

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 36

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

For Sale—Household goods. Leaving city soon. Mrs. A. L. Richardson-Taylor, 726 West Tenth street.

Mrs. C. R. Roy, who has been quite sick with tonillitis the past week, is reported better.

Miss Burnie McDowell of 909 Eighth street, who has been very much indisposed for the past week, is not much improved at this writing.

Dr. A. J. Booker will leave Tuesday morning for Mason City, where he will lecture to the Ladies' Aid society on tuberculosis.

Mr. Clifton Miles of Buxton was in the city last week, the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rhodes, of 1409 Crocker street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Warricks of Canton, S. D., formerly of our city, are the proud parents of an eight and one-half pound daughter, born February 17th.

Mr. J. H. McGrew, of Buxton, Iowa, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was in the Capital City last Saturday on business pertaining to Y. M. C. A. work.

Mr. L. Goodrich, Mr. Harry Allen's son-in-law, who was seriously injured last week at the mines by falling slate, was taken to the hospital. He is no better and but little hope is held out for his recovery.

Editor John L. Thompson left Monday to spend a week along the Mississippi river in Iowa in the interest of Masonry and making his official visit as Grand Master.

This month has given us more real winter weather than all the other months combined this winter. So good bye February and good bye ground hog.

Next Sunday at the Union Congregational church is communion Sunday and may be the last communion that will be held by Rev. T. M. Brumfield as the pastor. Everybody invited.

Friends here received the sad news that a baby boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas of Newton only lived a few hours. Mrs. A. C. Fisher of Des Moines is acting as nurse. Mrs. Thomas was formerly Miss Emma Hughes of this city.

Mrs. L. W. Gregory arrived in our city last week from Indianapolis, Ind., to join her husband, Lawrence, who came here last summer. She was accompanied by her only child, a boy of 9 years. They have gone to house-keeping temporarily in Highland Park.

The Intellectual Improvement club was entertained by Mrs. J. L. Edwards last Friday. An excellent paper was read by Mrs. A. Winn and discussed by the members. Mrs. White, chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the Federated Clubs of Iowa was present and made some remarks in regard to her department. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Dr. A. J. Booker, who has studied several months abroad, will give at Union Congregational church Friday evening, March 6th, an interesting lecture on "Paris." He will review his stay there and bring out many points of interest concerning the customs and characteristics of the people who reside at the gay French capital. Dr. Booker, a keen student of sociology, will ably entertain all those who attend, and especially those who are interested in history and travel. There will be special music for the occasion. Admission only 15 cents.

Mr. James Davis who has resided in Des Moines for the past twenty-five years, died at his home, 512 Crocker street, Monday, February 23, at 3:45 o'clock. Mr. Davis was a bricklayer and plasterer by trade and had been ill about a year. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death. The funeral services were held from the residence Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Ideman of the Central Christian church officiated. Interment in Glendale cemetery.

DRAMATIC ART CLUB.
The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. R. N. Hyde and finished the study of the state outlines. Meet next week with Mrs. H. R. Graves and study Act I of "Cyrano de Bergerac."

DISTRICT BOARD MEETING.
The first district of the Iowa State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs held a very interesting board meeting in Des Moines on Saturday, February 21. Nearly all of the officers in the district were present. An interesting program was the closing feature of the meeting. Several recommendations were submitted. The same will be sent to the chairman of the other districts; also to the various clubs in this district.

SUFFRAGETTE CLUB.
The Des Moines Suffragette club will hold its monthly meeting Friday, March 13, at Union Congregational church. Discuss municipal ownership

of the water works, also a drill in voting.

The masquerade party given by the members of Mount Olive Court, No. 4, H. of J., was largely attended. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The out of town visitors were from Marshalltown, Buxton and Colfax. The costumes of all nations were fully represented. The committee wishes to thank all who participated, also for the good music furnished by Prof. Thyron's orchestra.

Julia Taylor, Bertha Hanger, Maude Wilkinson, Committee.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Morning worship, 10:45. "The Cross Triumphant."
Sunday school at 12 m.
Evening worship at 7:45. "The Shut Door."
A hearty welcome to all.

BURLINGTON NEWS.

Sunday was visited by a heavy snow storm and at the St. John's A. M. E. church there was but one brave soldier to brave the storm and attend evening services, Mrs. Emma King, the youngest convert of St. John's church.

Mr. Eckman, the chorister of St. John's church, is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. Peter King, who has been on the sick list, is reported at work again.

Mrs. Everett Kinley is on the sick list at this writing.

Mrs. Belle Washington on Eighth street entertained last week the missionary society and a full four-course dinner was served. All report a delightful time.

Mrs. Everett Kinley entertained Rev. Penn and family and A. McDowell at dinner Monday, February 23.

Mrs. Eubanks of Fort Madison was in Burlington on Thursday on business.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.

Rev. Rhinehart passed the 77th milestone Sunday, February 22. The pastor Rev. A. N. Webb, and many members of the congregation remember him by a liberal donation Monday evening. Rev. Rhinehart has given fifty years of his life in the service of the Lord and we hope that he will live many more years in which to work for his Master.

Mr. Paul Beal of Canada was a visitor in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Bradshaw on the South S.

Mrs. Q. B. Taylor's condition is growing worse, but her many friends are hoping and praying for her recovery.

Mr. James Johnson is slowly improving, but is still confined to his home.

The meeting at Mt. Zion A. M. E. church will continue and Rev. S. B. Moore will conduct the meetings this week. There has been three conversations, three concessions and at present twelve at the anxious seat. The meetings are taking on great interest and Rev. Moore is preaching some wonderful sermons. We are having a feast on the true gospel.

March 1 is to go to meeting Sunday. We hope that both churches will be filled to their utmost capacity and that each member will be able to bring three or four to the house of the Lord. This is a world-wide movement. Let us Christians get in line.

Mrs. N. Fine is still very sick at the home of her father.

Mr. John Chessire was taken suddenly sick Saturday, but is some better. His wife is improving, but is not able to be out.

Palmer, the little son of Rev. T. Carr, is sick with a gripple.

The Benevolent club will meet with Mrs. Sarah Thompson on East Division street. The program for the evening is History of Society.

Dr. Beckm, secretary of the national Baptist field, gave a sermon and lecture at the Second Baptist church. He is an able speaker and spoke of the growth of the Baptist churches and colleges.

Mr. George Jackson, an all around musician, has joined a musical troupe. He left for Breckinridge, North Dakota, and expects to be gone until June. The troupe is under the management of Mr. Overstreet, who gave a concert at the M. E. church, corner of Market and Fourth streets. We wish Mr. Jackson success, as he is very earnest in his profession.

MASON CITY, IOWA.

Mrs. Doshia Beverley is reported on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Spencer has moved from 715 South Willow street to South Cedar street.

Mrs. Victor Wright and little daughter will leave for Sioux City, Iowa, where they intend to make their future home. Mr. Victor Wright will join them about the first of April.

Mrs. Martha Dixon has moved from 421 West First street to 715 South Willow street.

Mrs. Mary Rodgers returned to Mason City this week, after spending three months in Des Moines with friends.

Miss Mabel Stratton of Manley, Iowa, is a visitor in the city at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Ella Mitchell, who has been on the sick list.

The Jolly Boys' club will give a party at the Woodman hall next week, under the management of Mr. Willie Wiginton.

Mrs. Brewton entertained for sup-

per last Wednesday evening Rev. W. H. Wheeler of Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. J. D. Reeler, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Penney of near Manley, Rev. W. J. De Boe of St. Joe, Mo., and Rev. Bibba of Fort Dodge, Iowa. A three-course luncheon was served. Misses Pearl and Eunice assisted with the serving. A pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. Bernice Eaton has returned home, after a pleasant week's stay in the country at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Warren.

Mr. Harry Mitchell has accepted the position as assistant porter in the 5 and 10 cent store.

The Sunday school superintendent appointed a committee of three to act as boosting committee to boost for the Sunday school. The committee was named as follows: Mrs. Maggie Carter for the Junior department, Mrs. Maud M. Brewton for the senior department and Mr. Thomas Allen for the adult department.

The superintendent, Mrs. J. D. Reeler, was then elected to meet with the state Sunday school board to help prepare the program for the year.

The two infant children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bradford are reported on the sick list this week.

Mr. Paul Scott has been on the sick list for the past week, but is reported better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Stratton are preparing to move from near Manley on their farm which they bought this fall just four miles south of the city.

They have lifted the quarantine card from the residence of Mrs. A. Renix and Mrs. Henry Cable. We are all glad to see them out again.

COUNCIL BLUFFS ITEMS.

Rev. Ferrabee of Bethel A. M. E. church preached the 3 o'clock sermon for Rev. Osborne of St. John's in Omaha, Neb., February 23, quarterly meeting, where he met Rev. Owens, the presiding elder.

The entertainment given by the choir on the 14th of February realized the sum of \$10.

The entertainment given by Mrs. Richardson on February 23 as a birthday entertainment proved quite successful.

Mrs. Susie Robinson has returned home from Carrollton, Mo., where she went to bury her nephew, Wesley Anderson, who died in Kansas City, Mo., February 12th, the body being taken to Carrollton, Mo., his home, for burial.

Mrs. J. H. Garrison and Mrs. Mansfield Askew of Sioux City, Iowa, were the guests of Mrs. Fredonia Green of 1108 South Eighth street.

While in our city Mrs. Garrison and Mrs. Askew were entertained at the various homes—Mrs. Brockman, Herndon, Hall, Richardson and Robinson.

Mrs. Berry of 1115 West Broadway is still on the sick list.

Mrs. Fannie Ashford and son, Clyde, left for St. Louis last week, their home.

FORT MADISON, IOWA.

(Special to the Bystander.)
Mrs. Mary Windsor was hostess to the ladies of the Progressive Art club Wednesday, February 18th, at her home, 1311 Thirty-sixth street. The lives of Washington and Douglas were discussed by the members and many interesting incidents were told of each. After a very delicious luncheon the club adjourned to meet the first Wednesday in March with Mrs. Alice Burris.

The ladies of the Progressive Art club are planning a hard time social, to be given the 25th of March.

Lincoln's birthday was fittingly observed by the ladies of the Unity Needle Workers club at the home of their president, Mrs. Anna Harding, 1117 Thirty-seventh street. The hostess served refreshments. The club adjourned to meet the fourth Thursday in February with Mrs. Effie Jaskson.

Reason Enthroned.

Because meats are so tasty they are consumed in great excess. This leads to stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. Revise your diet, let reason and not a pampered appetite control, then take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

MACON NEWS.

Sunday and Monday was observed as two of the worse days in the year of 1914. Snow was said to be about two feet deep.

Captain George Thompson spent a few days in Macon on business.

Miss Jewell Cabell was the guest of Mr. Euell Clark on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Clark remains very ill at her home on Broadway street.

Miss Margaret Oliver entertained at a candy pulling Tuesday.

Sunday, March 1st, will be set aside as go to church day at the V. and B. church. The Sunday school is progressing. The total collections for the day was \$115.50 and the attendance was only fair on account of the disagreeable weather.

