard Page were shocked beyond expression when they learned of his unexpected death, which took place at his home, 201 East Second street, Monday night, January 26, 1914, at 11 o'clock.

On that day he had been hunting with some friends. He was taken sick before he returned home, so that he had to be helped back to his family. He was speechless when he was carried home and never regained consciousness. His death came as a dreadful blow to his stricken wife and children.

He was the son of William and Harriet Page and was born in Calloway county, Missouri, July 5, 1862, December 16, 1896. He and Miss Phoebe Ewing were joined in marriage. Three children, Bernice, Lewis and Cleo, all of whom survive, were born to them. They have much heart-felt sympathy in their dark hour of grief.

Mr. Page, as his friends and acquaintances knew him, was a hard working, honest, faithful man, who had the respect of his neighbors and associates. He was a brick and stone mason and plasterer by trade, being a fast and expert workman. His handiwork may be seen in many places in and about this city. He will be greatly missed on the streets of Mt. Pleasant, where for years he has been a familiar figure. The funeral services were held this Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the A. M. E. church here and interment was made in Forest Home.

Mrs. George Mason and children and sister, Mrs. Grace Colley, of Des Moines were called here by the death of their uncle, Mr. Lemuel Page.

the city, called here by the death of her brother-in-law, Mr. Lemuel Page. Mr. Robert Anderson and Mr. Everett Reed spent Sunday in Monmouth visiting his daughter, Mrs. Harry Barnett.

Miss Gladys Anderson spent a few days in the city visiting relatives.

Sunday was go to church day. Both churches were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steward and Mrs. Lowery of Fairfield were in the city Thursday to attend the funeral of Mr. Lemuel Page.

Mr. Edd Prentiss, Mr. Harry Black and Raymond Black of Fort Madison spent Sunday in the city, and Mr. Otto Smith of Burlington and Mr. Mote Gramam.

Mrs. Harriet Smith is better at this writing.

Mrs. Jane Carter is also reported better at this writing, which is good news to their many friends.

Mrs. John Greenup is very ill at this writing.

### CLINTON, IOWA.

Sunday, February 1st, as go to church day was a success. The attendance at our local churches was above the average. At the Second Baptist church particularly 150 persons are said to have been in attendance. At the evening service revival services were started with one candidate for baptism, a well known young man, of whom great results are expected.

The Young Men's Progressive club gave a pleasant dancing party on Wednesday evening. A large number were in attendance. A number of young people from Davenport were in attendance. Later they were entertained at the home of Mrs. Chas. Anthony until train time.

The Sunday school officers of the Second Baptist church recently elected will be installed on the 8th.

Rev. J. W. Lee, formerly pastor at Hawkeye, is assisting Rev. Sanders in his revival, preaching some good sermons.

Mrs. G. E. Sanders received the sad news of the death of her sister, who passed away on January 26th at her home in Buxton, Iowa. She has the sympathy of her many friends.

Grandma Parm, Misses Edith and Laura Junkins and Mrs. Greenlee are still on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Maple avenue entertained Revs. Sanders and Lee at dinner recently, followed by a 6 o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Martin on Elm street.

Rev. Lee is said to have asked the blessing with one eye open, while Rev. Sanders endeavored to do justice to the table, as he did not have to preach that night.

Mrs. Asa Williams of Buxton is the guest of her mother and brother at their Second avenue home.

The members of Bethel A. M. E. church are contemplating some needed improvements in their church.

Officers for the ensuing year will be elected for the A. M. E. Sunday school next Sunday.

Your correspondent in a recent communication from The Bystander Co. is informed steps will be taken in the near future for the collection of delinquent subscriptions. Some alibi have had their papers stopped. This, however, will not hinder further action or relieve the subscriber from liability, so you who are amongst the unfortunate had better get busy. The editor will be in Clinton in a short while and will call on all who have not paid before his arrival.

### An Iowa Girl Dies in Chicago.

Mrs. Pearl Green, the daughter of Albert and Jane Junkins, was born March 2, 1881, at Bloomfield, Iowa, and died in Chicago on January 16, 1914, aged 32 years, 10 months. At the age of 5 years she moved from Bloomfield to Centerville, Iowa, where she was raised and educated from the public schools. At the age of 18 years she was converted and united with the Second Baptist church. She was indeed very useful to the church and Sunday school. At the age of 21 she was married to Mr. George Green of Memphis, Mo. To this union was born four children, three boys and one girl, the oldest of these 16 years and the youngest 4.

A mother gone, but not forgotten. She is gone from this world of sin, heaven more to meet again in this wicked world below, but shall meet on yonder shore, where God and angels dwell, where there is joy and an ill well.

Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Rev. James A. Lewis, Milaca, Minn., writes: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a needed and welcome guest in our home for a number of years. I highly recommend it to my fellows as being a medicine worthy of trial in cases of colds, coughs and croup."

Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and we are confident you will find it very effective and continue to use it, as official requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

### CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

The Messrs. Luther and Atius Stepp of Fayette, Iowa, who are attending the Cedar Rapids business college, were called home last Friday on account of the death of their sister.

Rev. Ferribe was in the city enroute to Chicago and the great lakes. Mrs. Martin Brooks is fighting the rheumatism this week, but is feeling much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Fields entertained at 5 o'clock dinner Mr. and Mrs. Chipley

and children and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Warren and son, Richard.

Mr. Forest Martin was hurt at a basketball game last week, from which his relatives and friends were much alarmed. Nevertheless he won the honors for the Tyler school, as Forest never gets left. He seems to have fully recovered at this writing.

The J. S. Y. club met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Lavell on Wednesday, the 28th, with their president, Mrs. S. V. Holley, presiding. Twelve responded to roll call with quotations.

After business the subject, The Training of Children and Prenatal Influences, was discussed. Mrs. Martin Brooks read a well written paper, which covered much of the subject.

The class is doing fine. It has twenty-one members enrolled. Two more new members were enrolled, Mrs. Fred Gesham and Mrs. Helen Martin Brown. Visitors present were Mesdames Fisher of Des Moines, Carter, Tucker, Chipley and Mrs. Marshall.

They all responded with a few encouraging remarks. As we all feel in love with Mrs. Fisher, we hated to bid her good bye. The hostess served a two-course luncheon, which was enjoyed by all. She was assisted by Mesdames Maples and Marshall. The club meets next week with Mrs. Alli Marshall.

Mr. Charles Brown is able to get around without his crutches and do light work, which his many friends are glad to hear.

We wish to correct the mistake in last week's Bystander concerning the entertaining of the choir. It should have read Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gresham were the first this year to entertain the choir, as Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Milligan and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Perkins have several times elegantly entertained the choir.

Mrs. A. C. Fisher and daughter, Violet, left Saturday morning for her sister, Miss Mae Terry.

Miss Eleanor Louise Lavell graduated from the grammar school Tuesday. There is a great future for our young graduates of today and we wish her success her next few years in school.

Those on the sick list last week were Mesdames Martin Brooks, Hicks, and Perkins, Messrs. Hicks and Gresham, and Misses Maude Darraine Carter and Terry. All are improving.

### MONMOUTH, ILL.

Model temple, No. 87, S. M. T., held their installation of officers elected for ensuing year Saturday evening, January 31, in the G. A. R. hall.

Edward Payne played the grand march, which was led by Mrs. Midge Payne and Miss Florence Seary.

Past Master J. T. Peoples announced the object of the meeting and proceeded with the installation ceremonies, which were impressive as well as instructive. He charged each officer with the duty of their respective office and bade them look well to the same, reminding them that the sister temple was an auxiliary subordinate working under the United Brothers of Friendship.

And Monmouth was blessed with two temples and a lodge of U. B. F. It made him indeed feel proud as the "one that was near and dear to him" was the instigation of all three being organized. The song, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," was sang, and prayer by the chaplain, Mrs. Amanda Peyton.

