

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 39

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

See Mutual movies at the Mystic.

Vote for J. I. Myerly and a continuation of these recognitions of our interests.

Y. W. C. will hold a special meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Union Congregational church. All members are urged to be present.

Malcolm Griffith, assisted by a number of others, will give a piano recital at Corinthian Baptist church Thursday, March 26th. Admission, 15 cents.

Big Show all week at the Mystic.

Misses Mary Jane Reeves and Margaret David entertained the Negro Lyceum Association at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Dixon last Tuesday evening. It was the best attended meeting this year. A splendid two course luncheon was served.

The Day Has Passed

when your vote can be measured in dollars.

The Intellectual Improvement club met at the home of Mrs. H. W. Hughes. A very interesting paper was read by Mrs. Chas. Cousin on Social Purity, which was discussed by the members. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. F. P. Johnson. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

The Richard Allen Aid Society met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Dr. J. A. Jefferson and listened to an interesting address on education by Rev. B. U. Taylor and a splendid paper on Arts and Crafts by Mrs. Wm. Matthews. Dr. Jefferson and Mrs. Mattie Warwick, Pres. of the City Federation were visitors, as was also Mrs. Sadie Smith who was enrolled as a member. After the program the hostess served a delicious repast.

The Mystic gives you your money's worth.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 8, is preparing to celebrate Easter Sunday with appropriate exercises to be held at the A. M. E. church Easter Sunday at 2 o'clock sharp. The Sir Knights will be in full uniform and Sir Knight Deputy Eminent Commander E. H. Burris of Rock Island, Ill., will deliver the principal address.

Mr. Voter— Do you know that more Negroes have been employed in the various branches of the street department during Mr. Myerly's administration than during any previous administration.

SUNDAY SERVICE

Asbury M. E. church, 777 11th St. Sunday School 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. Class Meeting 12 m.

Epworth League 7 p. m. Special Song Services by choir 8 p. m. The Conference year closes Sunday and the pastor will deliver the closing sermon at 11 o'clock, theme "The Abundant" Jno 10:10.

A special quartet will furnish music in connection with the regular choir. If you miss the song service in the evening you will miss a great spiritual treat.

All members and friends of the church are expected to be present, and pay their claims in full. W. L. LEE, Pastor.

Corinthian Church Announcement

Sunday March 22. 10:30 a. m. Subject "Trees of Righteousness." At the close of this service the ordination of baptism will be administered.

3 p. m. Sermon to Missionary Society by Rev. T. M. Brumfield. 6:30 p. m. B. Y. P. U. 8:30 p. m. Subject "Greater than Jonah and Greater than Solomon" T. L. GRIFFITH, Minister.

Vote for J. I. Myerly and get full value, in a fair and impartial representation of your interest as citizens.

The Mutual girl at the Mystic Sunday

Mr. J. B. Matthews, who has been quite ill for some time, is now able to be on the streets, which is welcome news to his many friends.

THE HERALD OF TRUTH.

Wm. McKinley Brooks, recently of Quincy, Ill., but formerly of Keokuk, Iowa, has returned to his home and is engaged in the magazine agency. He is representing the most worthy periodicals published in America and is doing well. Before ordering your summer literature see Mr. Brooks. He will be glad to assist you. Quincy and Keokuk wish their most hearty success to this young "Herald of Truth."

Special to Bystander.

EDITORIALS

CITY PRIMARIES.

Last Monday our city held their city primaries to nominate eight councilmen and two mayors, of which the voters will vote for on Monday, March 30th. As there was a large number of candidates who were good men, so now we only have four to select and one for mayor. Now comes the physiological moment, the crisis in determining who are the best men of our race that is nominated. Let us be considerate and vote for the men who we think that will or have given us a fair deal. Some have not yet been tried, but some have. There can be no question about supporting Mr. Joseph I. Myerly, as he has given more colored men representative places in his department than any city official. Zell G. Roe, who is a candidate for mayor, has done far more than Mayor Hanna has ever done for the race. As for all the others, they are all new men. So study their past attitude towards the Negro.

SHALL THE CITY BUY THE WATER WORKS?

One of the most important questions that the voters of Des Moines will be called upon to express their wish is "Shall the city buy the Des Moines Water company?" Upon general principles I have been favorable to municipal ownership, but am emphatically against the purchase of the Des Moines city water works by our city in its present condition and at the price offered. I do not believe that the reasonable thinking people want to vote an enormous expense and a high tax to purchase this whole water plant that has been serving the people for twenty-four years at the value they place upon it. We who are taxpayers will be burdened for many years if we vote to accept the present proposition. Elsewhere will appear in this paper figures, facts and statistics giving reasons why we should vote against the purchase at our coming city election. When we are called upon to invest more than two million dollars of our money, we should be very careful and consider well the proposition and for that reason I for one will vote against the purchase and hope that the figures here presented will lead the people to think and vote the same way.

MYERLY'S RECORD.

As there is but one candidate for the old council left to be voted for at the city election on Monday, March 30th, and that is J. I. Myerly, who has only served one term, and during that one term he has been absolutely fair with all classes and color. He has given the colored laboring men more work than any other councilman. He has given where our ability proved capable higher places, something unknown heretofore. He has under his department E. Tracy Blagburn, chief clerk of the engineer department; Harry Crews, foreman of the sidewalk force, also Archie Day, foreman of the sidewalk force, and T. S. Reef, timekeeper, and Leslie J. Green Rodman in the engineer department. Certainly this kind of representative appeals to me and every colored voter in our city should volunteer their service to help return Mr. Myerly. We should not only vote for him, but urge our friends to do likewise.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. James Dead.

Mrs. Ann James, who has been a resident of Des Moines for a number of years, died Wednesday morning at 2:30 a. m. at Buxton, Iowa, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Willie Chapman, where she requested to remain during her illness.