Mr. Raymond Houston is on the sick list.

Little Edith and Edward Harris are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bass spent a day in Macon.

The musical program which was rendered Friday night by the pupils of Western college, under the auspices of Miss Russell, the instructor of music, was highly appreciated.

The Sewing Circle met at the residence of Mrs. Earnest Finney. A three-course lunch was served and all

enjoyed themselves exceedingly well. Miss Corinne Pickett, a student of W. C., spent a few days at her home on account of illness.

On account of the disagreeable weather Miss Lucile Harris was unable to attend school a few days.

Miss Zona Blakely has returned to resume her studies at W. C.

Mrs. Lucy Routh passed through Macon en route for her home in Huntsville, Mo.

Rev. G. W. Cross preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning and evening.

MOLINE, ILL., NEWS.

Mr. Tom Turk, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

The play, entitled "The Pullback," and concert given by the H. Q. B. club at the Masonic hall was quite a success, both socially and financially. Refreshments were served and over \$20 was cleared by the ladies. The next entertainment will be a masked ball at the Masonic hall on Thursday, March 5th. Prizes will be awarded the best dressed man and lady and the most comically dressed man and lady.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stewart entertained members of the choir on Friday evening at their home on Eighthteenth avenue. The evening was delightfully spent in music and refreshments were served by the hostess.

Prof. J. Hayes is on the sick list.

Mrs. Henry Wood left Saturday for Chicago, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Frank Rogers.

The Tri-City Art club met with Mrs. Clarence Epps on Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in fancy work. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Mabel Curtis was pleasantly surprised by a number of tri-city young people Saturday evening, the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent in music and games. A two-course luncheon was served. Mrs. Curtis was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents.

Mr. Lum Johnson stopped over in our city a few days, en route for the west, where he is going for his health. His many friends here will remember him, as he was some years ago employed at the Manufacturers hotel.

Miss Alice Maxie entertained a number of her friends at dinner Sunday.

The "midget wedding" given by the ladies of the Baptist church was quite a success. The little one drew forth much laughter and applause.

Mrs. S. B. Walkup had the misfortune to be knocked down by a street car Saturday week at Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, Rock Island. We are glad to report that Mrs. Walkup escaped without any serious injuries.

Little Raymond Stewart is ill with the mumps.

FORT MADISON NOTES.

Miss Naomi Harper, a senior in the high school, is confined to her home this week with a severe cold.

Mr. Charles Tolver is indisposed at this writing.

A number of tickets have been sold for the Tom Thumb wedding, which is to occur at the A. M. E. church on Monday evening, February 23rd.

Miss Ivy Kobo of Keokuk was in the city last week as the guest of her sister, Miss Blanche Kobo.

Miss Bessie Buckner, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved.

Every one is planning for the rally at the A. M. E. church Sunday, March 1st, which we expect to pay the debt off of the church.

Mr. Alphe Black was in Fort Madison last week visiting his mother, Mrs. A. Black. He departed last Monday for Kansas City, where he has received a position as chauffeur.

Mrs. Daniel Isom, who has been quite ill, is much better at this writing.

Mr. Curtis Herndon has returned from Marcelline, Mo., where he has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herndon.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

The entertainment at Bethel A. M. E. church February 23rd, under the auspices of the fuel and light committee, was indeed a unique affair. The participants deserve high praise.

Mr. Eugene Green and Mrs. Eunice Hawkins are on the sick list.

Little Rex Henry remains quite ill. Mrs. Ruth Bright and Mrs. Lenora Shepard are down with the gripple.

The T. L. O. club will give a novelty entertainment on St. Patrick's day, March 17th, at the residence of Mrs. Jennie Johnson, 636 Laurel street.

Mrs. Munson of Monmouth, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Harris on Wells street. Mrs. Harris has recovered from her recent illness.

A fine program has been arranged for Peter Ogen day, which will be observed at Bethel A. M. E. church Sunday evening, March 1st.

ALBIA NEWS.

Presiding Elder S. B. Moore was here over Sunday and assisted R. B. Manly with his quarterly services.

Mrs. Mosely, who has been very sick at the Miners' hospital, died on Wednesday and her body was taken to her former home in Ohio.

Rev. Nealy was in to quarterly services Sunday.

Mrs. Roper was a visitor in Oskaloosa a part of this week.

Mrs. Burns of Hocking was in Albia shopping Wednesday.

A number of Hiteman people came over to see the burial of Mrs. Mosely. Hiteman was her home.

Quite a cold wave passed over our town Saturday and Sunday of this week.

COLFAX, IOWA.

The Ladies' Home Mission Circle met with Rev. Evans and wife last Thursday. A very interesting meeting was held.

Mrs. Sam Dean was calling on her many friends in Buxton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson of Buxton were visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Liney Robinson, for several days past. They leave tonight for their home in Buxton.

Mrs. Kate Hutchison from Oralabor was in our city the first of the week attending to business.

Misses Rosa Miller and Metta Johnson were shopping Saturday at the Capital City.

Mr. Milton Welch of Des Moines was in our city Sunday visiting his father and sister of this place.

Mr. Jeff Lucas, who has been quite sick, is much improved and able to be out again.

Mr. Fred Robinson is sick at his home this week.

Mr. J. W. Holmes was attending the Masonic lodge in the Capital City the past week.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

(Last Week.)
The P. E. G.'s (Presiding Elder Girls) gave a Valentine entertainment in the lecture room of the church last Friday night and a large crowd was present to enjoy the festivities and the girls made a goodly sum for their treasury.

Luther Brown of Clarinda is now employed at the Colenso hotel.

Robt. Greaver is out again, after a three weeks' siege of the smallpox.

Little Miss Alma Daniels is convalescing after a very sick spell.

Allen Day celebrated last Sunday night at the A. M. E. church in a very appropriate manner.

The friends here of Rev. R. Holly of Cedar Rapids were sorry to learn of his death last week. He was pastor of the church here at one time and will be remembered by all the older residents.

A. L. Hall visited in Muscatine last Friday.

Mrs. Nola Van Kleek of Muscatine visited at the F. D. Motts home recently.

Jas. Redd has opened up a barber shop on South Iowa avenue.

A. L. Hall has purchased property on South Avenue D and Henry Rhodes has purchased property on South Avenue C.

At the next meeting of the Intellectual Improvement club will be the election of officers and all members are requested to be present.

The Howard family is quarantined on account of smallpox.

T. L. Burnett's have moved from West Madison street to South Seventh avenue. Mrs. Burnett, who was sick, is better now.

Philip Rushing is now assisting at the Washington Steam laundry.

The A. M. E. church people will give a dinner in the lecture room of the church February 26th.

On Monday evening, February 16, the Christian Culture club gave a social at the home of Mrs. Henry Rhodes on South Avenue B, to which everybody was invited, and a goodly number of the people availed themselves of the opportunity to be present and partake of the delicious viands the ladies of the club had so specially prepared for that evening.

Mrs. Walter Williams is confined to her bed on account of illness. A speedy recovery is hoped for.

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 you are confident you will find it very effective and continue to use it as occasion requires for years to come, as many others have done. For sale by all dealers.

BRUNSWICK, MO.

(Special to Bystander.)
Our little city is progressing nicely, with a population of three or four hundred Negroes. We have some energetic, race-loving, progressive people who are a credit to any town. Our enterprises are in a healthy condition.

Our school, the B. K. Bruce high school, is moving along nicely. The school has undergone quite a revolution in the last three years, making it as good a Negro school as we have in Charleston county.

On the 14th inst. we held Patron's Day exercises, with a large and appreciative audience, at the school building in the afternoon. The audience was ushered into the manual training room, where they inspected

the wood work of the boys and the needle work of the girls. We are proud to state that the school had on display several pieces of well made furniture and a number of smaller designs, which showed that the boys are deeply interested in this department. The girls had on display a number of dresses, aprons and other articles, which showed their deep interest in needle work. In the evening at 8 p. m. the audience reassembled at Union hall, where a musical and literary program was rendered by the school as another treat to the audience.

The A. M. E. church of this city is preparing for an educational program on the 21st inst. We all look forward to a great event and hope to make this a grand success.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

The A. Q. P. club were hosts to about seventy-five friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilbur Norris on Friday, February 20th, in honor of their fifth anniversary. It was one of the most brilliant and charming functions of the season; the rooms being attractively decorated in the club colors, purple and white, while the tables bore adornments of pink and white roses. Music, conversation and brief remarks by Rev. J. H. Garrison furnished the diversion for the evening, after which an elaborate two-course luncheon was served.

Double funeral services were held at Westcott's chapel Thursday afternoon for Virginia Mack, aged 5, and William Cousins, aged 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mack, Rev. J. H. Garrison officiating. The remains were taken Friday morning to Yankton, S. D., for interment.

Mrs. Richard Cowan, who underwent an operation Wednesday at St. Joseph's hospital, is reported to be improving.

Mrs. J. H. Garrison and Mrs. M. Asken have returned from a visit to Council Bluffs, Iowa. They report a splendid time.

The Art and Culture club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. T. J. Bell at her home on Riverside avenue. At the close of the business session the hostess served a two-course luncheon.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

The Valentine social and chicken supper given by the Servo club of the A. M. E. church for the benefit of Shorter's hall was well attended and quite a success. About fourteen dollars was raised.

A sublime concert will be given at the Mt. Zion Baptist church Thursday, February 19th.

A masquerade social will be given by the A. M. E. choir March 6th at the Odd Fellows hall. Everyone is invited to attend. Prizes will be awarded to the three best masked persons.

A disaster occurred in the city Monday morning that came as a great shock to the community, when the little children of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Mack were suffocated in a fire which it is thought they set, in a search for peanuts in a closet of their home, in the mother's absence. As a result of the unfortunate event little Henry Couzins is dead and his little half sister, Virginia Mack, lies in a precarious condition.

Mrs. M. Askew and Mrs. J. H. Garrison left Saturday morning for a visit in Council Bluffs.

Mrs. T. H. Sturgis, who has been quite ill, is reported to be convalescing.

Mrs. A. J. Hogg has gone to Chicago for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Cora Harrison is still on the sick list.

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POTATO FOOT ROT

New Disease of the Sweet Variety Is Discovered.

It Attacks Primarily the Lower Part of Stem From the Soil Line to Four or Five Inches Above It.

Washington.—A new disease, the foot rot of the sweet potato, has recently been discovered by the pathologists of the United States department of agriculture, which threatens to materially restrict the production of the crop in certain localities. It was first observed on sweet potatoes growing in the vicinity of the Dismal Swamp, Virginia, during the summer of 1912.

At that time it was believed to be very limited in its distribution, since search for it elsewhere was unsuccessful. The next summer, however, it was found in other parts of Virginia, namely, at Cape Charles and Keller. It is probable that it occurs elsewhere. At all of these places considerable damage was done to the crop, and in some fields as much as 50 to 95 per cent of the plants were diseased.