The following persons presided at the piano during the evening: Miss Florence Seary, Miss Mary Payne, Mrs. Laura M. South and Edward Payne. Mrs. E. C. Peoples, princess-elect, gave a short talk on the principles upon which the order is founded and how loyal each member should be to those principles to prove successful.

J. T. Peoples, installing officer, and Mrs. Anna Pitts acting as conductor. The officers are as follows: M. W. P., Mrs. Emma C. Peoples; M. W. V. P., Mrs. Rosetta Lovelless; W. Sec'y, Mrs. Florence Seary; W. Asst. Sec'y, Mrs. Laura M. South; W. Treas., Mrs. Blanche Weldon; W. Chas., Mrs. Amanda Peyton; Sr. M. Mrs. Eva Peoples; Jr. M. Miss Alberta Merrill; Bro. Josh. Edward Payne; Zilla, Mrs. Nora Pitts; pilot, Miss Mary Payne; I. G. K., William Davis; O. G. K., Chas. Peoples; trustees, Mrs. Turrie Peoples, Miss Celia CoCok, Miss Mary Payne; sick committee, Mrs. Nora Pitts, Alberta Merrill, Florence Seary, Laura South and Amanda Peyton. After the installation, luncheon was served and a toast program was enjoyed.

### KEOKUK NEWS.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bowles of the Union Baptist church was recently very pleasantly surprised with a donation party by the members of their congregation. The sponsors of this agreeable occasion were Mrs. M. E. Dixon and Mrs. Lizzie Davis.

Little Miss Helen Bowles has been ill, but is convalescent at this writing.

Mr. Jas. South recently returned from Creston, Iowa, where he visited with his sister, Mrs. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Foster are enjoying a visit from Mr. Howard Foster, father of Mr. Foster, who resides at Windsor, Canada. Mr. Foster had not seen his father since a boy twelve years old, hence their meeting was a reunion. Mrs. Sadie Stuart of Deatur, Ill., sister of Mr. Geo. Foster, is also a guest at their home.

Mrs. Georgia Coleman entertained the Sewing Circle of Union Baptist church at her home, 915 Des Moines street, last Friday afternoon.

Miss Thelma Smith, Miss Naomi Mills and Mrs. Cora Holt were recent over Sunday-Canton visitors.

February 12th is the date set for the perfecting of the organization that will be conducted along the lines of a Y. M. C. A. Rev. John C. Sage (white), rector of St. John's Episcopal church, is interested in this movement and as one of its sponsors states that all colored people of the city are eligible to membership regardless of church affiliation. The meeting will be at the parish hall of St. Mary the Virgin.

Another important meeting scheduled for February 12th will be a lecture at Bethel church under the auspices of the Intellectual Improvement club, delivered by Mrs. Tillman, wife of a former pastor of Bethel church. Admission 25 cents.

Mr. Kidrick Carter, who had been ill for some time, finally succumbed. Funeral obsequies were conducted last Thursday afternoon from Pilgrim Rest Baptist church, by the Rev. J. H. Helm, under the auspices of the United Brothers of Friendship. Deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Carter, and two stepdaughters, Misses Ethel and Florence Gibbs.

The death of little Mary Louise Bates, the 3 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bates, has occasioned much sorrow to her parents, relatives and friends.

Mr. Reginald South was very pleasantly surprised on his 16th birthday Monday evening at 8 o'clock by forty-six of his friends. They met at the home of Mrs. Myrtle Harrison, 1506 Palean street, and then went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward South, where they remained until a late hour. The promoters of the affair were Mrs. Lillie Perkins, Mrs. Mollie South and Mrs. Gussy Franklin.

The funeral of James Johnson, who died Monday morning, January 26th, was held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at Union Baptist church. James Johnson was born in Richmond, Virginia, January 12, 1846. He was married to Miss Agnes Hawkins in Canton, Mo., October 25, 1869, and lived there until seventeen years ago, when they moved to Keokuk, Iowa. He was a member of the Second Baptist church, Canton, Mo. He is survived by a wife and three children, Charles Johnson of Nashville, Tenn., Stanley and Leatha Johnson of Keokuk, one grandchild, two

IS A MONEY-MAKER

Big Increase in Coinage Due to "Buffalo Nickel."

Change Made in Dies for Popular Piece—Director of Mint Surprised That Recasting of Coin Should Excite Newspapers.

Washington.—The new "buffalo nickel" has been a money-maker for Uncle Sam.

The credit side of the big ledger in the treasury department devoted to the accounts of the coinage of nickels and pennies in the various mints of the country shows an increase of almost \$1,000,000, and the new nickel played a prominent part in this increase.

This "profit" is not really a profit, said Director Roberts the other day. "The proper term is 'seigniorage,' and it represents the value of the issue over the cost of the metal."

A new issue of coins has to be run for 25 years before any of the administrative officials can make a change. This is provided by law. Congress



George E. Roberts.

may order a new coin whenever it sees fit, but unless the lawmakers order differently the "buffalo nickel" will continue to be coined for the next quarter century.

Mr. Roberts was surprised at the prominence that the newspapers of the country have given recently to the fact that a change has been made in the dies of the "buffalo nickel."

"The coin is slightly different now from what it was when it first appeared," said Director Roberts, taking up two nickels that lay on his desk.

"This is the coin of the first issue that appeared last February. It was made first in New York. The die was made under the supervision of J. E. Fraser, the artist who designed the coin. When it came out we saw that the outlines of the coin were not as distinct as they might be. Particularly the lettering in the words, 'five cents,' under the buffalo, was a trifle hazy, and there were certain other places that were not clear cut.

"We were much pleased with the coin, and felt an disposition to make any change, but at the same time we felt that some changes might be practical.

"So we set the die cutters in the mint to work making the lettering a little more distinct. You can see the difference if you look closely," he said, taking up the second of the coins. "All of the lettering is more clearly cut and even some of the lines in the buffalo and the background were brought out more distinctly.

"But this is not 'news,' it's history, and I'm surprised that the papers should have taken it up at this time. The recutting of the dies was done in April, and the new coins have been coined ever since as you see them now."

Uncle Sam now has under his possession exactly 2,000 islands, supporting a population of 10,000,000, or 8,000 islands.

A century ago, according to a report just received by the National Geographic society. It tells the story of the remarkable development of those islands since the American flag was unfurled over them.

The report shows their commerce exceeds \$300,000,000, or more than that of the United States in any year prior to 1850; American capital invested in them aggregate approximately \$400,000,000; they ship to the United States \$100,000,000 of their products every year, and take in exchange products of about equal value.

The feature of the report is the development of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Alaskan islands. It shows when Porto Rico came under American possession 15 years ago there was but one building in the island erected for school purposes, while today there are 1,200 such buildings. There were 25,000 pupils enrolled in the public schools in the first year of American

Tango Dangers.

We hope this tango craze does not attack our wife. Young Mrs. Gobsa Golde, the aged banker's third helpmate, has fallen a victim to it. Witness the story culled by our reporter.

Our reporter tangoes, it seems, right smart, and at the recent housewarming of George Mitzler's new Palace hotel our reporter and Mrs. Gobsa Golde did the tango steps so well that they were the cynosure of all eyes.

At midnight old Gobsa told his wife gruffly that it was time to go. The

administration, now there are 175,000. Then there was but one good road of 40 miles; now there are about 1,000 miles of good roads. Production of sugar has grown from 65,000 tons a year to 365,000. The foreign commerce was about \$2,500,000 a year; now it is nearly \$10,000,000. Then the island bought about \$2,500,000 worth of American products a year; now nearly \$10,000,000.

According to the report, Hawaii has been extremely prosperous since it came permanently under the American flag in 1900. The assessed value of property increased one-half, the value of the sugar crop more than doubled, deposits in banks trebled and in savings banks quadrupled. Hawaii's irrigation system is the marvel of the engineering world, and the quantity of sugar produced per acre far exceeds that of any other spot on the globe.

