

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XX NO. 46

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS

John A. Spencer of Grinnell spent Sunday in our city.

J. C. Williams who was operated on was able to leave the hospital Wednesday.

Atty. J. R. Spears of Buxton spent Saturday in our city on business.

Dr. A. J. Jefferson's daughter is quite sick at the home of her parents.

Wanted—A good barber. \$12 per wk. Lou J. Shelton, 6th and Mulberry St.

Mrs. J. H. Perkins is visiting her parents in the Gate City, Keokuk.

Mrs. A. Wilburn is sick the past week, with but little improvement.

Mr. I. L. Brown and daughter Ruth of Marshalltown, spent Sunday in our city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Joe Brown.

The R. C. club will meet at the home of Mrs. W. L. Lee at 939 12th street Saturday afternoon, May 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Raglin of Ft. Dodge passed through our city Wednesday enroute to Galesburg, Ill., called by the sickness of relatives.

Mrs. H. E. Jacobs, who has been sick for several weeks, was operated on last Tuesday and is much better at this writing.

Rev. S. B. Moore, P. E. of this district of the A. M. E. church, held his third quarterly meeting at St. Paul's A. M. E. church Sunday to crowded houses each meeting.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. N. C. Marshall. The lesson in Pilgrim's Progress was very interesting. Meet next week with Mrs. Warricks. Lesson, Pilgrim's Progress.

The Mether's Congress invites all Federated clubs of the city and the general public to meet in mass meeting next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at Corinthian Baptist church.

Mrs. R. N. Hyde, Pres.

The Young Women's club will meet Sunday afternoon at 6 o'clock at Union Congregational church. Business of importance; each member invited to be present.

Mrs. Unice Armstrong and little daughter left Wednesday for Rushville Ind., to visit her sister on a farm and from there they will visit in Indianapolis, Ind., and other towns. They expect to be gone about two months.

Miss Zoe Richardson, our former Des Moines girl came here last week enroute from Milwaukee, Wis., where her brother Elmer is real sick. She made arrangements to bring him here to the hospital for an operation. Miss Richardson lives in Tacoma, Wash.

All the woman's clubs of Iowa who intend to send delegates to the annual meeting to be held in Des Moines this month will please send names of delegates to Mrs. Harvey Brown, chairman of the home committee, 1804 Bluff street, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Intellectual Improvement club met last Friday with Mrs. F. P. Johnson. A musical program was held. There were several visitors present. Papers were read on music by Mrs. H. W. Hughes and Mrs. J. H. McClain. The club will meet today with Mrs. J. B. Rush.

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

The regular monthly meeting of the Negro Business Men's League will be held at Union Congregational church Monday evening, May 11th. All members are asked to be present and all other people who are interested in the success of colored men in business in our city and state. Mr. R. N. Patton will read a paper on "How To Encourage Our New Business Enterprises." This paper will be open for discussion.

Mr. Thomas Fairweather has announced his name elsewhere in this paper as a candidate for State Senate from Polk county. He is one of our strong capable young men, identified with the business interest of Des Moines, which is boosting our city and country, and merit your careful consideration.

On last Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock the Epworth League had a special program at the Asbury M. E. church. John L. Thompson delivered the principal address. Mrs. J. Massey sang a beautiful selected solo, accompanied by Mrs. H. W. Hughes. Quite a number were present. While at the same hour at the Union Congregational church the Christian Endeavor was holding a well attended

meeting, which was addressed by Atty. S. Joe Brown, I. L. Brown of Marshalltown and John A. Spencer of Grinnell. These young people's societies seem to be on the increase and should be encouraged.

An interesting feature of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of the Union Congregational church Sunday May 10th will be a lecture on the subject, "Health Hints on How to Live" by Dr. J. A. Jefferson. We are sure the lecture will be very interesting as well as helpful, and it is hoped that a large number will be present to hear Dr. Jefferson. Special music will be rendered.