The disease is known as foot rot and attacks primarily the lower part of the stem from the soil line to four or five inches above it. The fungus kills the plants by the destruction of the epidermis or bark of the stem. Sometimes the organism may attack the vine several feet from the hill, usually where the leaf is attached, and from there spreads in both directions. Small black bodies about the size of a pin point and just visible to the naked eye are formed on the diseased spots. These are the fruiting bodies of the fungus. From the destruction occasioned by this disease during the seasons of 1912 and 1913, it is not unlikely that it may be a serious menace to the crop in localities where it occurs. To what extent it may spread cannot be foreseen, though it is likely to be confined to somewhat humid regions.

The disease may be distributed in several ways. It has been found in the tubers on the slips and is probably carried on them to the field. It has been shown also that the growing organism will grow from the affected potato onto the slips growing therefrom. Furthermore, the fungus will grow from diseased plants onto the potatoes produced from them. The organism causing the disease lives over the winter on the dead vines in the field and may infect healthy plants when set out in the spring.

The sale and exchange of potatoes or slips is another method of distributing the disease from one farm to another, or from one locality to another. This disease, like many others of a similar kind, may be distributed on farm implements, on the feet of cattle or horses which roam from one field to another. The spores may even be carried with dust during strong winds.

In view of these facts, it is apparent that sanitary methods should be employed in controlling the disease. These should consist in the careful selection of only sound, healthy potatoes for seed. The soil for the hotbed should be obtained two or three feet below the surface after throwing off the top layer, or from woods where there is no possibility that it might be infested. Healthy slips produced by these methods should be planted on ground where sweet potatoes have never been grown, or at least where the disease has never occurred. Healthy slips planted on diseased soil will become diseased. Neither seed sweet potatoes nor plants should be purchased from localities where this disease is prevalent. The disease will likely increase each year if sweet potatoes are planted continually on the same ground.

NEW NATIONAL FOREST.

The secretary of agriculture has just designated a new area in the southern Appalachians in which he thinks that lands should be purchased by the government for forest purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Weeks' law.

This area is in northwestern Alabama, and includes 152,960 acres at the headwaters of the Warrior river in Lawrence and Winston counties. For a number of years extensive improvements by the government have been under construction on the Tombigee and the Warrior rivers, and a system of locks and dams to provide for 360 miles of navigable stream is now near completion. This improvement gives a direct water route for the shipment of coal from one of the southernmost coal fields direct to Gulf coast ports, and, by means of the Panama canal, to points on the Pacific.

The presence of a forest cover to protect the headwaters of the streams and to help equalize their flow is considered extremely important by Secretary Houston, and it is for this reason that he thinks it advisable to locate a government forest area in the region.

The new area in which purchases will be made is at the extreme southern portion of the Appalachian region, about 150 miles from the nearest lands which the government has purchased hitherto in Polk county, Tenn., and Fannin county, Georgia. The new area is almost completely covered with forest; 92 per cent of it has never been cleared, and of the eight per cent, upon which clearing has been attempted three per cent has been abandoned and is reverting to forest growth. There is a magnificent stand of hardwood and pine

timber, but there has been on great amount of lumbering because the locality has been too far from transportation facilities. One striking thing about the region is that, although it has been settled for considerably more than a hundred years, a part of the land is still public domain. Fully 9,000 acres have never been taken up by private owners under the various land laws. These lands have now been withdrawn from settlement, and Secretary Houston will request that they be set aside as a nucleus for the proposed national forest. The purchase of private lands will also be undertaken, and as quickly as possible the government will build up another national forest of sufficient size for economical protection and administration.

ALASKA'S REINDEER INDUSTRY.

There are not less than 30,000 domesticated reindeer in Alaska today, according to estimates of the department of agriculture. This means that the reindeer industry is by far the largest agricultural proposition in Alaska at this time, and more stringent government measures should be taken to prevent the rapid destruction of these animals. The industry under scientific management should develop rapidly, according to experts, and the present herds form a very promising basis upon which a great industry may be built.

It appears that there have been instances of cross-breeding domesticated reindeer and the native wild caribou. It is thought that the blood of the latter could be used to good advantage in building up the reindeer herds. At present the domesticated deer seem to decrease in size and otherwise degenerate because of the lack of careful selection of breeding animals. The caribou are superior in size and vigor, but are not of so wild a nature as to make their domestication impracticable.

HIGHEST POINT IN OHIO.

That exploration and discovery in the actual meaning of the word are not confined to the uncharted wilds of Alaska is shown by the fact that a new record altitude has been determined for Ohio. Until recently the highest point in Ohio, according to the United States geological survey, was near Mansfield, in Richland county, the elevation of which is 1,479 feet above sea level, but in the course of topographic surveying last summer by the survey a point was found whose elevation is 1,550 feet above sea level, or nearly 1,000 feet higher than the surface of Lake Erie. This place is about two and one-half miles east of the city of Bellefontaine, in Logan county, and is locally known as Campbell's Hill. It is stated to be unlikely that there is any higher point in Ohio, as nearly the whole state has now been topographically surveyed. The lowest point in the state is on the Ohio river and has an elevation of 425 feet; the average elevation for the whole state is not far from 850 feet.

DID REAL WORK.

Congressman A. J. Sabath of Chicago, along with half a dozen other congressmen, had an exciting time reaching the capitol in time to answer to the roll call at the initial session of the regular session of the Sixty-third congress.

Mr. Sabath got to Baltimore on schedule time. There his trouble began. The trip from Baltimore to Washington should have taken about one hour. Instead it took four. Three engines broke down in the course of the trip, and there were as many transfers to other trains. "I had a good idea of how congressmen would look as actors on the road," said Mr. Sabath. If these particular congressmen don't work hard in Washington when they are serving their constituents, they certainly did while they were lugging their suitcases and other impediments from train to train.

Was Taking a Vacation.

That charity without discretion is readily abused is aptly exemplified by the story of Georgiana Simpson, an old colored woman, who was always employed by a southern family whenever extra help was needed. There never had been any difficulty in securing her services, and therefore, when three postal cards failed to bring a response one of the family called upon Georgiana to see what the trouble was. Mrs. G. found Georgiana well and happy, and she welcomed her mistress very cordially. "I suttiny is mos' pow'ful glad to see you, Miss G.," said Georgiana. "An' de family all tellable well jes' now." "Yes, we are all well, Georgiana," said Mrs. G. "But I want to know why you didn't come when I wrote to you? We felt sure you must be ill." "Oh, no, deed, Miss G.," said the colored woman, "de family t'nt be' ob health, an' de Char'y society done 'stablish a bread, suv' an' coal fund up at de corner, so none ob us ladies in de street has to work dis yeah."

Loud Patterns.

"That young Gadsby is an amiable fellow."

"Yes, he has to be amiable to counteract the irritating effect of the clothes he wears."

Always Out.

"Jonesy seems to be a man who takes things for granted."

"That's true. I can't keep enough smoking tobacco on hand to fill my pipe."

"The World's Advances. In my opinion we are all growing to think more about the ethical values of daily life, and take more stock of our inner selves. There is much by-pourtry about so-called educational drama, for it would be difficult for a play of any pretensions not to be educational or instructive in one way or another, even if it is often not worth while. It is not by education that we get advanced ideas, generally speaking. The ideas are there in the first place, though education may enable us to develop them. It is a pity that the advanced theater is often confused with the abnormal, the morbid and the sensational.—Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, in the Century.

His Literary Work. Rymely Bardlet—Have you ever contributed anything to the cause of literature? Farmer Greenhaw—Yeou bet I hev. You're de fourth poet thet's stayed here all summer an' ain't been able ter pay no board.

GIVE YOUR MACHINE SUNSHINE

Will Prevent It "Running Hard" and Also Add Much Time to Its Length of Usefulness.

I am a visiting dressmaker, said a woman recently, and in this capacity go from house to house. In my time I have worked, of course, at sewing machines without number. My verdict is that not one in a hundred women knows what causes the machine to "run hard" or how to remedy it.

The first idea of most women in whose homes I find entry is to oil the machines with kerosene, and—well, this treatment does ease them for a few hours.

But the applying of kerosene is by no means a happy thought, for machine oil and kerosene in combination make a paste, which soon results in a friction that is harmful for the complicated parts of the machinery.

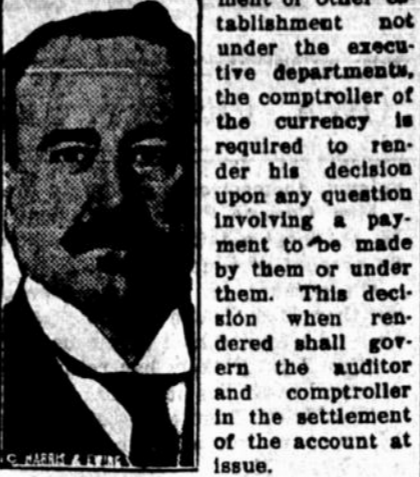
My advice to the unknowing is that she should move her machine on a sunny day to a window and open it. The sun's rays can't be too warm. Then let her fill her oil can with clean machine oil and place it in a pan of water on the stove until it beats the boiling point. This arrangement is both safe and easy. Now the already warmed machine should be treated with hot oil. Every point, from the bobbin winder to the "foot," should be carefully oiled.

After the superfluous oil has been wiped off the machine will keep in good condition for six months.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE. Some of the best cooks bake only the crust of tarts and fruit pies, putting in the filling of cooked fruit when they are cold. Paste the owners' initials over each towel used on a large family towel rack. A tongue for boiling is best fresh from the pickler. Tomatoes with the skin removed and hollowed out, then filled with minced fish or chicken and a little mayonnaise, make a delicious relish. A good luncheon dish is made of the macaroni and stewed tomatoes left from the night before. Heat them over again together and serve, or pour into a baking dish, cover with bread-crumbs, and bake till brown. A bad scorch may respond to a mixture of fuller's earth, powdered soap, and vinegar formed into a paste and spread over the scorch. After drying, the plaster should be brushed away and repeated, if necessary. For savory baked potatoes, wash and scrub the potatoes thoroughly clean, then wipe dry. Bake one hour in a steady oven. Break open and dress with salt, pepper and cream. Serve in the jackets in a fringed napkin. When making a cake always mix the spices and baking powder with the flour before it is sifted. For a Warm Bed. There are lots of people who say they can't sleep with their windows open wide at night because, no matter how many blankets are on the bed, they become chilled from the air during the night. This is very simply and easily remedied. The chilling comes from beneath the bed. The mattress and the linen or cotton sheet retain little heat and are easily penetrated by the air from the window. Try spreading a woolen blanket underneath the bottom sheet. The blanket beneath will keep the body's heat from escaping downward, as the blankets on top keep it from escaping above. You will be surprised to see how snug and warm the bed becomes. Frozen Fig Pudding. This is a delicious frozen fig dessert. To make it, melt four tablespoonfuls of sugar in a saucepan and cook it until it is a thick caramel, like molasses, but do not burn. Then add a cup of water and boil until all the sugar is dissolved. Add two cups of milk, a cup and three-quarters of granulated sugar and the yolks of eight eggs. Strain the caramel into it and add a pound of dried figs, cut in pieces not larger than raisins. Freeze until thick and then pack in a mold. Put in salt and chopped ice for two and a half hours. Fried Veal. Take a cheap cut of veal and have it cut in thin pieces. Then take one slice of fat salt pork, cut into dice and fry until crisp. Put real fat and fry until dark brown all over, season and cover, put in oven or on back range for about 30 minutes or longer, and it is a dish fit for a king. Before covering I put on a cup of boiling water. This, with mashed potatoes and dandelion salad, a nice dessert and coffee, is a fine, nourishing meal. To Make Wine Jelly. Soak one-half cup of gelatine in one-half cup of cold water for an hour; put into a saucepan two cups of boiling water, one cup of sugar and some thin slices of lemon peel. When the sugar has dissolved add the gelatine and stir until that has dissolved; remove from the fire, and when partly cool add the juice of one lemon and three-quarters of a cupful of sherry wine. Pour into molds and set to cool. Serve with whipped cream. For the Kitchen. A small but helpful little tool imported from Germany is in the shape of a small olive stoner. We all know how inconvenient it is to pit olives by hand when they are needed for salads and other dressings. So this little device, which looks like a miniature punch, will be welcomed. It is so arranged that the olive is placed under the pitter, which quickly and easily removes the entire stone. Sugar in Starch. When making starch, add one tablespoonful of sugar after it boils. The clothes will be much easier to iron, and the irons will not stick.