"The Alaskan islands and mainland," says the report, "cost us \$7,500,000, an expenditure that many believed to be quite unjustifiable, yet for many years the annual value of the sealskins alone approximated the cost of the entire area, while at present the value of the canned salmon sent us from Alaska in a single year is twice as much as the entire possession cost."

Millions of Acres Unused.

Only 27 per cent. of the tillable land of the United States is actually under cultivation, according to estimates of the department of agriculture, based upon reports of 35,000 correspondents. These reports were obtained in order to gain information as to the tillable area of the United States, the amount of land that cannot be used for crops that have to be plowed, but available for pasture or fruits, and the total number of acres that never can be used for agricultural purposes. From the returns, which were generally very consistent, preliminary estimates have been made for each state and for the United States. Further investigation in the far western states may modify somewhat the present estimate for those states.

The entire United States, excluding foreign possessions, contains about 1,500,000,000 acres. Of this area about 60 per cent., or 1,140,000,000 acres is estimated to be tillable, that is capable of being brought under cultivation by means of the plow. This includes land already under such cultivation and that which in the future may be brought under cultivation by clearing, drainage, irrigation, etc.

Three hundred and sixty-one million acres or 19 per cent., are estimated to be non-tillable but valuable for pasture or fruits. Only 21 per cent., or 339,000,000 acres, was estimated to be of no use for agriculture present or future.

According to the census of 1909, the land area in crops where acreage was given was 311,000,000 acres. This is about 16 per cent. of the total land area or about 27 per cent. of the estimated potential tillable area of the United States, excluding foreign possessions.

In other words, for every 100 acres that are now tilled, about 375 acres may be tilled when the country is fully developed. In the development of the agriculture of the country the land which was most easily brought into a state of cultivation as the great Mississippi valley, was the first to be brought into such use. Extension of tilled area will be at greater expense for clearing, drainage, irrigation, etc. The increased production of the future will be the result of increased yields per acre as well as extension of area.

Bureau Will Help Worker.

A vocational guidance bureau which will assist school children and other persons to obtain employment to which they are best adapted has been established in Washington. Experts will analyze the temperament and capabilities of applicants and advise them as to the calling in which they are likely to succeed. An employment office, operated in connection with the bureau and supported by employers throughout the country, then will find jobs for the applicants in the callings suggested.

This work, which has been founded by a local body of philanthropists, is expected to aid particularly young persons who lack definite aims and parental advice, older persons who are "drifting without getting anywhere" in callings to which, perhaps, they are unsuited, and such "down and out" as desire to start over again.

Gustave Blumenthal has been engaged as the bureau analyst. He will "size up" the character and attainments of the applicant, who will be required to furnish minute information concerning his education, tastes, attainments and experience. When the analyst determines what calling would afford the best opportunities for the applicant the case will be referred to a board of counselors who are business and professional men and women.

The counselor representing the calling designated by the analyst will judge the applicant and his chances of making good. If the judgment is favorable the applicant will be returned to the bureau with an indorsement of the employment office then will find him a job.

When the applicant obtains employment he will become the subject of the bureau's follow-up system of reports. If he makes good the bureau will be through with him. If he fails to progress the bureau will re-examine him and endeavor to start him along more successful lines.

young lady nodded, went quietly to the cloak-room, took her husband's hat and threw it in the stove. Then she returned and said that just as soon as Gobsa had got his hat and coat and ordered the carriage around she would be ready to depart with him.

She had seven more dances with our reporter before the trouble was settled by Landlord George's lending Banker Golde a cap.

Yes, we hope the tango craze does not attack our good wife.

NEW YORK'S POLICE COMMISSIONER HAS IDEAS



The man at the head of the police department of New York is no apprentice on the job. In this Douglas I. McKay differs from other men who have been put in charge of the branch of municipal government which is always in the limelight. For 30 months he has been an observer of things from the inside. He was made first deputy police commissioner in June, 1911, and since then he has been a careful student of the police problem.

Waldo, today saying nothing to his discredit, there is strong reason to believe that many of the fads that were introduced in the government of the police in the last administration may be abolished by the new man. Waldo had had a previous apprenticeship in the police service as deputy commissioner under General Bingham, but Bingham dominated. Waldo's service was brief, and he was not in a position to learn much about the business. McKay, on the other hand, had been conscientiously trying to learn, and he had a direct way of getting at the bottom of things. He is not likely to be swayed by men, inside of the department, who have axes to grind.

"You'll have many counselors," one of his friends suggested, after he took charge.

"I know," said Mr. McKay. "I'm seeking suggestions, but I'll know the source of them before I adopt any of them. There will be plenty of advisers from the inside of the force."

The new commissioner is quietly observant. It is recalled that when he became a deputy commissioner he had always at hand a very small scratch pad and a ready pencil, and as he went about among the bureaus and in the precincts he made dainty little notes of what he saw. What he did with the random records thus collected no

one knows, but there is a belief that he has them filed away somewhere, convenient when necessary.

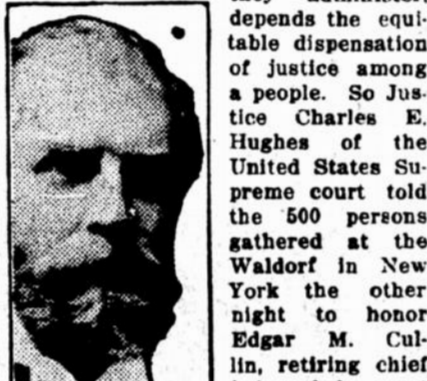
The new police commissioner has the bearing and dignity of a well-bred man. He has a gentle, but effective, way of giving orders, and he is not given to boasting of extending to his men "a square deal." They get it, and the patrolmen are enthusiastic over the change. The men realize that they will have a fair hearing concerning their complaints. As a deputy commissioner he had instituted many small reforms which worked to great advantage to the members of the force. One of them was of the "mutual transfer system." A patrolman was not required to go to some precinct to procure a transfer to some precinct near his home, but if he could find some other man on the force equally situated he was allowed to make an exchange with him. McKay was always accessible to the men, and he treated them as fellow humans. The other day the writer of this sketch of the new man met a patrolman who had been called to headquarters and he was enthusiastic over the change.

"Why," said this man, "Commissioner McKay asked me into his office, said: 'Sit down, officer.' In the friendliest way and during our interview he treated me with the same consideration that he would have given to an inspector. It is a pleasure to work for such a man, and take my word for it, the members of the force will do their best for him. He did not get raw beef to eat in his boyhood, as some of us suspect was the case with Waldo."

Commissioner McKay lives in Manhattan, at 1 Lexington avenue, but admits that he is not running the department for Manhattan alone, but for every borough. He was educated in the public schools and in the City college, and he obtained entrance to West Point by competitive examination from the Thirteenth congressional district. He was in the class of 1901 and graduated, eligible for appointment to the engineering corps. He chose the coast artillery instead and was first assigned to military duty at Fort St. Philip, New Orleans; Fort Barrancas, Florida; Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, North Carolina, and at Fortress Monroe, Va.

JUSTICE DEPENDS ON JUDGE, SAYS HUGHES

On the men who were chosen to administer it and not



on the law which they administer, depends the equitable dispensation of justice among a people. So Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme court told the 500 persons gathered at the Waldorf in New York the other night to honor Edgar M. Culkin, retiring chief judge of the court of appeals. The dinner was given by the Brooklyn Bar association.

"We are all anxious to get rid of needless technicalities of the law, to hasten the administration of justice, when it can be hastened without fear of working injustice," said Justice

Hughes. "But more depends on the man sitting in trial on a case than on any rules of procedure which you may lay down. More depends on the traditions behind him than on any statutory enactments."

"If the tradition is that the law is just a game, in which the parties are to play their every card and the one who plays most skillfully wins, then you will have contempt for the law, but an impartial judge, knowing the law and insisting that all that is done shall assist in the administration of justice, will make your system, whatever it may be, one can almost say, dignified and worthy of popular support."