The M. C. T. club met on last Monday with Mrs. Vivian Jones. After the regular program the hostess assisted by Miss Alka Steel, served refreshments. The next meeting will be with Miss Mayrie L. Bell, 1340 Jefferson avenue, at which time the following program will be rendered: Quotations miscellaneous; Paper on Forestry by Mrs. Hannah Porter discussion led by Mrs. Archie Alexander; Address by Dr. A. J. Booker; Vocal Solo, Miss Blane Thompson; Journalist, Mrs. Emerald Mash.

New Hall Opening
The North Star Masonic Temple Association hall will give their opening to the public next Tuesday night, May 12th at 8 o'clock at 1012 W. Center St. The hall is invited. There will be good speaking and refreshment served free. Come and see this beautiful cozy hall, which is the prettiest hall in the state owned by colored people.

CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENT
Sunday May 9
10:30 a. m. Subject "Righteous and Unrighteous Anger"
12 m. Sunday School
2:30 p. m. Odd Fellows' Thankgiving Service.
7:30 p. m. Observance of Mother's Day. The program being under the direction of the B. Y. P. U.
T. L. Griffith, Minister.

UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Corner Tenth and Park 8 streets.
Worship and preaching at 10:45 and 8 p. m. The morning sermon will be preached by Rev. Henry McCraven.
Sunday being Home Coming Day for members and friends of the church a large audience is expected. All are welcome.
Sunday School at noon, Mr. Gus Watkins superintendent.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m., subject, "Health Hints on How to Live" discussion by Dr. J. A. Jefferson.
Members and friends are reminded that Sunday May 31st will be observed as Memorial Day in honor of deceased members of the church.
E. J. Penney, Acting Pastor
Residence 831 14th St.

SOME CORRECTIONS.
Last week in the rush to close up our forms there was some mistakes. One was in the write-up of a reception given by Mrs. V. L. Jones. In stating who won first prize we stated Mrs. Wm. H. Warrick, which was erroneous. It should have been Mrs. Wm. Howard. In the write-up and announcement card of Ed Mahan for clerk of the county courts we spelled the name Mahan, which should have been Mahan. Also in the write-up of Hon. J. F. Wall for state auditor we had a correction that should have been placed under his cut instead of being in Mrs. V. L. Jones' reception article.
A part of the Ottumwa observations news was erroneously placed under the Oskaloosa news. We were indeed sorry about this error. We shall endeavor to not make so many again.

OBITUARY.
We received the sad intelligence announcing the death of Mrs. F. B. Woodard, wife of Rev. F. B. Woodard, pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist church of Buxton, Iowa. She died Sunday, May 3, at 6:15 p. m. and the body was taken to Lynchburg, Va., for interment.

EXPERT MUSICIAN CALLED BY DEATH.
George W. Jones, Jr., Dies of Tuberculosis at Home of His Parents.
(Special to Bystander.)
Monmouth, Ill.—George W. Jones, Jr., a well known colored man of the city, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Jones, Sr., 409 South C street, this morning, after an illness of a few months, caused by grip which resulted in tuberculosis.
George W. Jones was born in Monmouth September 11, 1885. He was a graduate of the Kirkwood high school with the class of 1904 and was a highly accomplished musician. Mr. Jones had been employed as instructor of music in Knoxville, Tenn., and Chicago. At the time of his death he was instructor of music in the Wilberforce college at Zena, O. At an early age Mr. Jones joined the Ninth Avenue United Presbyterian church, but owing to his absence

from the city was not an active member.
The funeral services will be held Wednesday in the Calvary Baptist church. Rev. Scruggs will be in charge.