DUTIES OF THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY

Upon the application of disbursing officers, or the head of any department or other establishment, not under the executive departments, the comptroller of the currency is required to render his decision upon any question involving a payment to be made by them or under them. This decision when rendered shall govern the auditor and comptroller in the settlement of the account at issue.



For instance, a government laborer employed in an icehouse renders a bill for a pair of rubber boots. The government is asked to pay for them on the ground that for work in icehouse rubber boots are tools and not wearing apparel. The comptroller has approved such expenditures under the appropriation for tools, but has been obliged to disallow the expenditure for some other article of dress which would be available for use of the employe when off duty. The determination of just where traveling expenses, for instance, cease to be public expenses and become personal expenses is constantly arising.

In general, the officials of the government are constantly striving to stretch the authority under which money has been appropriated by congress and the comptroller's duty is to maintain intact the restrictions.

Advance decisions by the comptroller are in the nature of precautions and prevent much misunderstanding and confusion. They remain law, to all intents and purposes, unless later modified or revoked, but sometimes a comptroller upon the submission of new evidence, or perhaps through a court decision affecting the controversy, will acknowledge himself wrong. The men who are big enough usually have not hesitated to acknowledge error.

John Sherman said in 1894 that the comptroller of the treasury had been equal to and better lawyers than the secretaries of the treasury since the beginning of the government. Alexander Hamilton pronounced the comptroller the "second trust" of the treasury, evidently placing himself first.

If under an appropriation headed "carriages and harness" the head of a department desires to purchase an automobile, and the disbursing officer feels doubt as to the legality of the transaction, he is required to seek a decision from the comptroller. In just such case the comptroller held that the reference to harness indicated that congress designed the appropriation for horse drawn vehicles. But in another department's appropriation bill a certain sum had been voted for "vehicles," which the comptroller felt, showed a congressional purpose to broaden the authorization, and would permit of the purchase of an automobile. About 100 advance decisions are rendered every month and about 130 decisions upon appeal from the rulings of authors.

FUTURE KING OF ENGLAND IS A SAD PRINCE

You very often hear people commenting on the fact that the prince of Wales, whenever he is seen (and that is not very often), looks as if he had not found life to contain a single joy.



He is entirely devoid of the spirits of the average English boy, to say nothing of his fellow students, whose pranks are endless.

The explanation is easy enough to find. The future king of England is by nature exceedingly quiet and retiring, a boy who should in every way be encouraged to strike up friendships with boys of more exuberant disposition and take part in their pursuits

and pleasures, but instead of this he is kept continually under the thumb of his mentor.

His only pleasure is in his motor, which he drives as cautiously as an old man. Together with two of his college friends, young Lord Stanley and another, he had planned to use this car for an excursion to Switzerland to enjoy a couple of weeks' boresleighting and tobogganing during the mid-winter recess.

During Christmas he casually broached the matter to his royal father and paternal grandmother, assuring them he was perfectly willing to steer clear of Paris and also to take a couple of equerries to look after him, but the result was just what the prince had feared. King George and Queen Alexandra both agreed that his desire was a most natural one and, while perfectly harmless, might do him a lot of good, but the matter never got any further, as the king immediately saw the hopelessness of trying to get Queen Mary's consent.

HONORED BY INFORMAL CALLS OF PRESIDENT

Mrs. Joseph P. Tumulty is the only woman in Washington who is ever honored by an informal call from the president of the United States.



President Wilson not infrequently "just drops in" at her house in the course of an afternoon's automobile ride, to ask after Mrs. Tumulty's health, to chat a moment with her husband, his secretary, and especially to pass the time of day with the Tumulty children.

When the White House car drew up at the front door of the Tumulty home there is a mad scamp of 12 little feet from the nursery to the front door. For the six Tumulty children are on intimate terms with the president and with every member of his family. When Jessie Wilson was married to Francis B. Sayre last November, little Mary Tumulty was about as keenly interested in the details of the wedding preparations as was the bride herself. She received, at the particular request of Miss Wilson, an invitation ad-

ressed especially to her tiny self. And when the hour for the wedding arrived Miss Tumulty, white-frocked, blue-ribboned, her blond curls in order, her eyes shining with excitement, was one of the most interested spectators.

If one approaches Secretary Tumulty on a busy day at the executive offices of the White House and asks him for the names of all his children, he is as likely as not to call on one of the under secretaries for assistance in setting them down with the respective ages opposite. Mrs. Tumulty, however, knows the list by heart, and can even say it backward, for the main business of her life is the rearing and educating of their six children. Her position in Washington's official life, as wife of the secretary to the president, gives her entree to that cosmopolitan society at the capital which the average woman would find irresistible. Mrs. Tumulty, however, cares little for it. About the only functions which she and Mr. Tumulty have thus far attended during the present season were the White House wedding and cabinet dinners.

Since going to Washington, Mrs. Tumulty has not allied herself with any social or philanthropic organizations. She declares that any woman who looks after the needs of a husband and six children has 12 hours a day of her time already engaged.

SARAH BERNHARDT RECEIVES GREAT HONOR

Had not the chancellery granted the decoration of the Legion of Honor to Sarah Bernhardt, President Poincaré himself would have created the actresses a nobly titled order.



She is the one hundred and ninth living woman with this decoration. The action of the chancellery, belated as it was, has met with a widespread demonstration of popular approval, says a Paris special cable dispatch to the New York World.

Now that the "Divine Sarah" has actually got the distinction, her friends feel free to discuss her long indifference to the honor. That indifference was due to her feeling that the

decoration meant nothing unless it was granted solely in recognition of her as an actress. This was a kind of claim on the legion which the chancellery did not recognize, and she reconciled her to seeing many less famous women decorated. Her exclusion from the legion had nothing to do with her private life, which was blameless from the French point of view.

Adelina Patti and the three other women of the stage who got the legion of honor before Madame Bernhardt did were given the decoration for reasons not connected with acting—for teaching, or for services to the state outside of their theatrical work. This was realized by Madame Bernhardt that she felt the rule was to be applied even to her is shown by the fact that at a recent luncheon with some of her foreign friends she referred to the possibility of the decoration being bestowed upon her, remarking that many people said it was her unique distinction to have spread the French language and French theatrical culture abroad.

One on Mark Twain. Mark Twain brought out "Joan of Arc" anonymously. The book was one of his failures, but he was proud of it. Before he acknowledged its authorship he sometimes fished for compliments about it. One evening at dinner Mark Twain said carelessly to a senator: "Are you a novel reader?" "Yes, a great novel reader," followed. "I don't suppose you're following that anonymous new series 'Joan of Arc'?" "Indeed I am, through every installment." "What do you think of it? Is it good?" "That's hardly a fair question to ask me," the senator replied (he knew the real author). "You see, I wrote 'Joan of Arc' myself."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Expert Opinion. "Is marriage a failure?" asked the inquisitive bachelor. "Oh, no," replied the experienced divorce lawyer. "It is merely an opportunity to follow that good old rule, 'If at first you don't succeed, then try, try again.'"—Judge.

HAVE QUEER MANIAS BURIED TREASURES

Robbers Who Only Steal One Type of Goods.

Pere Noel, a French Cigar Thief, Filched 1,250,000 "Weeds"—Crock Made Rubber Mata a Specialty—Other Instances.

Ten thousand cigars, all of excellent brands, were discovered in the house of a handsome, white haired, well dressed criminal who is known to the French police as Pere Noel (Father Christmas).

Finding himself certain to be sentenced, the thief proudly confessed that he had lived for years by stealing cigars, and that during the last 15 years he had stolen at least 1,250,000. All his clothes were full of secret pockets and there seems little doubt but that his confession was no more than the truth.

The tendency nowadays in all trades and industries toward specialization, and criminals have followed the example of honest men, remarks Pearson's (London) Weekly.

There is a burglar—still at large, by the way—who takes nothing but old silver. He also ransacked over thirty houses in the West end, most of them in aristocratic districts, such as Queen's Gate and Grosvenor Gardens.

One of these houses was that of the Spanish ambassador. Here piles of silver were found collected on a table, yet the only thing that was missing was a silver vase of great age and worth many times its weight as precious metal. The man must have a very considerable knowledge of old silver and its marks. He never makes a mistake, and the police say that he must be making at least a couple of thousand pounds a year.

At Surrey quarter sessions a man was sentenced for stealing bicycles. So many were found on his premises that a large furniture van was required to bring them to the court. This thief seems to have been a very clever mechanic, for handle-bars, name plates and pedals were altered all around, making identification a very difficult matter. So far as known he stole nothing but bicycles.

India rubber mats were the special prey of a man who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at the Guildhall. Twice before the man had been convicted of a similar offense, yet the moment he was out of prison he went back to the same form of crime. Some of the mats weighed half a hundred weight and were worth \$25 apiece.

In July last a newly married couple went to live in a house which they had purchased close to Cavendish square. The house was notable for several beautiful Adam mantelpieces. Imagine their disgust when they found that three of these had been removed bodily.

This was London's first taste of the unscrupulous collector of antique mantelpieces. A few weeks later an unoccupied house in Mansfield street was similarly bereft of its most cherished piece of Adam work, and on top of this three fine Georgian mantelpieces disappeared from a house under repair in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

In each case the theft was accomplished by men attired as workmen, who drove up boldly and entered the house without any pretense of concealment.

Cemetery thieves form a class apart. Their prey is the artificial wreaths placed by sorrowing relatives on the graves of their loved ones. From Woodgrange Park cemetery 60 were taken in one night, and 1,200 in a little over a year. The City of London cemetery lost a similar number within seven months.