Remarkable. Miriam—Now you are out here at Lonesomeville; you must fairly revel in fresh vegetables, dear! Millicent (rapturously)—We do. Would you believe it? (Impressively). We can buy them almost as cheaply here as we could in the hot city—Puck.

HE TALKED THE HEAD OUT OF THE BOILER

It takes a good deal to fluster Senator Fletcher of Florida; even then, you'll probably need a little more to do it. Last year he delivered an address before the California Society of Washington, city in the main hall of a hotel.



Now, in word painting, the senator is an old master, and when he touched upon the San Francisco earthquake and sketched the scenes of that dreadful dawn, the goose-flesh pimply up on his audience and flesh began to wriggle in the chairs.

Right in the middle of it all there

was a sudden jpr of the building, a muffled rumble—and out went the electric lights.

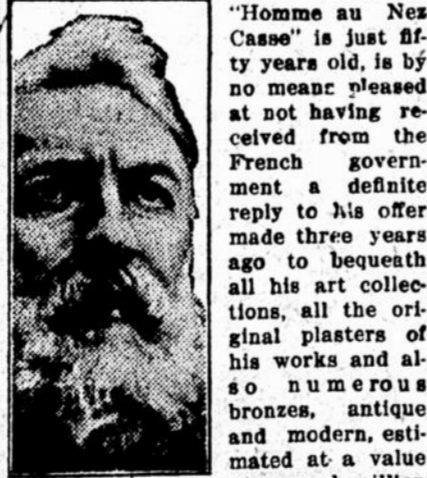
A chaotic jumble of squeals and feminine cries of distress, mingled with the hiss of the bewildered males, immediately ensued. Then through the darkness came booming the reassurance of the senator—who had swiftly ascertained the cause of the trouble—

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "don't be frightened. I've merely talked the head out of the boiler!"

Elephants for the United States. The maharajah of Mysore is presenting an elephant to the Edinburgh zoo, says the London World, and of the 99 captured in the two kheddahs (for his highness gave a second one afterwards for his personal friends, European and Indian, in Mysore and Bangalore) an American syndicate is buying about 60 for show purposes in the United States.

RODIN IS PIQUED AT FRANCE'S CHILLINESS

Auguste Rodin, sculptor, who is now in his seventy-fourth year, and whose world-renowned "Homme au Nez Cassé" is just fifty years old, is by no means pleased at not having received from the French government a definite reply to his offer made three years ago to bequeath all his art collections, all his original plasters of his works and also numerous bronzes, antique and modern, estimated at a value of several million



francs, to the French nation on condition that he be allowed to occupy, at

the present rental of \$1,800, his quarters in the historic Hotel Biron, in Paris, and at his death that the Hotel Biron be transferred to a Rodin museum.

M. Rodin has recently added to his collection a marvelous primitive statue of St. Sebastian and three Florentine frescoes. He contemplates making still more important acquisitions, and today, while affirming that he is a patriotic Frenchman in every way, he talks to his friends about quitting Paris altogether and going to live in Rome, and he even hints that he might bequeath all his works of art and collections to the city of Rome.

Purchasing Powder. "I wish some powder for a bomb," said the militant suffragette. "Quite so," murmured the clerk. "What kind?" "Pink, I guess. That's the shade I always use on my face."

On the straight chase no man or dog ever has been able to run them down. The only way to catch them, Mr. Murray said, is to run around in the opposite direction and head them off. Then, he explained, they turn and, because of the difference in the length of their legs, cannot help but lose their balance and tumble head over heels down the mountain.

All one has to do then, he said, is to run down the mountain and pick them up—Washington Dispatch in New York Herald.

Lop-Legged Foxes.

Frank C. Murray, a rubber goods salesman, came to the city and reported the discovery of a new kind of fox that lives on a cone-shaped mountain about fifty miles southeast of Hinton, Va. For several generations, he said, these foxes have been in the habit of running in one direction around the mountain. This has resulted in the legs on one side becoming shorter than those of the other. Because of this the foxes are capable of running at a terrific rate of speed.

FIXINGS FOR THE CROQUETTE

Egg and Crumb Combination the Best Method of Making and Applying Mixture.

Break an egg in a plate, beat slightly with a fork and add one tablespoonful of water. Place a fork and tablespoon in this mixture.

Fill another plate with crumbs. Roll the croquette in the crumbs, place upon the fork and dip the egg over it with the spoon, covering every part.

Drain and slide from the fork back into the crumbs and give the final shaping, covering with the crumbs before handling it.

Be careful not to get the fork and spoon into the crumbs. A wire egg-whip used in place of the fork is convenient for large, soft croquettes.

To Prepare Bread Crumbs.—Dry pieces of bread thoroughly in open air or slow oven. Crumble fine—a rolling pin may be used, or run through a food grinder. The crumbs may be sifted, the finer kept in one jar and the coarser in another.

The Kakeeper

Try lemon and salt for ink stains on the fingers.

To give plaster casts an alabaster effect dip them into a strong solution of alum water.

Two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar to one white of egg will make excellent meringues.

When the rug curls up it can be made to lie flat by making it very damp on the under side.

Elastically restored to rubber by soaking it in one part ammonia and two parts clear water until the desired results are obtained.

By slipping stiff collars into a glass or tumbler after they are ironed and allowing them to thoroughly dry they can be made to keep their shape.

Ducks to be good must be young and fat. The under bill if the duck is young will break easily. The breast should be plump and fat.

To make new potatoes scarce easily and to prevent the fingers becoming soiled while preparing, soak the potatoes a little while in water in which a small piece of common soda has been dissolved.

Baked Apple Patties.

Take from the bread dough, when ready to mold into loaves, as much as would make one small "brick" loaf. Into it work one egg, beaten with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, using a spoonful or so of flour if too sticky to handle, but only as much as is absolutely necessary. Roll out on the floured board until half an inch thick, then cut in circles with a large cup or cutter. Have ready some thick apple cover which has been stewed with raisins—a half cupful to the pint—until the latter are very tender. Wet the edges of a pie, in the center, put one or more spoonfuls of the sauce cover with a second circle and pinch the edges firmly together. Place an inch or more apart on greased pans, let stand until the dough begins to rise, then brush the top of each with a little beaten egg yolk and bake in a quick oven.

Worth Knowing.

To remove the fat from broth or soup, says the New York Sun, it is not necessary to allow it to become cold as is usually done. Instead place a fine wire sieve on ice, until it is thoroughly cooled and pour the liquid through this. If the liquid is partially cooled, the fat will solidify on the cold wire and the broth will be ready for immediate use.

Buttering bread or cracker on which cheese is to be broasted improves the flavor.

By first scalding the milk and setting it aside to cool, a baked or boiled custard will be perfectly smooth.

The yolk of an egg, if placed in a cup well covered with a little cold water will keep for a couple of days. The water can easily be poured off when the yolk is used.

Supper Dish.

Cut a quarter of a pound of cheese in thin slices, put in a frying pan with a cupful of sweet milk. Add one-fourth of a teaspoon of dry mustard, a pinch of salt and pepper and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Roll half a dozen soda biscuits fine and sprinkle in gradually. Turn at once into a warm dish, and serve immediately.

Sweet Potato Puff. Bake or boil the potatoes, remove skins, and mash the potatoes well, seasoning with salt, pepper and a little sugar. Add butter, a little thick cream, the beaten yolks of two eggs (to a pint of potato) and last, the whites, beaten very light. Put into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven till puffy and light brown.

French Rice Pudding. To a quarter pound of rice, add one tablespoon butter, half a teaspoon salt, one teaspoon sugar, grated rind of one lemon, half a pint of milk and one pint of water. Cook this slowly in a double boiler. When quite soft remove from the fire and stir in two well beaten eggs. Bake 20 minutes in a pudding dish, first sprinkling the top with crumbs.