COMING EVENTS THAT CAST THEIR SHADOW FOR 1914.
The twenty-seventh annual communication of the M. W. U. grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., for Iowa and jurisdiction in Buxton on July 14 to 16.
The forty-eighth annual communication of the M. W. G. L., A. F. & A. M. for Missouri and jurisdiction in Moberly, Mo., August 12 to 14.
The seventh annual session of Electa grand chapter of the O. E. S. for Iowa will meet in Keokuk on May 19 and 20.
The grand court of H. of J. for Iowa and jurisdiction will meet in Des Moines on June 9 to 11.
The thirtieth annual session of I. S. F. of Colored Woman's clubs will meet in Des Moines on May 27 to 29.
The annual session of the National Negro Business League will meet in Muskogee, Okla., August 19 to 21.
The National Association of Teachers will hold their annual meeting in Savannah, Ga., July 29 to August 1.
The thirty-sixth annual session of Iowa-Nebraska Baptist association will be held in Des Moines on September 8 to 10.
The eighteenth annual session of the International Order of Twelve, Knights and Daughters of Tabor, will be held in Centerville, Iowa, August 11 to 12.
The twenty-ninth annual session of the Iowa-Nebraska Sunday school convention will meet in Omaha, Neb., June 18 to 19.
The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Federation of Colored Women's clubs will meet in Minneapolis on June 24 and 25.
The annual meeting of the United Brothers of Friendship and Sisters of the Mysterious Ten of Missouri will hold their session in Keokuk, Iowa, in August.
The sixth annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be held in Baltimore, Md., May 3rd to 5th.
The St. Paul district conference and Sunday school convention of the Chicago Annual Conference will convene in Rockford, Ill., May 19 to 22.

LESTER L. THOMPSON FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
We are presenting the name of Lester L. Thompson of Valley Junction, whose office is located in Des Moines and who has announced his name as a candidate for representative from Polk county, subject to the primaries in June. Mr. Thompson was born in Illinois in 1884 and came to Iowa in 1890 and to Polk county in 1894. Was educated in the public schools in Valley Junction and graduated from the high school, after which he entered the law department of Drake university, from which he graduated in 1907, and has practiced law ever since. He is an influential republican and has always worked for the party. He is at present city attorney for Valley Junction, which office he has held for six years. He is a bright, intelligent man, has a large practice and is one of the coming young lawyers of this city. He has never before asked for an office and his many friends feel that he is not only competent, but merits your support at the coming primaries.

LEE FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
This week we present the name of James M. Lee, who is a candidate for county auditor, subject to the primaries June 1st. Mr. Lee was born in Knoxville, Iowa, in 1881 and has lived in Polk county twenty-five years. He was educated in our public schools. He worked in the Iowa National bank for fourteen years and was elected county coroner four years ago and has served two terms. He is an active republican worker and stands well with the younger republicans in this county, having come up from the common walks of life, so he is in touch with the common masses and will treat all classes fair if nominated and elected. His friends are soliciting from you your support in his behalf.

BROWN FOR STATE TREASURER.
This week we present to our readers Hon. W. C. Brown, the present state treasurer, who is a candidate for renomination for his second term, subject to the primaries in June. Mr. Brown is one of our successful and well known business men of Iowa. He was born in New York City, Lawrence county, in 1869, and came to Wright county, Iowa, thirty-three years ago. He has always been an active republican worker. He was a member of the house of the Thirty-

BYRNES FOR STATE AUDITOR.
This week we present the cut of Joseph H. Brynes, the present deputy auditor, who is a candidate for state auditor, subject to the primaries June 1st. Mr. Brynes has worked in this office as assistant and later as deputy for the past five years, which has eminently fitted him for a promotion, which he now seeks. His work has been passed on by an expert, who found it to contain no errors, which should speak volumes for his efficiency. He is an active republican worker and has always helped the party and various candidates to office, but until this time he has never held or asked for an elective office. He is a good friend to the colored people and in fact will give all classes of people, as he has in the past, a square deal in his department, and his many friends throughout the state are asking you to give him promotion to the

high trust for which he has by experience and hard work fitted himself for, and with that end in view he solicits your support.



FAIRWEATHER FOR STATE SENATOR.

We present the name of Thos. Fairweather, who is a candidate for state senator for Polk county, subject to the primaries June 1st. Mr. Fairweather is manager of the Des Moines Baseball club and one of the successful young business men of our state. Born in 1879, he came to Iowa when but 6 years of age and was educated in the public schools. He was a soldier in the Spanish-American war in the Fifty-first Iowa regiment. He was at one time part owner of the Sioux City ball club until he purchased the Des Moines club a few years ago. He is an active republican worker, has never asked or been a candidate for office before. He believes in giving justice to all classes of people, and coming from the common walks of life, he can fully appreciate the needs of the masses, and if elected would, no doubt, make an influential member of the upper branch of the legislature. His father was a lieutenant of a colored company in the civil war, and coming from such ancestors we can see that he will treat all classes of people fair, as he has done in past dealings with them. His many friends solicit your vote and support for him.