Some of these wreaths, including their cases, cost as much as \$25 each. The question is how the thieves dispose of their plunder.

Every second hand book shop knows the book thief. The man who steals books rarely interferes with any other form of property. Only a year ago one of these gentry was sentenced at Petersborough to three years' penal servitude for stealing old books to the value of \$500, the property of the dean and chapter of Peterborough cathedral.

At New London, Conn., townspeople still narrate a weird tale of treasure which disappeared from a Spanish vessel there 160 years ago. In 1763, to be exact, the galleon Stas, Jose y Elena, gold laden and bound from Mexico to Spain, was disabled in southern water and carried northward. After weeks of idle drifting, the boat was sighted by a relief ship and towed to port at New London.

When repairs had been made and the ship was ready to sail it was learned that from its hold the bulion had disappeared.

There was but one conjecture. The gold had been stolen and buried along the water front docks. Townspeople kept close watch, but no one ever came to reveal the hiding place. Something more than half a century ago came there a seaman, who gave directions as to the whereabouts of the buried riches. Two youths gave credence to her powers and, their story goes on, on a murky night she led them to a cache where stood a chest marked plainly "Jose y Elena," but that when they tried to lift it the rusted handles broke away under their grip.

Some Strange Tales of Hidden Gold and Jewels.

Pirates' Loot Is Elusive, But Not a Few Have Dreamed of Digging Spanish Doubloons From the Earth—Only Dreams.

What child is there who cannot recall hearing at mother's knee stories of buried treasures. And what child has not dreamed of digging from the damp, dank earth Spanish doubloons or golden nuggets? Nor were they in childish fancy tainted, though hid by some swashbuckling pirate who roved the main with plank ever set for luckless seafarers who came his way, the Kansas City Star states.

Down the generations has come the story of one who took his talents and buried them, and there is nothing to disprove the theory that he then but confided to common custom.

A farmer digs a well, the drill strikes a metal, and a pot of gold is unearthed. In the walls of a dilapidated house a black box is revealed and its shiny treasure makes the finder a rich man. From New Haven comes the story of an Italian laborer, who, digging the foundation ditches for his modest home, disinterred enough golden guineas to clear his place from debt.

Few towns away from the prairie country but have their treasure caves, and veteran river men will point in passing to where some vessel treasure laden went to the locker of the fresh water David Jones, Esq.

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Abandoning the quest for the night, they returned the following day, but never again were they able to locate the mysterious box.

Not far from Buffalo an island in the Niagara river is said to be the trove of a French refugee and fairly dotted with boxes of jewels and pots of gold. Many prospectors have sunk their picks about the reputed site of the exile's cabin, but not one ever has discovered any treasure, save that once in 1888, at unusually low water, some coins dated 1537 were found at the very edge of the island.

It is known that Gardner's Island was once the rendezvous of buccaneers, and many rumors tell of buried treasure there, long hidden loot of pirates.

Not is the rumor of treasure trove confined to the Atlantic seaboard or the east, for from Oregon to Lower California beach dwelling folk cherish and retell the stories of their fathers to the little folks, who dream of growing up and finding the great stores of gold along the Pacific coast.

Even along the lower Mississippi there is a tale of \$300,000 gold buried near Natchez, and a classic of Colorado is the legend of Peg Leg Smith, whose vast wealth he hid with him for all the world is concerned, no one ever having located the cache of the one-legged miner who did his trading with nuggets of huge size.

Out in the Three Hills regions there are some who still seek the cache where Peg Leg hoarded up his wealth—some indeed have perished in the search—but no one ever found the rumored gold.

Nearer home there is the wartime tale of buried silver teapots stacked to their brim with family jewels and American gold coin and left in ditches hastily dug, where owners, frightened, fled before the soldiery of the Civil war which came foraging.

Exceptions. The comedian, dined one day at a country inn, and the landlord asked how he liked his fare. "I have dined as well as any man in England," said Foote. "Except the mayor," cried the landlord. "I except nobody," said he. "But you must!" screamed the host. "I won't!" "You must!" At length a petty magistrate took Foote before the mayor, who observed that it had been customary in that town for a great number of years always to "except the mayor," and accordingly fined him a shilling for not conforming to ancient custom. This decision, Foote paid the shilling, at the same time observing that he thought the landlord the greatest fool in Christendom—except the mayor.—Christian Register.

Foe of the Short Cut. "Where did the phrase 'The longest way' round is often the shortest way home' originate?" "I don't know," replied the man with a motor. "Probably with a traffic policeman."

Parental Pride. "So your youngest baby has learned to walk!" said the admiring relative. "Walk, nothing!" exclaimed the fond parent. "Some of the steps it takes look exactly as if it were inventing a new fancy dance."

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

In an address delivered at the Auditorium at Houston, Tex., E. L. Blackshear, the head of the Prairie View Normal and Industrial College for Colored Youths, had this to say concerning the reasons why the negroes of Houston are especially interested in the movement to build a general hospital in Houston. The plan contemplated does not seek to make one hospital for both races. They will be separate and distinct institutions; but there is to be a hospital for both, and upon the basis that in caring for his own health interests the white citizen must protect the colored as a matter of "Safety First."

Following is the address delivered: Rev. Mr. Pevoto of the Baptist Sanitarium of Houston in a visit to Prairie View on a recent Sunday used the Sabbath school lesson of the day as the basis of his remarks. It was the lesson of the Good Samaritan, and the speaker saw in this parable the germ of the modern hospital. And indeed, how true is it that this spirit of the Good Samaritan, who picked up a helpless stranger, wounded and sore, and bound up his wounds and placed him in the Eastern inn for care and protection exemplifies the spirit of Christ, now manifested in modern hospitals, and in the Red Cross system of national and international relief. Regardless of race, nationality or creed, the Red Cross spirit, the modern hospital spirit, takes hold of helpless sufferers and gives them relief and medical and sanitary attention. The spirit of Christ is not the secular spirit of pride of nationality or race so well exemplified in the classic civilizations of Greece and Rome, but it is the spirit of humanity, the spirit of the Golden Rule, the spirit of human sacrifice for human good, the spirit of the Good Samaritan.

The colored human as a part of God's common humanity need the help of modern medical science and sanitation. From the standpoint of self-protection, the municipality owes its colored population sanitary conditions, for bacterial diseases are no respecter of race or color once they find lodgment; and bacterial infection or contagion, originating from unwholesome conditions among colored people may transmit their fatal hand even into the mansions of wealth and culture. It is of interest to the whites that the bodies and hands and homes of those of the colored people who cook the food and wash the clothing and dress and handle the children of the white people should be clean, wholesome and sanitary. Speaking generally, insanitary conditions and disease among the negro people weaken the efficiency of the city's labor and entail a loss upon invested capital, which is fruitless without efficient labor.

In the older days faithful slave women were the nurses of the slaves. They sat in humble patience at the bedside of the stricken mistress or her children, the dusky Samaritans of an alien race. Just as my grandmother, Aunt Harriet of Montgomery, Ala., was a type of the cooks of olden days, who, Midsalike, turned whatever cooking material they touched to the gold palatableness, so my wife's grandmother, Aunt Celia of Grenada, Miss., was a type of the nurses of old, who, in truth a Good Samaritan in black, and, for miles around, was sent for to nurse the afflicted white women and children back to health and happiness.

Retail dealers in Hongkong are discovering the advantages of window-dressing after the American plan.

The honor of class oratory, assigned to a negro at Harvard, is indeed a creditable achievement, though eloquence in this fervid and imaginative race is not an unusual endowment, many negro preachers having manifested this moving quality. It is stated that this graduate-to-be has in mind to devote his life to the uplift of his race. There is ample opportunity for many lives to be so devoted. The freed race has progressed unevenly, individual specimens attaining to a high degree of knowledge and culture, while the mass of blacks are as much the wards of civilization as ever they were in the days of bondage. Not till individual culture begins to bear fruit in community uplift can work among the negroes be said to show adequate results.

A curious tree of the tropics, the matapalo, grows only with the aid of another tree, which it gradually envelops and kills.

Before an American helmsman who marries a foreign nobleman places him on exhibition she removes the price mark.

Sixty thousand dollars a day is the estimate of the loss due to the recent strike at Dublin, Ireland.

It is estimated that the Uruguay wool crop this season will reach a value of \$25,000,000.

Natural gas consumed in the United States last year was equivalent to 20,000,000 tons of coal.

The diamond output of German South Africa is being regulated to maintain prices.

The French military authorities have succeeded in making a man-carrying kite.

The smoke nuisance costs the American people nearly \$50,000,000 every year.

Labrador has an area of 200,000 square miles, but the population is only 4,000.

In 1913 there were 1,344 murders in the 30 leading cities of the United States.

"I'm no professional agitator for temperance," said Booker Washington, in a recent address, "but keep whisky away from the negro. In the counties and states where there are no open bars the negro is 50 per cent. better off. I don't believe that prohibition increases drunkenness, as one so often hears. Certain men will get whisky anywhere—but in prohibition counties you hear of the ten men who do get whisky—and you don't hear of the 100 men who do not."

"There are 200,000 colored people always sick from preventable causes," said he. "Some one is paying the bill. Not the colored man directly—for he can't."

He opposes segregation in cities—"not because the colored man objects to associating with his own people. He is proud of his race. He wants to associate with his own kind. But experience has taught him that where he is segregated the street lights are dimmer and the streets muddier and the sidewalks more full of holes and the police service more indifferent than in other parts of the same town—but that he is made to pay his full share of the bills."

Nor is he in sympathy with the proposition to plant immigrants on the soil of the south. The colored man, he thinks, is already fitted to his environment. If he is given a fair chance he is the most satisfactory laborer the southern employer can have. But he wants a little of the comforts of life. He wants good church and school and social facilities in the country districts.

"The white folks of Dallas county," said he, "held a meeting in the courthouse one night to discuss the question of immigration. Old Jake, the colored janitor, was a very curious old chap. He always tried to find out what was going on—but this meeting stumped him. After it was over he met the sheriff."

"Cunnel Jones," said he, "w'at you white folks up to now?"

"Colonel Jones explained. But Jake could not understand that word immigration. Jones had to make it clear."

"What do you think of the plan of bringing more white folks to Dallas county, Jake?" asked Colonel Jones.

"Fob de Lord's sake, Cunnel Jones," said he, "we Dallas county niggers got just as many white folks as we can support now."

"There are only 300,000 American Indians," said a prominent negro, "and the government appropriates \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 each year to feed and clothe and educate them. And they're dying off. There are 10,000,000 of us, and the government isn't called on to do a thing for us, as a race."

Of the negroes, 9,000,000 are in the southern states, and 85 per cent. of these in rural districts or villages. He thinks that the negro's best chance is in the south. The southern white is more tolerant of the negro's differences from the white race. He is more inclined to give the negro a chance.

"That's all we want," he said. "Just a chance. I saw the other day that \$50,000,000 is being spent annually to rescue Great Britain's drunks from the ditch. We're not in the ditch—but help us keep out of it."

The negro, he thought, is worse off in the cities, especially in the northern cities.