She is survived by six children, James James, Samuel James and Alice Jackson of Des Moines, Iowa, Mrs. Willie Chapman, Rosa Quall, Sallie Reasby of Buxton, Iowa, and a number of grandchildren and great grandchildren. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. B. F. Woodard at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Willie Chapman, at Buxton, Iowa, at 2:30 p. m. Friday, March 20th. The remains will be shipped to Des Moines on Saturday morning. For the benefit of her relatives and friends at Des Moines funeral services will be conducted by Rev. B. F. Woodard of Buxton at the home of her son, James James, 3230 East Eighth street, Saturday, March 21st, at 3 p. m. The remains will be buried at Glendale cemetery.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

The Mite Missionary society of the A. M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jas. Redd on Friday, March 20th, at which time the Rev. S. B. Moore, P. E. of the Des Moines district, is expected to be present, as is also Mrs. Harry Owens of Ottumwa, district organizer of the Mite Missionary society.

The election of officers in the Christian Culture club resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Jas. Redd; vice president, Mrs. H. Rhodes; secretary, Mrs. Horace Spencer; assistant secretary, Miss Geneva Murray; treasurer, Miss Cordella Whaley.

The Intellectual Improvement club is about to establish a reading room for the benefit and advancement of its members and friends.

Mrs. Eva Gwinn is in Davenport assisting in caring for a sister, Mrs. Josie Austin, who met with a serious accident last Friday night. At this writing Mrs. Austin is on the road to

recovery.

The nice weather of the past few days has had Mr. Jos. Daniels on the streets with his sweeper. Joe's season is beginning early this year.

Walter Williams was sick this week with tonsillitis.

Mrs. A. L. Hall was ill last week, threatened with pneumonia, but she has passed the critical stage now.

Mrs. T. L. Burnett, who was sick last week, is better at this writing.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

Rev. M. H. Spencer has gone to Oklahama.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shores spent the week end at Woonsocket, S. D.

District Grand Master Geo. O. Terrell and Atty. Geo. H. Woodson of the G. U. O. of O. F., who are making their annual official tour, addressed the Order of Odd Fellows on March 12th.

Mrs. J. W. Hudson expects to leave the latter part of the week for Chicago.

Mrs. Edward Redd has gone to the hospital to undergo an operation.

A young people's literary was organized last Tuesday evening at the A. M. E. church. The subject for discussion for the next meeting will be, "Resolved that women should have suffrage."

A playlet, entitled "Searching for a Servant," was given by the Ladies' Aid of the Mt. Zion Baptist church Thursday, March 12th. It was quite a success, as \$15.00 was realized.

Mr. O. J. Mullen has gone to Lexington, Mo., on a business trip.

Mrs. Richard Cowan, who has been at the hospital for the past few weeks, has been removed to her home.

Mrs. Beshears of Lexington, Mo., is a guest in the O. J. Mullen home.

The condition of Mr. Maxsey remains unchanged.

Mr. Harry Jewell is still on the sick list.

The A. I. P. club met at the home of Mrs. P. Knight on Friday. At the close of an afternoon of informality the guests were served a two-course luncheon.

Mrs. J. W. Hudson was hostess to the Art and Culture club at her home,

1509 Palmer avenue, Friday afternoon. The hours were pleasantly spent with conversation and needlework, at the close of which a two-course luncheon was served. They adjourned to meet next week with Mrs. M. H. Spencer.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mr. Roy Grayson, Mrs. Nellie Estes and Mrs. Hattie Bennings were called to Des Moines on account of the illness of their mother, Mrs. Sims Jeffers.

Mr. Will Parker of Des Moines spent Sunday in Albia at the home of Mr. Henry Harris.

The Bible Reading class met at the home of Mrs. G. A. Davis on Tuesday evening. Visitors present, Madam Mary Harris and Minnie Parker of Des Moines.

Mrs. James Jameson spent Sunday in Ottumwa.

Mrs. Mary Ward entertained the Hand-in-Hand club on Monday evening to a three-course lunch at her home on Washington avenue.

The musical play given at the A. M. E. church on Thursday, March 12, under the management of Mr. Chas. Washington, was considered the best home talent in a number of years of its kind. Amount received in total, \$60.

Mr. Luke Mosely of Hiteman was in town Saturday.

The Sewing Circle club surprised Miss Ada Davis at 6 o'clock lunch on her birthday Saturday evening, after which Mrs. G. A. Davis and Miss Ada entertained the Sewing Circle club, the Hand-in-Hand and a few other friends for the evening. Music and conversation were indulged in until a late hour. A nice lunch of ice cream and cake was served. Out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parker of Des Moines, Mrs. Bessie Grayson of Hocking, Miss Ada Davis and Mrs. Wilbur Hawkins. Beautiful souvenir spoons of the Albia court-house by the Hand-in-Hand club as birthday gifts.

Mrs. Sarah Beasley spent Sunday at No. 3 mines with her mother.

Mrs. Bessie Grayson and children spent Sunday in Albia at the parental home.

A Pleasant Physic.

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. For sale by all dealers.

BUXTON REVIEW.

Mr. Andrew McDowell of Des Moines is in our city this week visiting.

Mrs. B. F. Cooper went to Colfax, Iowa, this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Terrell.

Mrs. Carrie Abner is on the sick list this week.

Mr. W. H. Brown, Ed Peterson, W. J. Sheppard and Mike Serock went to Des Moines this week as delegates to attend the district convention of the U. M. W. of A.

Mrs. W. H. London, who has been away on a visit, has returned.

Dr. L. R. Willis seems to be very busy these days.

Mr. Stack (Walter) Roberts has been inquiring the way to Texas.