Dried Apple Pie. Stew dried apples soft, in as little water as possible; sweeten to taste and add a few strips of orange peel or a slice of lemon; flavor with a very little spice. Put all through a coarse sieve, sweeten and season before putting in the pies. Stir in a beaten egg. Bake with two crusts, and heat before using.

Renamed by the Irish. When the duke of Wellington was conducting the peninsular war he had with him several Irish regiments. One of these stationed in Porto came to like the place so much that the men decided to make it immortal with the O'Tooles and O'Haras. Hence the town known to the Portuguese as Porto has ever since been blazoned far and wide to the rest of the world as Oporto.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

MAJOR ROBERT R. MOTON



Major Robert R. Moton, commandant of Hampton Institute for over twenty years, is, next to Booker T. Washington, the most distinguished graduate of Hampton.

He is president of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, and secretary of the Jeanes Fund Board.

Major Moton has traveled all over the country with Booker T. Washington, and is credited with exerting a tremendous influence in bringing white and colored people into more helpful relations.

David F. Houston, federal secretary of agriculture, is a firm believer in the need for co-operative action among farmers. In a recent address before the national grange he said:

"In simple justice the producer must be paid specifically for what he produces and for nothing else, and the consumer must receive what he thinks the purchases and must be willing to pay a fair price for a good product. It is absolutely clear that before the problems of rural credit and of marketing the individual farmer, acting alone, is helpless. Nothing less than concerted action will suffice. Co-operation is absolutely essential. The same business sense and the same organizing genius which have placed this nation in the front rank in industry must be invoked for agriculture."

Mrs. Robert M. LaFollette told the good qualities of the Negroes as citizens as she had observed them, their ambition, their willingness to work, their love of home and their natural cheerfulness. In closing she urged that the checking of the activity of the race meant danger to the nation.

A room in a school in Los Angeles has been modeled after the principal room in a Roman house, in the belief that the pupils will learn Latin more rapidly in appropriate surroundings.

The Yorkshire (England) village of Kettlewell, which was only recently furnished with electric light, is yet without telephones.

Race prejudice and its eradication were the topics discussed at the second of the season's Saturday luncheons of the Republican club at New York. Discrimination against the Jews, Japanese, Chinese and negro was taken up respectively by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, Rabbi of Temple Beth-el; Dr. Toyckitch Syvenaga, professor of history in the University of Chicago; Prof. H. C. Mei, secretary of the China Society of America, and Butler R. Wilson of Boston.

Speaking in behalf of the negro, Mr. Wilson said that appeals to the church, society and the agents of the constitution had alike failed to ameliorate conditions, and that the government had bowed down to race prejudice. In the south, the speaker said, race prejudice was unreasoning and fixed; while in the north it was emotional hysteria.

Napoleon III. strictly limited preachers before him to a quarter of an hour, and if they exceeded it an officer of the imperial household stepped to the pulpit and stopped the discourse.

Wooden pails are being displaced by steel receptacles, says the American Machinist. For the paint trade alone one plant turns out every year 4,000,000 steel pails to hold white lead.

More than 3,000 cases of typhoid fever were reported in New York city in the month of September.

New York's first elevated railroad was built in Greenwich street in 1857 and was operated by a cable which ran underground and over the structure upon spider wheels.

Iowa is to have women factory inspectors.

Spanish dictionaries contain about 120,000 words.

Cleveland has 75,000 children in public schools.

Japan's national debt amounts to \$1,300,000,000.

The one thing in the world that is pretty sure to get on your nerves is the nerve of other people.

Farm segregation, as the newest and most pressing development of the Negro problem in the south, was the main topic of the public conference at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held in New York recently. To speaker who told of the movement, to curtail the land holdings of Negroes was Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, director of publicity and research for the association and the first to spread the facts of the situation in the north. He attacked the position of Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, as one of the chief supporters of the idea of farm segregation, and reviewed the progress in agriculture and property in land on the part of the Negro, which has led to the plan to limit his activities.

Dr. DuBois began his talk on farm segregation by reviewing the solution of the Negro problem suggested twenty-five years ago: "Take the Negro out of politics. Train him for work, particularly for farm work. The result will be the disappearance of the Negro problem." He went on to give statistics to show that the Negro has submitted to practical disfranchisement throughout a large part of the south, and to complete social discrimination against him, to fair the chance for education and independent support. The results have been, Dr. DuBois asserted, that the Negro schools have been neglected, that a large proportion of the Negro children are not in school, and that there has been quiet but determined opposition to the success of the higher schools for Negroes, while in the industrial and agricultural field the Negro has had to contend against tremendous odds.

Instead of welcoming the fact that despite odds the Negro has developed his abilities and acquired farm property, as the working out of the solution suggested a quarter of a century ago, Dr. DuBois said, the advancement of the race has aroused alarm. So long as the Negro accepted education as training to work for the white man there was no trouble, he said, but when he began to work for himself, objections at once suggested themselves. The result is the proposition of Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, that when the greater part of the acreage of a section is owned by one race the voters may say that no land within this section shall be sold to a member of another race, provided the vote is reviewed and approved by a judge or a county commission. This plan, Dr. DuBois asserted, is based on the theory of race segregation, which has resulted in degradation and failure in the case of the Indians, and which is now aimed at a far larger class, the Negroes.

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The one thing in the world that is pretty sure to get on your nerves is the nerve of other people.

West Virginia was the greatest producer of natural gas in 1912, and Pennsylvania the largest consumer.

Last April's frosts in France affected the walnut crop.

Berlin's omnibus service in 1912 carried 157,600,000 passengers.

Japan's 1913 crop is now estimated at 263,023,975 bushels.

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# SPORTS

## BOWLING

James L. Garland, a well-known Minneapolis bowler, made a record score for the northwest when he rolled a total of 1,730 in seven consecutive games. His lowest score in any of the games was 215, and the highest 279.

## BILLIARDS

London Field says the recovery of form by E. Diggle, now nearing fifty-one years of age, is one of the surprises of the English billiard season.

The preliminary tournament for the right to challenge Melbourn Inman for the English billiard championship will be held in London, March 2 to 7, 9 to 14 and 16 to 28.

## AQUATIC

Richard Armstrong has been appointed head coach of the Yale crew. It is believed that Armstrong will abandon the English stroke and reintroduce the "Cook stroke," or a variation of it.

Coch Daly of the Army is anxious for Nuck Brown of Vandy to secure an appointment at West Point. The two government institutions are allowed to play men regardless of how much time they have had at other colleges.

While stating that Yale will probably be more successful with the Bob Cook stroke, Courtney, Cornell's famous coach, indignantly denies that the stroke used at Ithaca was copied from Cook and states emphatically that he worked it out himself.

## HORSE RACING

Battle was sold by the Allen farm for \$550, developed and raced there for \$10,000.

Trotters and pacers raced for upwards of \$3,000,000 in this country and Canada last year.

Ernest Artell, 2:08 1/4, is the sixteenth 2:10 stallion sold to the foreigners in the last year.

Flower Direct, 2:01, is only three years younger than her sire, Direct Star, 2:09 1/4, both taking records last year.

The Denver trotter, Pass All, 2:13 1/4, is being strongly touted for the stakes this year. He is eligible to the M. & M.

## PUGILISM

Freddie Welsh, English lightweight champion, outpointed Frank Whitney of Cedar Rapids at Atlanta in a ten-round bout.

Boxing will be a part of the athletic training at the University of California. Indiana university also has boxing instruction.

Kid Williams of Baltimore knocked out Chick Hayes of Indianapolis at Baltimore in the seventh round. The boys are bantam weights.

Bob Fitz is still anxious to re-enter the ring. Perhaps the New York boxing commission might relent enough to let him box exhibitions.

Johnny Kilbane hopes to decisively defeat ex-Champion Abe Attell, whom he will meet in a 20-round contest at San Francisco, on February 22.

A fight has been arranged between Bandman Blake, English middleweight boxing champion, and George Carpenter, French champion, for \$2,500 a side and a purse of \$10,000. The bout will be at London.