More than one-half of the money derived from England's income tax is collected from Londoners.

In the region between Yorktown and Williamsburg there is a district, where much of the land has long been either owned or tenanted by colored people; but it is a "back country" far from the river and penetrated by few good roads, so that it is and always has been a region of wretched poverty, miserable cabins and neglected soil, very different from the farming district on the eastern shore of Virginia, for example, where there are many well-cultivated farms owned or tenanted by colored men. In this latter region the large estates are being cut up into farms of from 60 to 100 acres, provided with complete outfits of farm buildings, and rented, or sold in many instances, to colored men.

Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Norway and other European nations have for many years been making provision for industrial and technical instruction in public schools.

In England the Smiths are the most numerous of all families, but in Ireland they are content to rank fifth, after Murphy, Kelly, Sullivan and Walsh.

More than 50 per cent. of the sheep of this country are on the large ranches of the west.

In the last year Iowa produced 96,953,183 pounds of butter, which was sold for \$28,285,240.

In Melbourne no Sunday papers are permitted; no hotels are allowed to open their bars.

In a year 7,707,000 cigars and 14,000,000 cigarettes were smoked in the United States.

Panama in 1912 shipped \$128,660 worth of coconuts to the United States.

State government annually costs New York \$6.57 per capita.

A clock has been invented which runs by its own weight.

One fire in every four in New York is of incendiary origin.

Whales are estimated to live 1,000 years.

BAKED RABBIT IS EXCELLENT

Many Who Have a Prejudice Against This Form of Food Will Enjoy the Dish.

If not dressed at the market, remove the skin and head and all the slimy inner skin and the entrails. Let it soak a few minutes in salted water. Save the heart and liver for the stuffing, and also what blood may come from the rabbit in the dressing to put in the gravy. Stew the liver and heart, and then chop fine. Soak one pint of bread crumbs in cold water and crumble finely. Add the chopped giblets, also two tablespoons of fine chopped salt pork and season it with mixed poultry seasoning and a little chopped onion. Add a few gratings of nutmeg, if you like, and a tablespoon of minced parsley. Fill the cavity and sew the edges securely. Skewer the legs forward so it may be kept in a good position, and cover the surface with thin slices of fat salt pork. Put it into a hot oven and this pork will bake it sufficiently for a while. When it begins to brown add one cup of boiling water and baste frequently. It should cook from one hour to one and a half. When nearly done remove the pork and dredge with flour, and let this take on a good rich brown. When done remove to a hot dish and pour off the fat and gravy, leaving not more than two tablespoons. Add two tablespoons of flour and let them cook together until well colored, then reduce with boiling water or stock from the giblets, and when smooth strain it into the gravy boat. Remove the skewers and strings and arrange the rabbit on a hot platter, garnish with lemon quarters and parsley and serve plum jelly or cranberry sauce as a relish. When carving squeeze some of lemon juice into the flesh.—Mary J. Lincoln.

Clam Water.

A good, tasty dish is clam water. Wash and thoroughly scrub with small brush 1½ dozen clams. Rinse very often. Cook in a tight-covered kettle, with three tablespoons water, no more, until shells open. Remove clams, strain liquor through double sugar bag in place of cheese cloth. Heat and put in one large teaspoon of whipped, unwhitened cream. This is both delicious and tasty if your patient cares for clams. Would advise you to get some from the city, if possible, and be sure to tell dealer they are for a sick person. Go to some good market, and I feel it will repay you. Oysters, too, are another fish that make a pleasing change. Take your own glass jar and have them opened where you wait. My husband goes down where the big markets are and there are several places where you can get real fresh sea food.—Boston Globe.

Souffle Potatoes.

Pare and cut the potatoes lengthwise in very thin slices, dropping them as sliced in a pan of very cold water. After soaking for at least half an hour, drain and dry them thoroughly on soft cloths. Have on the fire two kettles partly filled with fat, one hotter than the other. Spread a few of the slices in a wire basket and plunge into the cooler fat, cooking until they become soft but do not color. Lift out, drain and set aside for a few minutes until partly cooled, then plunge into the other kettle of fat, which should be smoking hot. They should swell almost immediately and become a golden brown. Drain on unglazed paper and send at once to the table. Do not be discouraged if you fail at first, as it is conceded by most persons who have tried it that this, though seemingly easy, is a difficult dish to prepare successfully.

Fricassee of Veal.

Divide into bits of say the size of your two fingers a couple of pounds of veal, and make it quite free of fat, bone and skin. Dissolve a couple of ounces of butter in a stewpan, and just as it begins to boil lay in the veal and shake the pan until the meat is firm, but uncolored. Stir in a tablespoon of flour, and when it is well mixed with the cutlets pour gradually over them, shaking the pan often, enough hot veal stock or gravy to cover them. Stew them gently until they are perfectly tender—this may be fifty or sixty minutes, or longer. Add salt, a quarter of a pint of rich cream, and if you like a few strips of lemon rind. Two or three dozen mushroom buttons added 20 minutes before it is served will improve the fricassee.

To Carve a Fowl.

Begin by sticking the fork into the wing and drawing it toward the leg, with the point of the carving knife underneath, take off the wing at the joint. Next slip knife between the leg and body on that same side, down to the joint; with the fork turn the leg back and the joint, with the knife, may be easily separated; then divide the leg and second joint. These should be laid at once at one end of the platter as cut or on a hot plate in front of the host. Slice the breast or white meat from the same side. If this is sufficient for the first serving do not carve any more; if not, proceed as directed with the other side.

Bran as a Cleaner.

Dry bran will clean light furs and make them fluffy. It will also clean velvet flowers such as are now very fashionable for dress garters, as well as for millinery; and it is said to also take the soil from woolen material. Rub the bran on the article, and then shake and brush it off. Try cleaning light kid gloves, that would lose their color in gasoline, with French chalk.

Good Floor Duster.

Buy two yards of outing flannel, fold into an oblong shape 16x18 inches; sew through the center, and cut out the cloth in strips one-half inch wide toward the center. Fit into a mop handle; use liquid veneer, and run the contrivance over the floor. It will pick up all of the dust and shine the floor at the same time.

New Potatoes.

When boiling new potatoes always place them in boiling water, to which add a little salt and milk. This prevents them from turning black.



SWIMMING

Coach Robinson's Purple natators defeated the Chicago swimming team in their dual meet in the Patten gymnasium, 39½ to 18½.

BOWLING

William Cordes of the Grand Central Bowling academy of Brooklyn will give a \$1,000 automobile and 19 other prizes to high scores in the individual tourney which he will conduct on his alleys. It will begin on March 1, and continue for three months.

BILLIARDS

Ben Allen, champion pocket billiardist, will play Edward I. Bell of Hightstown, N. J., for the championship the last week in March in Philadelphia.

The national class A 18.2 ball championship tournament was awarded to the Amateur Billiard club of New York at a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. The matches will begin March 9 and the entries close a week earlier.

GOLF

Jerome D. Travers, the national amateur golf champion, is to sail for Europe about the middle of March.

A. C. Johnson of the Minikahdaba club of Minneapolis won the annual midwinter golf tournament at the Hot Springs (Ark.) Golf and Country club.

It is interesting to note that Francis Ouimet's 70 is the record for the course at Manchester, Vt. In view of the fact that Ekwanok has been assigned the amateur golf championship for 1914.

AQUATIC

Joseph Wright, ex-captain and now coach of the Argonaut Rowing club of Toronto, has been elected president of the Canadian Rugby union of football teams.

Guy Nickalls, the old Oxford oarsman and coach of the London crew, has called his formal acceptance of the offer to assist in coaching the Yale crews.

Harvard's first and second crews will row in the naval academy eight at Annapolis during the spring vacation in April. The first race will probably be April 25.

The Queen City (Toronto) Yacht club has commenced the organization of a \$50,000 company to erect a new club house on the club's new site near Ward's island. Work on the building will likely be commenced next fall.

HORSE RACING

Bigaras have won more than \$100,000 in the last three years.

Belle Bird finally has been beaten in Russia, but it took the good mare Soprano to turn the trick.

Frankie Bogash is the name of a pacing mare by Frank Bogash that won a free-for-all at Quebec.

George D. Conner has been made one of the vice-presidents of the American Trotting association.

The pacer Dustless McKinnel, 2:12½, has been sent to "Rushville" Jones, who will get the nag ready for the C. C. and other stakes.

Prominent Canadian horse breeders are to appear before parliament and ask for a change in the law which limits trotting to three days a week.

Jefferson Livingston's five-year-old gelding Bonne Chance hung up a new world's record for a mile over a circular track at Juarez, when he raced its trotting to three days a week.

BASEBALL

Manager Jennings has decided to switch George Moriarty to the initial sack and allow Billy Purtell to hold down third.

Joe Tinker is planning to play some exhibition games while on the training trip this spring in order to help out on the expenses.

Ty Cobb will break his old custom and will favor the Detroit players with his presence at Gulfport, Miss., where the Tigers train this season.

Sid Smith, who some seasons ago was a member of the St. Louis Browns, has signed again to catch for the Columbus club of the American association.

Most of the college leaders now favor summer baseball. Captain Blossom of Yale favors summer baseball and says it is bound to come.

Sam Johnson says that Branch Rickey is a smart young man and he thinks he will turn out a winner in St. Louis with some assistance.

Chief Johnson, pride of the Winnebago tribe, pitcher for the Reds of Cincinnati, says he always goes to church—because his wife compels him to—by coming.

CARPENTIER IS CHAMPION



Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight boxer, who will soon celebrate his twentieth birthday anniversary, is now the acknowledged champion of Europe. His latest victory was a decisive win over Bombardier Wells, the big Britisher.

FOOTBALL

Wisconsin has signed Juneau to coach the eleven again next fall. The old Badger star has been giving them winning lessons in the far north.

Coach Brooke of the Pennsylvania football squad was operated upon for appendicitis. The operation was successful, and rapid recovery is looked for.

Elmer E. Buech, captain of the Carlisle eleven in 1914, is a copper-colored Indian of the Pomo tribe and hails from California, where his home is at Potter valley.

Annapolis will be permitted to play more than one game away from the academy grounds during the football season if a bill now in congress is passed. Games with the University of Pennsylvania are on the program for 1914, in addition to the annual contest with the army.

PUGILISM

Bob Fitzsimmons will teach boxing at the Sportsman's Club of America at Chicago.

Johnny Glover and Joe Nelson fought 12 rounds to a draw at Lawrence, Mass.

Bombardier Wells knocked out Pigot, a French heavyweight, in the first round at Cardiff, Wales.

Young Mahoney of Racine got the better of Bill Perkins in their ten-round argument at Oshkosh, Wis.

Jack McAuliffe, the former world's champion lightweight boxing champion, is filling an engagement in the English music halls.

Ex-heavyweight boxing Champion Tommy Burns is reported worth \$500,000, due, in a large measure, to his profitable real estate deals in Canada.

Because some of the New York clubs have used pro boxers at amateur shows, the boxing commission may assume control of the amateur sport also.