We are having some more cold weather this week.

No. 18 mine has opened up its work this week.

St. John's A. M. E.

Sunday morning was bright and cheerful and there were quite a number out to services. Rev. J. L. Wharton preached an excellent sermon, Subject, "An Educated Life." At 7:30 a fine program was rendered by the A. C. E. The excellent addresses and papers that were read were the best we ever had.

The Sunday School Union met at the Tabernacle Baptist church Sun-

day. They had an excellent program. A fine paper was read by Miss Grace B. Harris and by Miss Zella Harris. Question box lead by Mr. Wash Cheatham. Solo by Rev. J. L. Wharton. Duet by two young ladies. Each delegate made their report from each school except St. John's, who was absent. Their reports showed that they are progressing.

GALESBURG, ILL.

Mr. Frank Wilder, who has been ill since November, returned to his work at the stock yards last week.

The concert given by Mrs. L. C. Carter last Thursday was a decided success. Some of the best talent of the city appeared on the program and they were assisted by Master Dwight Williams of Monmouth and Rev. and Mrs. Smith of Kewanee. Mrs. Minnie Wilder won the silk rug, she having raised the most money, and Miss Loraine Nelson, who had the lucky number, also won a rug. The money will be used for the building fund. Miss Jennie Lewis and Miss Guthrie of Kewanee were present.

In response to a telegram that Mr. Pearl Mason was seriously ill at his home in Denver, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Mason, Mrs. Sam Thompson and daughter and Mr. Bernice Alcon left Sunday for Denver. Mr. Mason is reported as slightly improved. Mr. Ernest Mason of Washington, Iowa, spent Sunday here.

The Autumn Leaf club, who have succeeded in paying off the indebtedness on the church pews, gave an entertainment at Allen chapel Tuesday, at which time they burned the mortgage on the pews.

KEOKUK NEWS.

(Last Week.)

The many friends of Mrs. Hazel Logan Burrell are grieved to know of her death, which occurred at her home at 505 South Ninth street at 9:20 p. m. March 5th, aged 20 years, 3 months and 16 days. Deceased was born and reared in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, being united in marriage to Mr. Howard Burrell of this city about six months ago. Her illness, which extended for several weeks, was borne with that patience and fortitude which characterize the spirit of a true Christian woman. She was a member of the A. M. E. church at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, and in her passing, friends and acquaintances realize the distinct loss of a true friend, and her husband a devoted companion. Brief service was conducted last Saturday afternoon by the Rev. J. P. Sims, after which the remains were taken to Mt. Pleasant and laid to rest in the family lot last Sunday afternoon. Aside from the bereaved husband, deceased is survived by two brothers, Clifford Logan of this city, George Route of Minneapolis, Minn., to whom are extended the deepest sympathy of a sorrowing concourse of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holt, Miss Thelma Smith and Mr. Jno. Nelson attended the funeral of Mrs. Burrell in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Mary Bland is quite ill at this writing.

We congratulate Burlington in securing some of Keokuk's talent to assist in the presentation of Queen Esther next Thursday evening. We feel quite sure that our standard will be highly maintained with Miss Daisy Ware as queen and Mr. Arthur Fox as Mordecai.

The People's Institute is progressing nicely. At a meeting which was held at the Parish hall last Monday afternoon, presided over by Miss Edna O'Hara (white), general secretary of the local Y. W. C. A., several topics were discussed, a gymnasium class was organized for the elder and young people and the various officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Rita Ashby; vice president, Mrs. Minnie Taylor; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Tebeau; secretary, Miss Eldora Burton.

Dr. A. E. Kepford, state lecturer on tuberculosis, will lecture at the People's Institute Wednesday evening, March 17th.

Miss Marie Lewis is suffering with a severe throat affection.

The Coleridge Taylor Music club will entertain at a musical Thursday evening, March 19th, at the home of the president, Mrs. Anna Holmes. Refreshments will be served and an enjoyable time is looked forward to.

The cantata that was recently staged at Parish hall under the auspices of the Choral Study club was a decided success. Miss Daisy Ware is the efficient vocal instructor of this club, which alone stands for achievement.

Mrs. A. J. Fields was the promoter of a play of recent date that was given at Parish hall, entitled "The Union Depot."

Mrs. Bertha Cook of Peoria, Ill., and Mrs. Carrie Crump of Indianapolis, Ind., have returned to their homes, having been summoned here because of the illness of their mother, Mrs. Jane Goins, who is now convalescent.

Mrs. Etha Goins, who has been ill for some time past, is slowly improving.

Mr. Clarence Daley, the young son of Mrs. Lucy Daley, is very ill at this writing.

There is no change for convalescence noted in the condition of Mrs. Sarah Holland Johnson, She has been a patient sufferer for several months past.

Mrs. Jerrieta Lasley has been restored to the name of her first marriage, Mrs. Jerieta Morton, by a decree of divorce recently granted from her husband, David Lasley.

Mrs. Harriet Wathas was taken quite suddenly ill a few days ago, suffering from a slight paralytic stroke.

Several friends of Mr. Jno. Buford, who seems to have disappeared quite mysteriously, are at a loss to know of his whereabouts.

Miss V. Olive Baily is engaged in the practice of general obstetrical and surgical nursing. Miss Baily is well qualified and desires the consideration of any one in need of such service.

Mr. F. D. Fields is reported to be ill at his home.

A musical given at the First African Baptist church last Monday evening was well attended. The promoters were Mrs. Georgia Caldwell and Mrs. Edna Alberts.

Dr. T. H. Phillips, our venerable genius, celebrated his 81st birthday on the 4th inst. Several of our old soldiers and patriots were recipients of his hospitality.

MOLINE, ILL.