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BYRNES FOR STATE AUDITOR.

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers Mr. Iver G. Newlen, one of our popular undertakers of Des Moines, who has announced his name as a candidate for coroner of Polk county. Mr. Newlen was born in this county in 1877 and was educated in our public schools, graduating from the East Des Moines high school. He has been in the undertaking business for twenty years. He is a true friend of the colored people, as was demonstrated when he served as coroner several years ago, as he always treated them fair, and at an inquest always saw that some colored man was

placed on the jury. It was through his efforts when he was coroner that he got a state law through the legislature compelling a better system to be kept of deaths and a public record made, although prior to that time there had been no record kept. Mr. Newlen is a deserving young man and solicits your support.



FRISK FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE.

Mr. Edward J. Frisk has announced his name as a candidate for justice of the peace of Lee township, East Des Moines. He is one of the present justices in our city. His record for fairness and impartiality is unquestioned. His past experience and being an attorney at law doubly qualify him for the office of justice. Ye Editor personally knows Mr. Frisk and can vouch for his efficiency and his fair dealing with all classes and all races of people. His many friends in Des Moines are especially asking the East Side voters to remember him at the primaries in June. He has made a good justice and no doubt will continue to do better than in the past.



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LILLY FOR CORONER.

The name of Joseph Lilly will appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the republican nomination for county coroner, subject to the June primaries. Mr. Lilly was born in Cleveland, Lucas county, Iowa, in 1882 and has been a coal miner most all his life, until he met with an accident while working in the mines in a powder explosion, which disabled him for further use as a miner, although he still belongs to the miners' union, having been initiated into the union when but a small boy. He came to Polk county twenty-two years ago and is now engaged in the

undertaking business with his brother on Sixth avenue. Mr. Lilly is a self-made man and can fully sympathize with the common people in this county, where he has spent the last quarter of a century of his life. He is well known among the colored people and his treatment with them has been fair and just, and for that reason he is soliciting your support.

COLFAX, IOWA.

Hon. George Woodson of Oskaloosa, Iowa, lectured to quite a large audience at the Odd Fellows hall Saturday, May 2, 1914, upon the Odd Fellows endowment plan. The lecture was indeed interesting and all present enjoyed it and wish to see and hear Mr. Woodson in our city again soon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Beasley returned Monday last from the Capital City, where they visited friends.

Mrs. Henry Banks has returned from Carney, where she has been at the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Holmes, and reports her some better at this writing.

Those on the sick list are as follows: Mr. Crawford Carter, Mr. Earl Allen and Hazel Grigsby.

Mrs. W. H. Clark left from Des Moines on Sunday, May 3, for South Dakota, after spending several months in Colfax, her former home, to join her husband, who is located in South Dakota.

Mr. Louis Strawther left Sunday for his home in Buxton, after a week's stay in our city looking after business matters.

The Ladies' Home Mission Circle will meet with Mrs. Lulu Edgar on Thursday, May 7, 1914. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. Wm. Vandever is working in Mr. Carter's place at the Mason House during Mr. Carter's illness.

Mrs. Fannie Dugeon received the sad news of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Brown of Booneville, Mo., who is very low.

Mr. N. Jester presented unto his daughter, Helen, a beautiful piano. After a few days' illness Mrs. Hannah Oliver has recovered.

Mr. John Leak and Mr. Joseph Sanders left last week for Des Moines, where they will work during the summer.

Mr. Jessie Reed has returned from Trenton, where he was working.

Mr. A. C. Bevel passed through Centerville on Thursday.