John Bull received two lickings in Madison Square garden when two of his subjects, Owen Moran and "Sapper" O'Neil, were defeated in fighting by "Young" Joe Shunrue of Jersey City and Johnny Dundee, a local boxer, respectively.

MISCELLANEOUS

Princeton's hockey team defeated Yale at New Haven, 5 to 3, in an exciting overtime game.

Those who saw the Maroon-Badger basketball game unite in saying that Wisconsin has about the fastest bunch of fives along the line.

The University of Pennsylvania swimming team defeated Columbia university 38 to 18. In the water polo contest Columbia won, 24 to 22.

Capt. Charles O. Parker of the University of Chicago track team will not compete with the Maroons this season by order of the Midway deans.

James A. Hunter, Illinois star quarter-miler, soon to leave for Peking, China, to teach the Chinese collegians athletics under Y. M. C. A. auspices.

Johnny Hayes, the hero of the London Olympic games of 1908 and the first American to win an Olympic marathon contest, has joined the army of American trainers.

The British Olympic fund has not panned out as expected. The sponsors of the fund started out to raise \$500,000 by national subscription, but the responses to their appeals were not very encouraging.

Coach Billy Queal of the Yale distance runners, recently defeated A. E. Wood, holder of the world's professional record of 1 hour 15 minutes and 18 seconds for 15 miles, in a 12-mile race in Nova Scotia.

Coach Harry Hillman of Dartmouth college has been elected president of the recently organized Professional Trainers' Association of America, which includes many of the best known coaches of colleges and club squads of this country.

Georgetown and Virginia have severed athletic relations. At least Georgetown says they will not meet. Virginia has questioned the athletic probity of the Washington institution, which prefers not to enter into a struggle by coming.

JUMPING INTO A FIRE NET

There is No Danger to Bones if You Only Manage to Do It the Right Way.

At a recent fire in the Corona district of New York, says the Sun of that city, Mrs. Martha Henning jumped from her rooms on the third story of her residence into a fire net with her baby in her arms. She was slightly hurt, but the baby was uninjured. The bystanders marveled at the happy ending of the feat, but the firemen declared there was not the least danger.

The fact is that the net will save persons absolutely without a scratch provided the jumper does not lose his head. Somehow the fear that bones will be broken seems to cause the jumper to turn or twist in such a manner that injury is bound to ensue. Others who undertake the high window leap with confidence in the result are rarely even jarred badly.

At a recent Fifty-sixth street tenement fire in New York that resulted in more of a smoke alarm than a blaze a man and his wife were seen to get out on the ledge of a fifth story window. The firemen told them to wait a moment, that there might be no need to jump. The man cried that they were suffocating and must jump.

The firemen stretched the net and shouted for them to pose themselves properly and jump one at a time. But even while the firemen were shouting the instructions the couple kissed each other, locked arms and leaped. They came down straight and sure as a plummet right into the net. They rebounded about fifteen feet and fell in the net again in a sitting posture.

The firemen let them gently down to the sidewalk. They still sat there looking at each other incredulously. They were told there was not even a good fire to justify their jump. It had all been smoke from a smoldering lot of rags and other rubbish. The man and wife heard the news with expressions of wonder, thankfulness and condemnation of their silliness.

Jumps of eight and nine stories without injuries have been recorded. The makeup of the jumper is what counts. The firemen have to be prepared for all kinds. Sometimes they have to shift a few inches quickly because of the bad judgment of distance shown by the jumper. But in most cases the leap to the net saves life.

Robbing the Robber.

It was payday at the Consolidated Coal & Lumber works, and a mine-worker was returning home with his monthly envelope. He met a bad man with a pistol, who demanded his wages. The worker handed the money over.

"Now," said he, "my wife will think that I've gambled or drank; won't you shoot a hole in my coat, so that I can prove that I was attacked and robbed?"

"Why, certainly so," answered the robber.

The worker held out his coat tail while the other punctured it with a bullet.

"Another," begged the worker, and the other fired again.

"Another," and there was another hole in the garment, another and still another.

"That's all the cartridges I've got," said the robber.

"All the cartridges you've got?" said the worker, picking up a rock. "Then give back that money; hand over your pistol and whatever else you happen to have."—National Monthly.

What She Meant.

The tocsin had sounded and the dogs of war had been unleashed. The national guard had been ordered to the front, and Colonel Rouser's wife sat across the breakfast table pensively gazing at her husband.

"George," she said, "don't you think you'd better—"

"Resign?" the colonel broke in. "What nonsense, my dear. You should be made of sterner stuff. Women in war-time should be heroes, putting their country's good before the fear of personal loss."

"That isn't what I was going to ask, George," his wife replied. "I was just going to ask if you hadn't better make sure that your life insurance dues are all paid."

Bohemia in London.

Augustus John, the brilliant and eccentric painter, whom his admirers call "the greatest draftsman in Europe," has organized a Bohemian cabaret in London. The first members of this new night club were recruited from the Chelsea art coterie and the students of the Slade school.

Augustus John, with his earrings, velvet coat, and slipshod "get up," is a most interesting figure. He discovered Paganini and the other French post-impressionists 15 years before they were known in England and long before the name was applied to them.

King is a Mechanic.

King Albert of Belgium is not only an ardent motorist, but he is devoted to mechanics. Visiting the automobile salon at Brussels recently, he became so interested in a special type of car that he insisted on taking it to pieces himself and putting it together again, to the great discomfiture of the head of the exhibiting firm, who was compelled to confess that he himself had not mastered the intricacies of his machine.

British Army Movies.

An extraordinary film, showing the making and working of the British army, is being exhibited in London. Twenty-five thousand officers and men figure in the film. Ceremonial parades, artillery and cavalry drills, the flying corps and field maneuvers are pictured. An immediate result of the exhibition is the enrolling of recruits for the army, recruiting officers being stationed at the theaters where the films are being displayed.

The Reason.

"Why is it," asked the feminist orator, "that the majority of women will not make big, determined strides towards freedom?"

"I guess," volunteered one of her hearers, "because their hobbie skirts won't let 'em."

STRICT LAWS OF THE SEA

Mariners, According to Old Portuguese Seafaring Manual, Seemed to Have Little Rights on Shipboard.

Some remarkable advice to seafarers is given in an old Portuguese book, published for the guidance of mariners. Amongst other things it deals with the rights of captains to assault sailors, and the methods in which the attacks are to be legally met.

The sailor is advised to bear calmly any verbal abuse that an irate skipper may hurl at him, but if words passed to blows he was to run away into the bows and firmly take his stand beside the anchor chain.

Should an infuriated master, armed with a belaying pin or other lethal weapon, chase him to his stronghold, the mariner was to slip round to the farther side of the chain. Should he still be pursued, he was to call his messmate to witness that the master had broken the rules by circumventing the chain.

Then, at last, he was to defend himself—and let us hope he would do it well! Other little matters of discipline are set out, and they show a noble effort to make the punishment fit the crime.

The ship's clerk, a privileged person who acted as bookkeeper, purser, and cargo-master, was liable to be branded in the forehead, to lose his right hand, and to forfeit all his property if he made a wrong entry in the ship's book, or connived at such an entry.

A seaman who fell asleep on his watch was only put on a diet of bread and water, unless the offense was committed in hostile waters. In that case he must be stripped naked, flogged by his messmates, and ducked thrice in the sea.

If he were an officer, however, he would only lose all food except his bread, and have a pall of water hung over him from the head downwards.

Example the Best Teacher.

There is only one comprehensive rule for rearing children, and that is that we must honestly rack our reluctant minds until they give us back something of our own forgotten emotions; that we must give in measure as we expect to receive; that we must acknowledge the child's mind and emotions to resemble our own in scarcely limited counterpart. Subjective teaching is the only teaching worth while, and sympathy the only kind of love which will buy us the best. Children learn most by example and they throw open the doors of their hearts to those who have shown

WELL QUALIFIED FOR LIFE'S WORK

Wide Influence Exerted by Dr. H. Roger Williams.

MAN OF LIBERAL TRAINING.

Success of a Former Instructor at Gilber Academy in Louisiana, Who Forsook the Trades For a Professional Career—Author of Several Books and Poems of Merit.

Mobile, Ala.—H. Rogers Williams, M. D., one of the most progressive men of his profession in this city, was born of slave parents on a sugar plantation in Franklin parish, La. While quite a lad he was taken north by a family of white people and given a high school education. He is a splendid example of the possibilities of one who possesses a liberal education, coupled with good common sense and backed by a strong Christian character.

Although he labors under the usual disadvantages of race discrimination and the sentiment which generally prevails against members of his race in this section, he has by persistence and honesty devoted himself to the work of racial uplift in this community for the past fourteen years. He is highly respected and well known. He learned the printer's trade in connection with his literary training, which gave him a practical knowledge along business lines.

In 1887 Dr. Williams was appointed to teach printing in Gilber academy, Balwin, La., which is just five miles from the place where he was born. During his spare hours he pursued the preparation course for college. It was during the fall of 1890 that he had his first blow, because at this time his mother died. With a determination to better prepare himself for usefulness, he resigned the position at Gilber academy and went to Walden university, Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of pursuing a college course and a course in medicine. Just as soon as he had completed the college course he was admitted to Meharry Medical college.

After faithfully applying himself to his studies he graduated in 1900 as a doctor of medicine. He came to Mobile shortly after graduating and located here after taking the state board examination. Dr. Williams married Miss Fannie Brandon, who was then a teacher in the public schools of Huntsville, Ala. Two children have blessed their union. During the many years he has been practicing medicine in Mobile he has made many friends among his own people and some of the best white people. He has invested in real estate and now owns some of the best property in the heart of the city.

Dr. Williams is an enthusiastic optimist. He is known for doing the impossible. Nothing discourages or makes him afraid. He is a firm believer in the ultimate survival of the fittest and looks at everything from a philosophical viewpoint. His success has been phenomenal, and he has been honored in a great many ways.

Being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he was elected as a delegate to the general conference of his church which met in Los Angeles in 1904. For the past three years he has served as president of the Emancipation Association in succession and is state grand medical director for the Order of the Court of Calantbe, the female branch of the Knights of Pythias, and holds a like position with the Knights of Honor and the Knights and Ladies of Honor and is local medical examiner for the local medical Pythias and several other societies. In the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias he is assistant surgeon general on the brigadier general's staff.

Dr. Williams urges the members of his race to help solve the problems that confront them by thorough preparation, home training, education, business and commercial endeavor, which alone will make them indispensable in the economic needs of the nation as well as the communities in which they reside. He is a safe leader, a sound adviser, a thoughtful, farseeing philosopher and worthy of the highest respect and admiration of the public.

He is the author of several books and poems of real merit, a gifted speaker and stands in the front rank in all good movements for the betterment of the community. His rare literary attainments have given him recognition and public prominence in his chosen field which are not frequently shown to a man as young as he is in professional life. He is popular in secret societies and well known in religious circles. He believes in his race and gives encouragement to the efforts put forward for its welfare.