Mr. Geo. Gorman is on the sick list. Miss Virgie Hunter entertained a number of her friends at dinner Sunday.

Mr. Herlis Walkup has gone to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the A. M. E. church Sunday, March 22d.

Mrs. S. B. Walkup spent a few days last week in Galesburg visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walkup.

Mrs. A. Boyd is on the sick list. Quite a number of children of the city have been sick with the mumps.

Mrs. Mattie Smith of Twelfth avenue is on the sick list.

A benefit mask ball will be given at the Wagner opera house Wednesday evening, March 25th. Music by Tucker's orchestra. Admission: Ladies, 25 cents; men, 35 cents.

A very successful social was given by the men of the A. M. E. church Thursday evening. The ladies were placed behind a curtain and sold to the highest bidder, the lady not being seen until after she was sold. A three-course supper was served to the ladies and their purchaser. A neat sum was made. The men are now making arrangements for an apron sale to be held some time in April.

A local option address was given Sunday evening by Mr. Clarence Trevor at the A. M. E. church. There was a good crowd in attendance and each enjoyed the lecture.

Mother's Favorite.

A cough medicine for children should be harmless. It should be pleasant to take. It should be effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is all of this and is the mothers' favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers.

Special for The Bystander

Vote "NO" On Water Bond Question WHY?

- BECAUSE THE PRICE IS TOO HIGH.**

Once before the city refused to buy the ENTIRE water system at a valuation of \$10,000,000 for each mile of mains. Now the company asks \$14,000,000 per mile for only a PART of the system. The mains are rotten, and must be relaid; the pumping plant is twenty-five years out of date. Engineers state that the plant can be replaced for less than \$2,000,500.00.
- BECAUSE IT WILL RETARD OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.**

Des Moines is now bonded for \$1,659,500.00, exclusive of the school debt of \$1,680,000.00, and the purchase of a PART of the water system will increase the city's bonded debt to the legal limit. The city will not be able to take care of the NEEDED AND URGENT IMPROVEMENTS to the water plant, let alone give us comfort stations, down town parks, improved river front, garbage disposal plant, or other improvements asked for by the citizens.
- BECAUSE WATER RATES WILL NOT BE LOWERED.**

Carefully compiled statistics show that with the interest on bonds now asked for, the bonds which must be issued to make the immediate repairs, the rental of that part of the system now owned by the city, will make it impossible to reduce water rates. IF RATES WERE LOWERED, THE ADDITIONAL COST IN TAXES WILL BE SO MUCH MORE THAT THE CITIZENS WILL BE COMPELLED TO ACTUALLY PAY MORE FOR THE SERVICE.
- BECAUSE IT IS A SCHEME OF SPECULATORS.**

The present owners of the plant bought it for the express purpose of selling it to the city. They have inflated the price, watered the issue to the limit, let the plant depreciate, and propose to make better than a million dollars profit from the pockets of the people of Des Moines. Note the organization of the Des Moines Land & Water Co. to control the water supply of Des Moines.

BECAUSE A VOTE AGAINST THIS MONSTER DEBT IS A VOTE FOR ECONOMY EFFICIENCY AND HONESTY IN OUR MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Economy Club

Mack Olesen, President 311-312 Flynn Bldg. W. B. Emerson, Secretary Phone Walnut 3745

This advertising is paid for by public subscription.

HERE IS THAT

Mitchell and Galbraith Platform

First--We are running for absolutely one term only.

Our platform is; Strictly a business administration. No politics whatsoever. No pledges to anyone. A square deal to every man.

To re-establish confidence in the Des Moines plan. Make work for the working man and business for the business man.

We solicit the support of every citizen and taxpayer who approves this platform.

W. F. Mitchell.
R. M. Galbraith.



W. F. Mitchell.



R. M. Galbraith.

Second Skating Party

FOR Des Moines most select folks

AT Namur's Rink

Monday March 23rd

8:30 to 11 p. m.

ALL VERY SIMPLE

Weather Bureau Forecasts Storms, Frosts and Floods.

Coming of Disturbances Foretold in Businesslike Way Similar to That in Which Arrival of Shipments is Estimated.

Washington.—Many people have an idea that there is something mysterious and occult about the work of the weather bureau in forecasting the coming of storms, frosts and floods. Not a few think that the observers must necessarily get their data by reading the planets, the stars and the moon. As a matter of fact, the forecaster of the bureau foretells the coming of disturbances in a businesslike way, very similar to that in which a man who has ordered a shipment of goods would estimate the date of its arrival.

Suppose a business man has ordered a carload of pineapples from the Hawaiian Islands. He would know the average time it would take the steamer to make the trip to the Pacific port, the average time for unloading and loading into refrigerator cars, and the average number of days to be allowed these cars for their trip across the continent to New York. His estimate, however, would be subject to error because the steamship might be delayed by fog, or the cars might meet with an accident.

Storms, like pineapples, as a rule do not originate in the United States. They come to us, some from the Philippines, Japan, Siberia, Alaska, Canada or the Gulf of Mexico. The weather bureau gets cable, telegraphic or wireless notice of a foreign storm. Station after station, or vessel after vessel reports the storm's arrival in its neighborhood, so that the general direction and rate of progress can be determined very early. In fact, the arrival of some storms can be foretold ten days in advance.

The forecasters watch for the region of low barometer which is the storm center around which the winds blow. This whirl or eddy moves bodily forward with the general eastward drift of about 550 miles a day in our latitudes. As the lines of equal pressure (isobars), around the low center crowd closer together, the winds at the storm increase in force. The forecaster determines the direction of movement of the storm and its velocity.

When weather disturbances are reported, the forecasters know from experience about how long it takes them to reach our Pacific Coast, and then how long after they will reach the Atlantic Coast. For example, if a storm coming from Siberia drifts eastward around the North pole and reappears in Alaska, it should appear in Washington and Oregon in about two days; should get to the Great Lakes in six days and to the Atlantic Coast in seven or eight days.