## BASEBALL

Harold Janvin, the former Boston high school athlete, who is a member of the Red Sox, may be turned over to the St. Paul club in final payment for Walter Rehg.

Art Shafer of the Giants has announced his retirement from the game. When baseball does scarce Art can always be depended upon to put over the Patti stuff.

Should Theodore Brzozowski make good with the Athletics next season imagine what a time the ump's will have in pronouncing his name and the fans in catching it.

President Dreyfuss of the Pirates made Honus Wagner the only exception in any trade for big Ed Konetchy, when he and Manager Clarke discussed the proposed deal.

Earl Mack, son of Connie Mack of the Athletics, will coach the baseball squad at the University of North Carolina before he begins his duties as manager of the Raleigh team.

Clark Griffith has decided to abandon efforts to make Cashion great with a changed delivery. The big Carolinian will be allowed to pitch his natural underhand ball.

Tokio and Yokohama newspapers are strong for the American ball players touring the world. The two teams gained much prestige and made much money on their visit to Japan.

As a dispenser of surprises, sensations and bombs the Federal league is a great little institution.

## PONTIUS WILL BE MISSED.



Coach Fielding Vost of Michigan in building up his football team will have much trouble in getting together a strong combination on account of many of his veteran players graduating. Practically a new team will be put onto the field this fall. Among the stars who will be among the missing is Pontius, who has played a brilliant game for Michigan.

## TENNIS

In the opinion of most of the American tennis stars, the adoption of the new service rule proposed by the Britons would result in ruining the game.

There is much speculation in tennis circles regarding the probable formation of the Australasian tennis team which will challenge for the Davis cup next spring.

The lawn tennis doubles championship of the Orient was won by William M. Johnston and Elin Fottrell, both of California, who beat the Japanese players, Kunagae and Nomura, in three straight sets. The score was 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

## WRESTLING

Once more Frank Gotch has announced his retirement from the mat. "I will pay no attention to the ambitious promoters," declares the champ.

Fristensky is one of the most likable mat characters ever coming to America. He is a gentleman possessing good manners and is said to speak several languages fluently.

Peter Kototovich, a hero of the Olympic games at Stockholm, Sweden, who turned professional, is out with a challenge to Ernest Kartye and other aspirants for the middleweight championship.

## GOLF

It is very nearly a certainty that both amateur and open golf championships will be assigned to the west at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A.

English sporting publications are calling Outmet the open American golf champion, a "professional," and are suggesting that "doubt about his amateur standing" will make it unlikely that he can compete in the British amateur championship next summer.

Three of the best British professional golfers will compete in the United States open championship at the Midlothian Country club of Chicago next summer. George Duncan, James Braid and J. G. Taylor are named as possible invaders.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Cornell is the odds-on favorite in the intercollegiate basketball league.

The American polo contestants will again hold a series of practice eliminations at Lakewood, in New Jersey, next spring.

Well, there's one championship old Harvard does not get from Yale, and that is the "big four" intercollegiate chess championship.

Northwestern university claims to possess the tallest athlete engaged in varsity sport competition in the person of Alvan Van Dyke. He is seven feet three and one-half inches in height.

It is said that a man has been discovered who has beaten both the chess champion, Capablanca, and the billiard champion, Willie Hoppe. But it seems that he played chess with Hoppe and billiards with Capablanca.

Syracuse university has a most commendable persistence. It will make another bid for the intercollegiate track and field championships, regardless of the numerous failures to secure these games in the past.

Yale captured the intercollegiate chess championship. Harvard didn't have a Brickley on hand to execute the checkmate in a needed moment from the eight-move line.

The pentathlon is the lure that may cause Platt Adams, the wonderful all-round jumper of the last Olympiad to retire from his determination to abandon the sport. He is anxious to win honors in the all-round event.

The Detroit Boat club has 1,180 members.

# GREAT MEN UNTIDY

### Noted Painter Had "Smallest and Dirtiest Hands on Record."

Doctor Johnson Was Grotesque, But It Was Fitzgerald Who "Took the Cake" for Slovenliness in the Ranks of the Great.

It is surprising how careless of their outer appearance many famous men have been. It is said of Turner, the great landscape painter, that his hands were "the smallest and dirtiest hands on record." Perhaps that is an exaggeration, but he was certainly very slovenly in his dress. He wore a black swallowtail dress coat, very much in need of a clothes brush vigorously used, and in the warmest as well as in the coldest weather, he wore round his throat a sort of wrap or muffler, which he would unloosen, letting the ends dangle down in front and dip into the colors of his palette. He always worked either with his old hat on his head or with this same large muffler over his head. His appearance was more like that of an old time coachman than of a famous Royal academician, for he was short and stout, with a red and blotchy face.

Doctor Johnson's slovenliness has almost passed into proverb. There are many contemporary accounts of his turning out of his house in Bolt court with his wig back to front and his stockings down. When Boswell visited him at 1 Inner Temple lane, he records: "His brown suit of clothes looked very rusty; he had on a little old, shriveled, unpowdered wig, which was too small for his head; his shirt neck and the knees of his breeches were loose, his black worsted stockings ill drawn up and by way of slippers he had on a pair of unbacked shoes." When it is added that this great man was constantly twitching, grunting, shaking his head, putting his cheeks and blinking his eyes it must be admitted that his appearance was not only uncouth, but grotesque.

Thomas Carlyle, coming out of a peasant race, never conformed to society garb. He was always the inspired peasant. He would sometimes go out in his old dressing gown, over which he buttoned a big coat, gray with age. When he was left alone in the house he delighted in swilling his flagstones with pails of water, and many a distinguished friend found him thus engaged with a kind of smock on and his bushy hair all tousled. He would about all the summer among the highest aristocracy in a frize jacket which was part of an old dressing gown. All the cabmen and bus drivers Chelsea way knew him. One said: "He may wear a queer hat, but what would you give for the 'eadpiece inside of it'?"

It would not seem to describe Tennyson as slovenly in any real sense. He was a singularly noble looking man, but he did not care a jot what he wore. His old slouch hat had seen unnumbered years and flapped about at all angles, and the Inverness cape which he invariably wore was about as old as his hat. People who met him without knowing his immense distinction would have regarded him as a rather quaint character, and a tailor's cutter would not have assessed him at half a dollar, at all.

This is a description of the daily appearance of Edward Fitzgerald, the immortal author of "The Rubaiyat" of Omar Khayyam: "Straggling gray hair and slovenly in dress, wearing an ancient, battered, black, wide-brimmed, shaggy-topped hat, around which he would in wintry weather tie a handkerchief to keep it in place; his clothes of baggy blue cloth, as though he were a seafarer, his trousers short and his shoes low, exhibiting a length of white or gray stockings. With an unstarred shirt front, high, crumpled, standup collar, a big black silk tie in a careless bow; in cold weather trailing a green and black and gray plaid shawl. In hot weather even walking barefoot with his boots slung to a stick." Surely "Old Fitz," as Tennyson called him, took the cake for slovenliness of all the immortals!

### Senator "Zach" Chandler.

One hundred years ago Zachariah Chandler, a conspicuous figure in public life a generation ago, was born in Bedford, N. H. At the age of twenty he moved to Detroit, where he amassed a fortune in the dry goods business. He helped to organize the Republican party in 1854 and three years later was elected to the United States senate to succeed Gen. Lewis Cass. In the senate he became conspicuously identified with the anti-slavery cause, and with Simon Cameron and Benjamin F. Wade, drew up a secret agreement for each of these three personally to resist any attack by a southern senator on a northern member for words spoken in debate. Mr. Chandler remained in the senate 18 years. From 1875 to 1877 he was in President Grant's cabinet as secretary of the interior. In Chicago, whether he had gone to deliver a political speech, he was found dead in his hotel November 1, 1879.