May Start Mercantile Concern Again.
John H. Atkins, former head of the Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty company, which failed a few years ago, is making an attempt to reorganize the concern, which has had branches in Baltimore and other cities. In speaking of the affairs of the defunct company Mr. Atkins is reported as saying that the concern received (presumably) in money for stock, \$455,000; that \$100,089 was lost on the building the company had in Forty-sixth street, New York, and that the stockholders owed the company about \$200,000.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
This remedy has no superior for coughs and colds. It is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic. It always cures. For sale by all dealers.

More Earthquake in France.
Toulon—Slight seismic shocks occurred again Monday in Draguignan, Vancluse and Puy-St.-Reparade. No damage is reported, but the residents were panic-stricken.

HEALTH HINTS.

A. J. Booker, M. D.
If there is one class of people above another who should be interested in the conservation of health it is Negroes. The trend of the times is toward preventive medicine; people are learning to spare themselves the useless expenditure of nerve force and the nomic loss incident to preventable diseases.

There is a sentimental side of the question as well as the more practical and rational. For any race to aspire to the point of gaining supremacy, its physical strength must be the first requisite. The proper conception of the enormous waste of vital force, as a result of nervous stability after an attack of illness, must be ever in mind; for this reason children must be properly guarded. By being guarded we do not mean making hot house plants of them, but rather the opposite, hardening them, making them rigorous by plenty of pure fresh air and good food. After the nursing period there is little danger of children eating too much. The growing organism is always hungry; children are more apt to be underfed than overfed. The food should be a mixed diet, although there is no definite scientific objection to a vegetable diet, so long as this does not exclude dairy products and eggs. Candy is a rational and needed article in the diet of children, especially. So long as by candy we understand it to mean sugar. Every one who knows anything about children is acquainted with the universal desire for sweets. It is true that if given before meals sweets often decrease the appetite, which only means that we must use common sense in all our affairs. Eating between meals is not a bad habit if a child is well. Of course no child should be set to eating a jar of preserves, but jelly or preserves with bread and butter is ideal food, furnishing energy for immediate use and helps the child store up some flesh and fat. It is the undernourished child that succumbs most readily to infections.

The same argument may be laid down for grown people so far as the judicious use of sweets is concerned. Liking sweets is no sign in itself of diabetes, which, by the way, is not a kidney disease. Sugars are a direct source of energy, and easily handled in the human economy. Every obese person knows that sweets do not decrease fat, because they conserve the fat and keep it from being used for energy. It is a well known fact that great candy eaters are not given to great use of alcoholics; acting on this well known observation many have said that the use of alcoholics was but the attempt to satisfy the natural craving of the body for what we call carbohydrates, as we call sugars and starchy foods, of which class the alcohols constitute a member. The sugars and alcohols are not distantly related chemically nor physiologically.

After they get teeth give the children all they want of food which agrees with them. Keep them well nourished. It is better to spend it with the grocer and the butcher than with the doctor and the druggist.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To F. Cooper, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 6, A. D. 1909, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots four (4), five (5), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), all in block four (4), Jack's plat, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1908, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To Allen Larison, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), block fifteen (15), Larison Place, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

A Good Rooming House Down Town is at
Mrs. Ella Epperson
507 Grand Avenue
Phone Red 4076.

QUINCY ITEMS.

The following persons are on the sick list: Mr. Wm. Lillye, Mrs. Marie Hughes, Mrs. Amy Johnson, Mrs. Georgiana Moon, Mrs. C. A. Summers and Mrs. Sarah Young.

The attendance Sunday at the churches was small on account of the stormy weather.
Little Mildred Cobb was indisposed this week.

The Busy Bee Sewing Circle met in an all day meeting at the home of Mrs. J. B. Harris and quitted on their quilt.

Mrs. Sarah Young was slightly indisposed this week.

Miss Lillian Humphrey and Mr. J. W. Monroe were in Springfield recently on business pertaining to the U. B. of F.'s and S. M. T.'s.

Mrs. J. B. Harris, who has been on the sick list, is much improved.

Mrs. Anna Wells was in Hannibal, Springfield and St. Louis recently with her hair goods, which she is now selling.

The Current Event club met at the home of Madame N. B. Hall. The regular routine of business was transacted. A dainty luncheon of three courses was served by the hostess. Madame S. L. Roberts will entertain the club in a fortnight.

Don't You Believe It.
Some say that chronic constipation cannot be cured. Don't you believe it. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by all dealers.

How Is Your Boiler?
It has been stated that a man's stomach is his boiler, his body is his engine and his mouth the fire box. Is your boiler (stomach) in good working order or is it so weak that it will not stand a full load and not able to supply the needed energy to your engine (body)? If you have any trouble with your stomach Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. They act and enable it to do its work naturally and invigorate the stomach. Many very remarkable cures of stomach trouble have been effected by them. For sale by all dealers.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

The election of officers of the Intellectual Improvement club resulted as follows: President, Theo. Turner; vice president, H. Rhodes; secretary, Samuel Hall, Jr.; assistant secretary, Mrs. Myrtle Rhodes; treasurer, Mrs. Theo. Turner; corresponding secretary, Horace Spencer; chaplain, G. W. Black; sergeant-at-arms, Thos. Lewis. The club is now one year old and has grown much in that time, under the guidance of the past president, Mr. Horace Spencer.

Mr. Philip Rushing is sick with pneumonia.
Mrs. Henry Green, who has been sick with rheumatism, is convalescing.
A. L. Hall visited at Muscatine, Davenport and West Liberty last week, returning home Sunday night.

The election of officers for the Sunday school of the A. M. E. church resulted as follows: A. L. Hall, superintendent; Hayes Clayton, assistant superintendent; secretary, Miss Marie Whaley; assistant secretary, Miss Catharine Turner; treasurer, Henry Rhodes; librarian, Raymond Hall; chorister, Mrs. J. H. Bell; organist, Miss Helen Motts; superintendent cradle roll, Miss Helen Motts; missionary treasurer, Miss Margaret Campbell; delegate to Sunday school convention at Mt. Pleasant in June, Supt. A. L. Hall; alternate, Miss Helen Motts. The Sunday school has an enrollment now of about thirty-seven and five classes, which speaks pretty good for a congregation no larger than ours here.

A Nervous Woman Finds Relief From Suffering.

Women who suffer from extreme nervousness, often endure much suffering before finding any relief. Mrs. Joseph Snyder, of Tiffin, O., had such an experience, regarding which she says:

"Six months I was bedfast with nervous prostration. I had sickening spells, a cold, clammy feeling, could not stand the slightest noise. At times I would almost fly to pieces; stomach very weak. My husband insisted on my taking Dr. Miles' Nerveine, and I began to improve before I had finished the first bottle until I was entirely cured."

MRS. JOSEPH SNYDER,
263 Hudson St., Tiffin, Ohio.

Many remedies are recommended for diseases of the nervous system that fail to produce results because they do not reach the seat of the trouble. Dr. Miles' Nerveine has proven its value in such cases so many times that it is unnecessary to make claims for it. You can prove its merits for yourself by getting a bottle of your druggist, who will return the price if you receive no benefit.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Patronize THE **Mystic Theater** Where You are Welcome 11th and Center Sts.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Bystander Co. has been trying to collect from her subscribers the 1913 subscription dues since last May, but behold it is now February, 1914, and some of you have not paid us one cent. We have written to you or called on you last summer, we have written you this winter, still no response from some of you. Now we shall turn your names over to our collection agency, so don't get mad when you receive a dun from them, for you have begged with you and done all that we can have you pay up. It is a just debt and you should be honest and pay. Remember this notice only applies to those who are back more than one year.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To G. H. Cheek, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. thirteen (13) in block No. sixteen (16) in Brown's official plat of the northeast one-fourth (1-4) of section thirty-six (36), township seventy-nine (79), range twenty-four (24), now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to Oswald Lorenz for the payment of taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by F. H. Noble.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To the Hart Oil and Well Co., the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 6, A. D. 1909, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twenty-four (24) in Capitol addition, which addition is now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1908, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To F. Cooper, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 6, A. D. 1909, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots four (4), five (5), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), all in block four (4), Jack's plat, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1908, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To Allen Larison, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), block fifteen (15), Larison Place, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To Allen Larison, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), block fifteen (15), Larison Place, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To Allen Larison, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), block fifteen (15), Larison Place, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To Allen Larison, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), block fifteen (15), Larison Place, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.

To H. E. Haycroft, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 6, A. D. 1909, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot twenty-five (25) in block thirteen (13), Easton Place, now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1908, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To the Hart Oil and Well Co., the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 6, A. D. 1909, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twenty-four (24) in Capitol addition, which addition is now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1908, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To F. Cooper, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 6, A. D. 1909, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots four (4), five (5), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), all in block four (4), Jack's plat, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1908, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice.
Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE.
To Allen Larison, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed:
You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 9, A. D. 1910, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot eight (8), block fifteen (15), Larison Place, an addition now in and forming a part of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble for the payment of the taxes for the year 1909, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by him.

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Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

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His Agent and Attorney.

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Dated this 23rd day of February, 1914.
F. H. Noble,
By J. C. Meredith,
His Agent and Attorney.

CRIPS FROM THE QUARRY.

MASONIC NOTES.
Tidings From the Grand East. The annual official visit of the Grand Master of the M. W. United Grand Lodge of Iowa and jurisdiction is as follows:
Wednesday, Feb. 18—North Star, No. 2, Des Moines.
Thursday, Feb. 19—Doric, No. 30, Des Moines.
Monday, Feb. 23—Maple Grove, No. 16, Oskaloosa.
Wednesday, Feb. 25—Dubuque, No. 29, Dubuque.
Thursday, Feb. 26—McNeil, No. 21, Clinton.
Friday, Feb. 27—Hiram, No. 19, Davenport.
These dates are subject to changes.

VIVIAN L. JONES

Funeral Director
The very best service guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Calls answered promptly day or night. No extra charges for distance—Reverse all phone charges.
PHONE: Maple 2548
Residence Black 1658.
Office: 519 East Court Ave. Des Moines.

When visiting in Omaha, Nebraska see D. G. Russell for neatly furnished rooms—all modern up-to-date houses. Phones, residence Douglass 5033; Office Douglass 3193. 1918 and 1922 Cummins street.

FREE

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

Humania Hair Company
Dept. 51 23 Duane St., New York

Wanted—Several honest, industrious people to distribute Negro literature. Salary, \$60.00 per month. Prof. Nichols, Box 100, Naperville, Ill.

Wanted—Several honest, industrious people to distribute Negro literature. Salary, \$60.00 per month. Prof. Nichols, Box 100, Naperville, Ill.

REAL COLORED PEOPLE'S HAIR

WE are the largest Importer and Manufacturer in this line. Plaits, Wigs, Puffs, Braids and Transformations in stock or to order. All our goods guaranteed to stand combing and washing and to hold the color and crimp. All shades matched, none too difficult. Mixed gray our specialty.
Send 2c for catalogue. Straightening combs and toilet articles our specialty. The Only and Old Reliable.
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