Unexpected conditions may delay storms or divert them from the straight track just as a refrigerator car may be thrown off its schedule or be shipped by accident on a wrong road. Some of these storms deplete themselves by running into regions of high barometer which are of greater magnitude and extent than the storm itself. Some of them, however, travel completely around the world.

To keep tab on cold waves that come into the United States from Canada and Alaska, the weather bureau studies the Canadian weather reports, England sends reports from Iceland, the British Islands and Continental Europe, and daily reports come from St. Petersburg on the conditions in Russia and Siberia.

The same businesslike system used in tracing the track of a storm is applied in determining the arrival of frosts.

Flood forecasts are made in much the same way. In the first place, as to the amount of rainfall at the head waters of streams that cause floods are covered by telegraphic reports sent by local observers. As this rain reaches the main channel, the height of the water in the channel is determined by successive gauging stations. Past records establish how much a height, say of 20 feet at Dubuque, Iowa, will produce at Davenport. This plan is followed all the way down the Mississippi river, and at each point full allowance is made for the effects of water from tributaries, and from additional and local rainfall. As a result of these observations in the recent flood, the people of Cairo had warning a week or ten days in advance. The Pittsburgh district can be given only 12 to 24 hours' notice, because a flood is upon them within 24 hours after a heavy rain storm.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels certainly had one big thing when he introduced the educational classes in the navy. It is one of the biggest steps yet taken by the navy department in the way of educational improvement of young men of the navy. While Secretary Daniels must have had approval of his own mind in his efforts in this direction, it must give him very great pleasure to learn that nearly every man in the fleet in the Atlantic reserve squadron is planning to take up either the academic or technical course of instruction, or both, and that the educational feature immediately became popular. Since the orders for the formation of the schools were received, officers of the fleet have been engaged in selecting instructors. Classes will be held for

Wise Precaution. There was a sudden change in the wind and the pastor of the Mount Zion chapel saw that some of his parishioners drew their wraps about their shoulders. He paused in his sermon. "Bruder Wilding," he said, raising his voice and waking the old sexton from peaceful slumbers in the rear pew. "Bruder Wilding, be kind enough to close all the windows on the east side of the church. Be wind had come round, and we must afford to lose a whole lamb from its fold by care-

lessness, with an outstanding debt on this chapel, and two families moved out of town."

Why Does It? Redd—They tell me that Vienna police have issued a notice to the effect that a pedestrian, if he wishes to cross the road, must go in a direct line, taking the shortest path. Green—But how about the rooster whose road-crossing proclivities have been a mooted question for so many centuries?

15 minutes every afternoon, and there will be a systematic course in each branch of study.

On some of the vessels in reserve which have small crews the men will study together. There is but one school for the battleships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts. The men of the Kearsarge and Kentucky and the Illinois and Alabama will join their classes, while those of the cruiser Montgomery, the repair ship Panther and the scout cruiser Salem will study with the men of the battleship Wisconsin.

A congressman of canny Scotch ancestry contributed a story of disputes in the glens about the antiquity and importance of the respective clans. A Campbell (pronounced Cammie) and a McLean were one day disputing and the Campbell said his clan had existed before the days of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, for he said, "Does the Bible not say that when Isaac lifted up his eyes he saw that the camels were coming?" (Gen. xxiv, 63.)

"Hoot, mon," said the other, "what's that to the McLeans? The McLeans are as old as the world itself."

"Do you mean to tell me that the McLeans lived before the flood?" asked Campbell.

"To be sure," said McLean, "long before the flood."

"But the whole of the people was drowned," said Campbell, "excepting the one family that went into Noah's ark."

"Noah's ark," retorted McLean scornfully. "What would the McLeans want with Noah's ark? Who ever heard of a McLean that had a boat o' his ain?"

Laughter rang through the corridors as the little group scattered and divided itself into pairs and trios as some made their way to the house of office building and others marched gaily out to the tune of "Home, Sweet Home."—National Magazine.

More than \$118,000,000 a year is given to the benevolent institutions in the United States, according to the census bureau. The figures have been compiled from the 1910 returns. The institutions spent \$111,500,000, and they had property valued at \$643,900,000. There were about 5,400 institutions. Those in New York state reported a total income of \$28,000,000, with property valued at \$188,000,000, as against \$15,000,000 income in Pennsylvania, with property of the institutions there valued at \$117,000,000. There is one benevolent institution for each 17,000 of population.

Forty-six per cent. of the benevolent institutions in the United States are for the sick, 27 per cent. are for the exclusive care of children, and 4 per cent. are for the care and protection of children. In the 4,815 institutions reporting there were 339,571 inmates, and during the year 5,400,000 persons had been received into the total number of institutions.

The number of inmates in the benevolent institutions in New York state increased 28,000, or 46 per cent., from 1904 to 1910; more than 40,000 children were put into homes in 1910. The hospitals had 35,000 nurses, 5,500 doctors and 1,950,000 patients, with \$68,000,000 in receipts.

Under no circumstances should fresh and dried fruits be considered a luxury, since they supply the needed nutritive material as an inlet, besides adding to the attractiveness of the daily fare, according to nutrition specialists of the department of agriculture. If they are to be eaten raw, brands made and marketed in a cleanly way should be obtained.

The amount of dried fruit produced in the United States increased 575 per cent. between 1899 and 1909. California produced more than four-fifths of the yearly output. According to a rough estimate each person in this country consumes on an average of five or six pounds of dried fruit a year.

The value of dried fruit grows from between four and five million dollars to over twenty-one million dollars in ten years. The average wholesale price, however, has not advanced with the increased demand; on the contrary it has dropped from about five and a half cents to four and a half cents per pound.