### Exhilarating Sport.

First Tourist (abroad)—Ha, ha, ha! This is worth all the time, money and bother I've spent over here!  
Second Ditto—How's that?  
First Tourist—I deliberately kissed the little servant maid with the worst gossip in town looking on. There she is over there telling my wife about it, and the old lady can't understand a word of the language.—Judge.

### Have to Do It.

Mrs. Pankhurst, sailing from New York, talked to a reporter about the comparative fecundity of men and women. "Women," said the reporter, "are the more desirable." "No," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "men are worse. Look at the way they deceive their wives." "Do you claim," the reporter asked, "that men should never deceive their wives?" Mrs. Pankhurst smiled and tossed her head. "Oh, no!" she said. "How could the average man ever get a wife if he didn't deceive her?"

# ABRAHAM LINCOLN

By JOHN E. FELLERS



It was in 1809. "The pendulum that ticks off the years has swung back to its starting point" more than a hundred times since then.

Charles Darwin, known to natural science as the foremost evolutionist of his time; Mendelssohn, the musician, who has given us those delicate and beautiful fancies, "Songs Without Words"; Tennyson, once the English poet laureate; Oliver Wendell Holmes, "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table"; Edgar Allan Poe, whose life story has filled more eyes with tears, perhaps, than any other in the annals of literature; William E. Gladstone, who has written his name in England's history as her very greatest statesman, and our beloved Abraham Lincoln, were each born that year.

The nineteenth century was one in which education, commerce, statesmanship and Christianity found freer breath than they had ever known before. In the entire world, no other man of that century so completely represented the spirit of those vast movements as did Abraham Lincoln.

Notwithstanding the rude surroundings of the Kentucky hut in which he was born, he represented New England righteousness; New Jersey justice; Pennsylvania sympathy, and Virginia chivalry, for all these qualities mingled in the blood of his ancestors, who had emigrated from those states. In Abraham Lincoln great currents of character met and produced that rare type of American manhood, rugged honesty, quaint humor and firm purpose, which have written his name in the history of the world, not only as the emancipator of men, but of races and nations.

Of his early education, or lack of education, much has been written and said, but the best information we have indicates that the principal books to which he had access in early life were the Bible, "The Pilgrim's Progress," "The Life of Washington" and "Shakespeare." Abraham Lincoln, however, even when a boy, learned deeper things than books teach, from the great school of nature, which is always in session and whose students never graduate. In this school he learned those wonderful lessons which brought him closer to the heart of humanity than any man of his time, and so it came about that one day when a vast crowd had gathered and a whole nation was listening, he thrilled the world with that simple statement: "This nation cannot continue to exist half slave and half free." Those words were not very eloquent, but they found a response in the popular thought because of the stubborn fact they stated, and because a great man had spoken them. This was one secret of Mr. Lincoln's power and influence, an influence and power still widening as they answer the call of tomorrow for yesterday's record of great things and great deeds. Mr. Lincoln's tomorrow of prospect was always good because his yesterday of retrospect was well pleasing to himself and to those who knew him best. The genius of this great man is diffused, but it can never be lost. There is no American home that is not a part of Abraham Lincoln. By the side of every man who today contends for justice and equality among men, stands Abraham Lincoln, his sad face rebuking the least sign of compromise with injustice and wrong.

A recent writer has given the following epitome of Abraham Lincoln's biography: Errand boy; farm-hand; flat-bottom man; rick-puller; clerk; storekeeper; soldier; shrewd; postmaster; congressman; country lawyer; politician; statesman; president; hero; martyr.

Struggling up through difficulty and through the years of preparation Mr. Lincoln began the life of 1837. Viewed from today, it would seem that there was something in the general atmosphere of those times to which his nature responded. The world's thinkers were on good terms. Nations were at peace. England was the central sun in the political skies. Queen Victoria, gentle, kind and tactful, was just coming to the throne; Napoleon was sleeping in the island of St. Helena, and the duke of Wellington was still alive. Emerson was lecturing and writing in America; Carlyle in England was publishing, unblinded, the "French Revolution"; Victor Hugo was establishing in France the romantic school of the nineteenth century; Heinrich Heine was singing his German songs; Fredericka Bremer was weaving into pretty romance the peasant life of Sweden and Norway; and the Irish melodies of Thomas Moore were finding their way to the universal heart. Is it any wonder that the genius of Abraham Lincoln should begin to bloom at that time? Is it any wonder that even in the swirl and whirl of the river on its way to the sea, he heard a song of liberty and freedom that filled his soul with enthusiasm and love?

The story of his wonderful development in forensic power, and in popular and political advancement, is one of the most remarkable in history. He appears to have felt disinclined to accept the estimate which others placed on his character. Men whom God selects for great achievement soon learn that what they WANT TO DO has but little relation to what they MUST DO. He could never quite understand why he was called from time to time to greater things. There was such an absolute absence of self-confidence in his character, and he was so conscious of his lack of education, his homely appearance and awkward manner, that the demands laid upon him, calling him to greater achievements, seemed humorous at times to him, and in this fact perhaps lay his aptness in the matter of story telling, for which he is so well known.

Abraham Lincoln, more than all others of our public men, repudiated the dictation of heredity, and lifted his ancestry from obscurity to a creditable place in our country's history. Was he educated? His life and work answer "Yes," and leave those who hold diplomas to prove that he was not. His Gettysburg address bears the mint-marks of the scholar. It was the profoundest utterance of the world's spoken thought, save one—the Sermon on the Mount. He stood there among the graves of the heroic dead and this is what he said:

"Four score and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of it as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or to detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we may say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."

The winds of that chill November day bore that message to the ears of those who stood farthest, and when the last word died away the immense throng approved what he had said by a holy hush which made him feel that he had failed. That silence was a message to all GREAT AMEN that consecrated and dedicated a sentiment to generations yet unborn.

And what shall we say of his Second Inaugural? Where among all state papers can one be found that favorably compares with that address for serenity and sustained majesty? Chastened by war, taught by its great crises and tragedies, he was conscious that he was speaking, not only to men, but to Nations. "With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work that we are in, to bind up the Nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all Nations."

However far we wander; to whatever issues our lives are touched; however wide our horizon may have broadened, when friends betray and promises fall, like tired children we long to lay our heads again in the lap of home. On the morning of the last day Mr. Lincoln lived, while out driving with his wife, among other things he said: "Mary, we have had a hard struggle since we came to Washington, but the war is over, and we may now hope for four years of peace and happiness. Then we will go back to our Springfield home and pass the rest of our lives in quiet. We have saved a little money, and during this term we will try and save up more, but we shall not have enough to support us. I will open a law office at Springfield and practice law. I am sure we shall do well."

Such were the day-dreams of our lamented president on the last day of his earth-life, and with that vision of the home-coming back to his beloved state still flooding his memory, he slipped quietly, and without warning, into the shadow, and was laid to rest in the sepulchre of a Nation's grief.

### Punctuality.

The habit of being always a little late is so general in this country, that it might seem unfavorable, were it not that punctuality is secured from the very persons at fault when the occasions are as guarded as in the wedding to which the foolish virgins failed to get admittance because "the doors were shut." But that is an arbitrary fashion that will never be generally introduced, though it might do some women good. It is better to train up children to order, punctuality, honesty

### In keeping engagements, as a part of keeping of one's word, and so teach them not only self-reliance, but make them men and women on whom reliance may be placed.

### A Woxy.

First Mother—Do you believe these fencing classes are bad for girls?  
Second Mother—No; I think they're fine. What is it you don't like about them?  
First Mother—My daughter talks about how much they make her feel.

# THE TALISMAN

By HARRY LE CLAIR.

Young Mrs. Holt was in bad humor as she walked down the street. Every little while she had to take out her handkerchief to wipe away the stupid tears that filled her eyes.

How could Richard ever have the heart to talk to her as he had done? They had been married only a year, and now he already behaved as if he were the master and she his slave. She had never thought that they would be unkind to one another, but of course she would not remain silent when she came home from the office in bad humor, so her replies were sharp and biting.