Possibly it seems a little tough, but those who have to take care of the poor in Washington will certainly agree with C. E. Bacon, commissioner to the poor at Topeka, Kan. The board of charities at Topeka has decided that any Shawnee county resident owning a dog will fund devoted to Shawnee county's poor. The commissioner to the poor says that a dog is a luxury and that families who have not enough for their children divide their pittance with the dog. The poor commissioner says that "if a family is poor it has a dog; if it is very poor, it has two dogs."

"People must dispose of their pups if they wish help from the county. It is a practical ruling, but will bring tears from the eyes of many a ragged kid. There is nothing so nice as a dog, but, like Oliver Twist, they do eat tremendous. Dogs are a luxury. People enjoying luxuries can't expect county aid."

The Associated Charities of Wichita recently adopted a similar ruling, and the Reno county officials have issued the same order.

JAPANESE WOMAN IS PRESIDENT OF A BANK

Mrs. Kin Seno is one of the remarkable women of the world. She is believed to enjoy unchallenged distinction of being the first woman of any country to hold the office of bank president. Mrs. Seno is a widow, and past seventy. Mr. Seno acquired millions through ordinary channels of trade at Hokkaido, and was planning to invest part of his fortune in the banking business in his home town of Fukuyama, when death spoiled his plans. The widow determined to carry out her husband's intentions.



Tokio seemed to Mrs. Seno a more inviting field for business, and thither she went, accompanied by her adopted son, Inosuke Seno, and his wife and children. The Seno Bank of Commerce was organized with a capital of 500,000 yen, but not until after long and careful preparation. Mrs. Seno placed the adopted son in a national financial institution that he might be made familiar with financial affairs in all details and he then found an appointment in the revenue office in Hakodate. A favorable site for the bank was bought in the Tokyo suburb of Okubo, which had good facilities of communication. Permission to establish the bank finally were obtained little more than a year ago. It was started as a joint stock company in the family. Mrs. Seno became president and the adopted son managing director.

Residing but a few blocks from the bank building, Mrs. Seno is in the president's office sharp on time every

morning, ready to consult with her subordinates and consider the transactions of the day. No member of the staff is more punctual.

Mrs. Seno is in many respects a woman of remarkable personality, and no one can meet her without being impressed by her character and discernment. With sparkling brown eyes, rosy cheeks and pearl-white teeth, she hardly looks her 70 years; while her simple dress of figured cotton stuff would never indicate that she was a woman of wealth. But her simple and unostentatious ways have a wholesome influence on her subordinates and on all who know her. Her husband, when alive, used to say: "Better a dress of clean cotton than a soiled one of silk." This principle of frugality characterizes all she does both in public and private life.

In the operations of the bank nothing of any financial importance is ever done without her approval and direction. She is president in every sense of the word as well as in name.

When Mrs. Seno travels she usually goes third class. After she became a large shareholder in the railway she was presented with a first-class pass on the line, but she still went third. One of the railway officials ventured to remonstrate with her for this modesty, and she replied that as a part owner in the railway she felt that to some degree she was a host rather than a guest, and that she should leave the first-class cars for those who had tickets and were often driven to inferior cars for lack of accommodation.

"Most of Mrs. Seno's friends," says a writer in the Japan Magazine, "are interested in concerns that promote national progress or some public good, and are designedly so invested. She is the ideal of what is meant in this country by a Japanese citizen. Mrs. Seno is thus a remarkable example of the type of woman which Japanese civilization can produce."

MARY DANA PRANG, TEACHER FOR 46 YEARS

The life of Mary Dana Prang of Boston, Mass., has been a continual contribution to the education of the American public schools younger than she. At seventy-seven years of age Mrs. Prang is still in the active fight for practical education. She is a perpetual progresser.

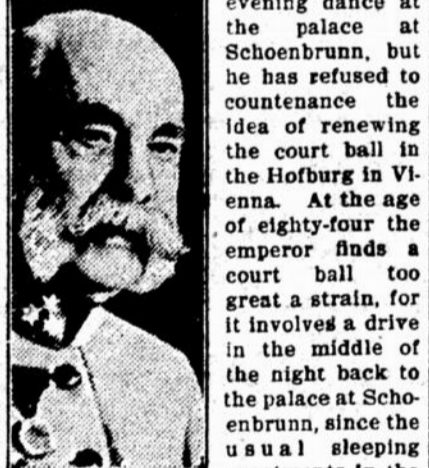
And in all her progressions she has been a pioneer. First in art teaching, first in vocational education, and first now in her newest development of young

How often a child is educated without any forethought as to what he is best suited. Or he is taken from school as soon as possible and thrust into the first position offered him. This proves to be a blind alley. The work does not appeal to the young worker's creative sense or that sense has never been developed. He falls behind those fitted by nature and training for the work. He is what the world calls a failure. But he isn't a failure. He's a victim. All children are gifted for some sort of a career."

"Art is the only possible means of developing a child's imagination," said Mrs. Prang during the course of an interview recently. "And to bring out a child's creative ability—every child has creative ability—his imagination must be trained. Art in the public schools should be a practical study."

FRANCIS JOSEPH PLANS COURT FESTIVITIES

Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to meet the demands for court festivities with an evening dance at the palace at Schoenbrunn, but he has refused to countenance the idea of renewing the court ball in the Hofburg in Vienna. At the age of eighty-four the emperor finds a court ball too great a strain, for it involves a drive in the middle of the night back to the palace at Schoenbrunn, since the usual sleeping apartments in the Hofburg are not suitably heated in winter. There has been no court ball



for three years and society's hope that they will ever be renewed during the life of the aged emperor is now abandoned.

The soiree d'ansante at Schoenbrunn was only a concession to the demand for an opportunity to present to his majesty the wives of the diplomats, including Mrs. Frederick Courtlandt Penfield, wife of the American ambassador, and also of those young ladies of the aristocracy who have become eligible for attendance at court during the last three years.

The emperor is reported in good health. Notwithstanding his increasing years, he rises at half past three every morning and is at his desk before dawn. He has a "light breakfast at five and then works steadily until noon, with only half an hour's walk in his private ground to relieve his work. At eight o'clock all the lights in his private apartments are out and he has retired for the night.

POINCARÉ OF FRANCE IS POPULAR PRESIDENT

President Poincaré has now completed a year as chief executive of the French republic. He has gained for himself the reputation of the most active man in France, and increased the popularity he so suddenly acquired tenfold.

Breaking away from traditional etiquette M. Poincaré has sought to associate himself with every class of French thought and endeavor. He has presided at hundreds of public banquets not only of the political and philanthropic organizations but also of the leading artistic, literary, and

theatrical associations. He has visited all the principal theaters in Paris several times over, has attended many concerts and whenever his engagements permitted has attended the regular sessions of the French academy, of which he is a member.

In addition to official visits to Spain and England he has visited every part of France, going by automobile to many remote villages, where a president had never been seen before. His unflinching tact, the remarkable skill with which he can be affable without compromising the high dignity of his position has gained for him the affection and for his office the respect of tens of thousands of Frenchmen, particularly of that class which keeps aloof from politics.

Both May Get It. Bob—And is he a rival for your girl's hand? Tom—I'm afraid he's a rival for her father's foot.

No Improvement. Yeast—I see a patent has been granted for a rocking-chair which its inventor claims folds compactly enough to be carried in a coat pocket. Crimsonbeak—But I suppose when a man goes home at night and looks for it in his pocket, he'll tumble over it in the dark as usual.

BEST WAY TO CLEAN FLOORS

Petroleum Alone or Mixed With Paraffine Oil Will Keep Them in Perfect Condition.

The best water used on floors the better. Painted, varnished and oiled floors may be cleaned with crude petroleum. Use a woolen cloth, and rub the boards to clean them. After this close the room for a few hours, then cover an old floor brush with a piece of woolen cloth and rub the floor hard. This will polish and remove all superfluous oil. Occasionally, add half pint of paraffine oil to a quart of petroleum. This will keep the floors in a fine condition. Be sure to get all the superfluous oil off or it will take up dust and make the floors dingy.

Painted, varnished and oiled floors can be wiped with a cloth wrung out of water, but it removes the luster. Waxed floors should be wiped with a soft cloth or dust mop, and if any real solid places remain, a rag dipped in turpentine will efface them, after which it will be necessary to rub over the spot with a cloth moistened with the wax.

TO SET OFF DINING TABLE

Most Effective Centerpiece May Be Achieved by Planting the Seeds From a Grapefruit.

An effective centerpiece for the dining table and secured without a cent of cost, is made from planting the seeds of the grapefruit. The fruit must be ripe to obtain the best results. As they germinate very slowly, it is well to soak the seeds over night, or slit the outer covering with a knife and plant about a half inch deep, quite thickly. If all of them do not come up, some more may be sowed into the bare spots. Keep the soil well watered, but be sure there is plenty of drainage, and the prospective fernery must be kept in a warm place. Several weeks or maybe months will sometimes elapse before the plants are more than an inch high, but when they get past their infancy the showing will be beautiful and will make a centerpiece that will stand even a small amount of neglect, and still be a fresh piece of house greenery for the entire season.

Family White Loaf.

One tablespoonful of lard, one tablespoonful of butter, two teaspoons of salt, one and three-quarter cups of boiling water, one quarter cup of condensed milk, one yeast cake, one-quarter cup of lukewarm water, six cups sifted flour.

Put lard, butter and salt in bread mixer without a lip, pour on boiling water and condensed milk and when lukewarm add yeast cake, broken in pieces and dissolved in lukewarm water, and five cups of flour, stir until thoroughly mixed add remaining flour, toss on a slightly floured board, knead until mixture is smooth. Return to bowl and cover with clean cloth and board or tin cover; let rise to a temperature of 65 degrees F until mixture has doubled its bulk; the time required is about three hours. Cut down, toss on a slightly floured board, shape into two double loaves and put in buttered pans. Cover again, let rise and bake in a hot oven 55 minutes.

Wedding Pudding.

One cup clear salt pork chopped fine, one cup chopped raisins, two cups sugar, three and a half cups flour, two cups milk, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon each of clove and cinnamon. Beat together pork, sugar, raisins and spice, add milk, in which dissolve the soda, then add flour. Steam four hours.

Wine Sauce—Beat to a cream half cup butter and slowly beat in cup sugar, one teaspoon cornstarch, one wineglass white wine, white of one egg. When this is a perfect froth, stir in one-third cup boiling water. Cook two minutes, stirring all the time.

Timbale of Halibut.

Cut a half pound of uncooked halibut into fine pieces, pound it in a mortar and pass it through a sieve. Mix a cupful of white bread crumbs with the same amount of milk and stir until it becomes a smooth paste, remove it from the fire, add the fish and season with a half teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Then beat in lightly the whites of five eggs whipped to a froth, pack the mixture into timbale molds and place them in a pan of hot water to cook in a moderate oven for 20 minutes. Serve with a white sauce or one made of tomato.

Meat Pie.

Fill a baking pudding dish nearly full with chopped cold meat, or cut the meat into small pieces. Season this meat highly, as the batter absorbs the seasoning. Make a thickened gravy with stock and pour over the meat, having an abundance of gravy. Pour over the meat a batter made as follows: One egg, six teaspoonfuls of melted butter and two-thirds of a cupful of milk, and a scant cupful of flour, and two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Season the meat with salt and pepper, sweet marjoram, thyme and cayenne.