Again she wiped the tears away, for coming toward her at the next corner she saw her late mother's friend, her own godmother, Mrs. Berner.

"Come home and have a cup of coffee," she said, "Mary has just baked some cakes."

"Oh, I am so unhappy! Richard does not love me any more!" "No, I am sure he doesn't, or he would not talk to me as he does." And she told about several of their latest quarrels.

"But you are quite sure that you are not to blame a little bit yourself?" "I know I am not," said Julie with determination, "but of course I cannot always be gay and jolly when he talks and is unreasonable. There will be no happiness for me in life any more."

"Now, that is nonsense, my dear. I am sure your husband loves you as much as ever, but you are ruining your own happiness quarreling over trifles."

"What do you want me to do?" "I will help you, dear," said Mrs. Berner. "I will send you a talisman."

"A talisman?" "Yes, here it is," said Mrs. Berner, and handed Julie an old-fashioned bracelet.

"What do you mean when you say it is a talisman?" "It will tell you. When I had been married about a year, I too imagined that my husband did not love me because we sometimes quarreled. Then my mother gave me this bracelet and told me to wear it always."

Julie thanked her very much, but put no faith in the bracelet. When Richard came home for dinner he had unfortunately brought a friend and as the dinner was rather spoiled, his humor was not the best when he was alone with his wife afterward.

"It was disgraceful to offer Miller a dinner like the one you served tonight," he said angrily. "I am very sorry, Dick, but I shall be very careful not to let it happen again."

One morning a few days later when Julie entered the dressing room she found her husband standing at the closet looking very much annoyed. "You have not had my gray suit sent to the tailor to be pressed," he growled. "Why have you not done so?"

"Because I am not your slave," Julie was about to answer, but again she remembered the bracelet and also that Richard had several times asked her to send out the suit, but she had thoughtlessly forgotten it.

"Do not be angry, Dick, dear," she said, "I know it is a shame that I have forgotten it, but I shall send it to the tailor today."

Richard again looked at her, greatly surprised, but she pretended not to notice it.

"Well, it really does not matter so very much, dear. Today will do just as well."

A week later Julie visited her godmother. She looked as happy as during her honeymoon and Mrs. Berner told her so.

"Well, godmother, I do feel as if I were having a second honeymoon. I know that Dick loves me as much as he ever did."

"And how did you discover that?" "It was the talisman you gave me."

"Then it has brought you luck?" "Indeed it has. I have brought it back, as I do not need it any more."

"Are you quite sure?" "Quite. I have discovered its secret. Julie laughed. "One of my own bracelets will do just as well, now that I know the truth of the old world."

A soft answer turned away wrath; but I think you all the same, for it was really your talisman that brought me happiness."—Chicago American.

### Calhoun's Contemplated Duel.

One hundred years ago John C. Calhoun, the eminent South Carolina statesman, and one of his colleagues, Representative Grosvenor, met on the dueling field in Washington, but happily the affair ended without bloodshed. The quarrel between them originated in the debate on the embargo act. In a speech delivered in the house Mr. Grosvenor remarked with severity on the inconsistency of members in the last session and were now found among its advocates. Mr. Calhoun, conceiving the observations to be directed particularly against him, retorted with bitter words. A challenge followed and a messenger was sent to Baltimore for surgeons. The combatants were accompanied to the field of honor by Speaker Clay and Senator King of New York. Through the mediation of these two an amicable settlement of the quarrel was brought about. Nowadays a dispute between our national lawmakers is usually ended by mutual apologies, which shows that in some respects we have improved on the customs of our forefathers.

### Might at Least Do That.

"What 'oo want, chicky?" asked a two-year-old girl in the country for the first time interpreting the chicken's cackling as an appeal for something. "Oo want a drink?" The cackling continued. "Oo want my grampa?" More cackling. "Aw," said the disgusted little girl, "please shut up!"

### Perfectly True.

Military Examiner—"What must a man be to be buried with military honors?" Recruit—"Dead."

# FOUND GOOD IN ALL

### Humanity, Taken as a Whole, Not So Bad.

Two Women, With Ample Opportunity to Observe, Give Testimony That Comes as a Rebuke to the Chronic Pessimist.

She was very trim and neat in her black dress and little white bib and apron, and every day, year in and year out, she patiently handed fussy woman toilet accessories, helped them adjust veils and answered numerous questions.

"The woman who understood watched her as she went serenely about her work and wondered if she never grew defiant at the sight of so much luxury."

"Aren't these women rather trying?" she finally asked confidentially. "Oh, no. They're most always very polite and nice. Once in a while we come across one who is snippy and won't let us help her, but it does not make much difference, anyway; it isn't worth while to get mad, 'cause the ladies are always nice and the others don't count, and you get such a lot of fun out of watching them all. The actresses that come in here say such funny things sometimes, much funnier than they do in the plays."

"The woman who understood passed on to rest a moment in a little waiting room of the big hotel, and as she sat there, musing over the girl who was too fine to be envious she noticed another trim little maid sitting quietly in a dark corner."

She was very pretty and the woman who understood wondered if she was as sweet and unobtrusive as she looked.

"You must see some interesting tete-a-tetes here," she said casually. "Oh, yes," smiled the girl, "but you get so used to them you don't pay much attention. The girls come here and wait ages for the men sometimes. I don't think I'd want to do it, do you? It doesn't seem worth while. I guess they can't have any homes, poor things, or else they are ashamed to take their friends to them."

"Don't these men ever annoy you?" asked the woman, curious, as she rose to go. "No, indeed, they are always very polite and considerate," opening her big blue eyes very wide, "and they never are the least bit fresh; it's mostly a girl's fault when a man's fresh. She starts or something. Why, even in the men's writing room they're always awfully nice and kind."

"You surely have interesting experiences; it must be nice to be here," said the woman who understood as she turned to go. "Yes, but I'd rather have my own little home and stay there and I'm going to soon," smiled the girl shyly as she turned a shiny new wedding ring.

### Sleeping Places of Perch.

The North American perch remains at night midway between the bottom and the surface of the water, perpendicular to the plants among which it lives. The dark bands on its body makes it very difficult for its enemies to distinguish the fish from the stems of the plants. The diamond perch, however, passes the night lying on the bottom, in the shadow of a plant or a stone. On account of its light marking it does not stir from the bottom all night. With the exception of gentle breathing neither of these species makes any notable movement. If there is any disturbance, such as the slight shaking of the tank, both kinds of perch show that they are awake and ready for flight by moving the forward fins. If the shaking is severe these fish dart around rapidly. Three small species of carp found in Venezuela like to lie upon the broad leaves of the water plants, but do not sleep very soundly.

### Guessed Nine Times in 20 Years.

The height, girth and weight of the Cheddar cheese which is brought into the rooms at Simpson's, Chapside, London, England, each day at lunch time were correctly guessed recently by one of the diners.

The feat has only been accomplished nine times in 20 years. The cheese is brought in on a foot-high revolving pedestal and placed in front of the chairman. Each guest is supplied with a slip of paper on which to record his guesses, and whenever anyone succeeds, the proprietor asks all the guests to drink the health of the winner in champagne. The custom is believed to be nearly 200 years old.

### Unique "Lightning Rods."

Before the invention of the lightning rod various methods were employed to ward off danger from the lightning flash, which was supposed in the olden times to have no power to harm those who were asleep. The Romans believed in the power of the skins of seals and snakes, either worn upon their person or made into tents, beneath which they could take refuge until the storm was over. In remote parts of England today the cast-off skin of an adder is often suspended from the rafters of a cottage. In France the peasantry still wind a snake skin about their hats when they see a thunder storm brewing.

### Display.

She—And your father gave £500 for that picture. Just to show how much you care for art, I suppose?  
The Son and Heir—No. Just to show how much we care for the £500.

### One Use for Them.

"Did you know," remarked a Springfield lady to her Boston friend, "that we have several thousand Poles in the Connecticut valley?" "