Fried Kidney.

Clean kidney and cut up. Put tablespoon of fat in frying pan, add onion to taste cut up, fry in fat until onions are brown, then put kidneys in, add salt, pepper, garlic and celery to taste. Cook slowly. When the onion is brown in the fat add two teaspoonfuls of flour and brown in fat before adding kidney, then add meat stock or water and cook for 1 1/2 hours. Cook in a large frying pan with cover on until kidneys are well cooked. Just before serving add vinegar to taste if you choose.

Chicken Custards.

Save a pint of rich stock in which chicken has been boiled, add a dash of cayenne pepper, one-half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon onion juice and three well beaten eggs. Pour into a pudding dish or buttered cups and bake in the oven in a pan of hot water in the usual way. These are perfectly delicious and can be served for lunch instead of meat, or taken to the dinner basket.



It has been estimated that about 45 per cent. of the disease and death of the people of the United States can be prevented by the application of modern methods of sanitation, said Booker T. Washington in a recent address. If this is true of the People of the United States as a whole, I think it is safe to say that at least 65 per cent. of the disease and death among negroes is due to causes that can be prevented. I say this because, as everyone knows, the death rate is much larger at the present time among negroes than among whites. Particularly is this true among the negro population of the larger southern cities.

What then is the remedy? I have said that in this generation at least the negro will be best off, from every point of view, in the rural districts of the south. We cannot, however, expect that he will remain in the country districts contented, happy and prosperous without the same means of civilization that other races enjoy. We cannot expect the negro to remain in the country if he has little opportunity to educate his children; if the schools are in session only two or three months in the year.

Another remedy for the present condition of negro health is education. The reason that so large a number of the people of my race are ill and inefficient is because they are ignorant.

They have never had an opportunity to know the laws of health and they do not know how to take care of their bodies.

I look forward to the time when every city and every town of the south will do what some other cities have already done—started campaigns of education along lines of health and sanitation which shall not be confined to the white portion of the population alone, but shall extend to the black portion also.

When I was in Great Britain some years ago, I discovered that the people of that great country were spending annually not far from \$80,000,000 in an attempt to rescue drunkards, gamblers, loafers, the misfits of life which make up so large a portion of the population of the great English cities. In a word, they were spending that tremendous sum in trying to get people up out of the ditch.

The masses of the negro people in the south, with all their weaknesses and handicaps, are not yet in the ditch. How much simpler, wiser and more economical to spend some millions of dollars to save these people before they fall instead of waiting to save them after they are already lost.

During one year 1,500,000 volumes are called for and supplied by the British museum.

TRAINING STUDENTS FOR USEFUL LIVES



Students are trained at Hampton Institute to go out in the rural country school work of the south as industrial supervising teachers to help introduce work in cooking, sewing, manual training, agriculture, basket making, etc.

The man in the picture is an ex-slave teaching summer school teachers at Hampton how to make split white-oak baskets.

A negro woman who may be one hundred and twenty or one hundred and thirty years-old and is certainly a day recently for the first time in 26 years. He drove a mule car six years before electricity was put into use.

The activities of the Afro-American race have not been confined to the professions, however. He has done well on the farm. There are 880,837 Afro-American farmers in the southern states. In 1900 the value of farms (land and buildings) was \$380,280,950. According to the census of 1910 it had increased to \$900,132,334, or 136.7 per cent. in ten years. An example of the success colored farmers have wrested from the soil is furnished in the case of J. G. Groves, the "potato king." He reached western Kansas about 20 years ago with 50 cents in his pocket and is now worth more than \$100,000. He has succeeded in raising a larger number of bushels of potatoes to the acre than any other man in Kansas.

Berlin is said to be the quietest city in Europe, if not in the world. All unnecessary noises are prohibited.

It is reported in the London Times that the government of Tientsin is about to establish a reserve to give refuge to the rapidly disappearing fauna of that country. It will include about 4,000 acres of wild, mountainous country and an adjoining marsh of 5,000 acres.

Last year we bought \$44,000,000 worth of laces from abroad, about double what we bought about ten years ago. Art works from Europe have set us back some \$60,000,000, a new high record.

Patricia, the new territory which has been added to the province of Ontario, is estimated to contain 147,000 square miles; it is one and one-fifth times as large as the British Isles.

In the last year 13,214,316 letters arrived at the dead letter office in Washington, and of these 6,440,944 were returned to the senders.

At one time in Holland prejudice against color was carried so far that the sale of carrots and oranges was forbidden.

D. B. Garrett of Boley, Okla., who calls himself a recruiting officer for Alfred Charles Sam, organizer of a proposed negro colony in Africa, declares that he has enrolled more than 100 Boston negroes as prospective colonists, says a dispatch from Boston. Garrett and G. W. Lane of Wewoke, Okla., have established headquarters in a restaurant in the negro quarter in the South end. Sam's operations are under investigation in New York.—Washington Star.

In a new hotel in Worcester, Mass., there will be a clock set in the floor of the lobby. The dial will be of glass one inch thick and will be 24 inches in diameter. The clock will be run entirely by electricity and regulated daily by telegraph.

In Wood Green, a suburb of London, there has been opened a labor exchange for boys and girls leaving school, the object being to find suitable employment for them and situations that, as far as possible, are what they desire.

Miss Elizabeth Dinwiddle of New York manages 346 small dwellings owned by Trinity church in that city. She spends all of her time attending to the repairs of those houses, which shelter 1,800 families.

W. D. Plattenburg, recently elected president of a bank in Canton, Ill., began work there 32 years ago as a janitor.

In some cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense.