Whooping Cough.
"About a year ago my three boys had whooping cough and I found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the only one that would relieve their coughing and whooping spells. I continued this treatment and was surprised to find that it cured the disease in a very short time," writes Mrs. Archie Dalrympe, Crooksville, Ohio. For sale by all dealers.

FORT MADISON, IOWA.

A Beautiful Life Ended.

(Special to Bystander.)
Mrs. Harriet McClellan was born in the year of 1850 at Vicksburg, Miss., and died at her home, 1214 Third street, Fort Madison, Iowa, April 30, 1914, at 7 p. m. at the age of 64 years. She was a faithful member of the church until her death. She was a kind, loving and devoted wife and mother and her many acts of kindness have won her friends among both races.

On Sunday afternoon at the hour of 2:30 and long before the hour scheduled, friends, white and colored, came to pay tribute to the life and character of this dear woman.

The funeral sermon was conducted by her pastor, Rev. Bowles, of the Second Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Owens of the A. M. E. church, also Revs. Pate and Goodwin spoke in glowing terms of the beautiful life and character of the deceased.

The church, home and society boxes heavily when such a life is taken. While we mourn her loss we shall trust in the God she so calmly trusted in to meet her in the beyond, where separations will not be known.

A precious one from us is gone. A voice we loved is still. A place is vacant in our home, which never can be filled. We shall miss her a thousand times. Along life's weary track. Not a sorrow or a joy. But we shall long to call her back. Yearn for her true and tender heart. Long for her bright smile to see. For many dear and true are left. But none are quite like her.

She was laid to rest among a profusion of beautiful floral offerings, where she will rest until her body is our life shall call us from our graves.

The survivors are the husband, Rev. Oscar McClellan; one son, Harry McClellan, and three daughters, Mrs. E. H. Hoskins of Davenport, Iowa, Mrs. Nellie Parler of Rock Island, Ill., and Mrs. M. L. Blackwell of St. Joseph, Mo.

For a Torpid Liver.
"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets over and over for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springfield, N. Y. For sale by all dealers.

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

MAKING OF PEARLS

Bivalve Breeding Is Latest Venture of Uncle Sam.

Government Fisheries Bureau is Now Producing Gems by Artificial Means - Muskrat's Body is Host of Minute Worm.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is going into pearl farming on a large scale. As a result pearls may become so cheap that everyone will wear them.

In the Cucumard valley, where eighty-five of the 600 species of fresh water mussels of the United States are found, the Government Fisheries bureau is now breeding pearl bivalves by artificial means.

In addition to the supply of pearls the government is imposing on the muskrats of the country for the muskrat's body is the host of the minute worm which later in the flesh of the mussel becomes a pearl's nucleus.

The eggs of a mussel are hatched in pouches in the outer gills of little fishes, from which they are finally discharged to the bottom of the stream to become swimming larvae.

Each larva possesses a pair of hooks like those with which it grasps a passing fish. Those that fail to catch hold die.

The bureau takes broad packets of eggs from ripe mussels and places them into tubes with little sunfish and perch. The fishes become so heavily loaded with larvae that they sometimes scarcely can swim.

The fishes are then placed in streams. At the end of seventy days the tiny parasites drop off and then grow to adult form. Only by this cuckoo method can a new generation of mussels come into being.

Of the many species of pearl mussels, most are worthless, because their shells are too thin to furnish good mother-of-pearl buttons.

Among the most valuable commercially are the pigtoe, butterfly and niggerhead, as the Kentucky and Tennessee fishers call them.

Pearls at present are accidents in mussels. The pearl-making worm bores into the flesh of the mollusk and sets up an irritation, which causes the bivalve to protect itself by covering the unwelcome visitor with layer after layer of the same material as its lining. A muskrat comes along, dives and eats the flesh of the mussel.

The muskrat then swallows the worm, and the worm lays eggs inside the muskrat, and these eventually find their way into the water, where they are hatched and let forth a host of little worms of a new generation to attack any mussels they come across, and in their flesh become centers of new pearls.

Only a few mussel beds are infected with the parasites. To obtain a yield of fine pearls one must find a bed of good colored mussels and infect it. The pearl is the same color as the mother-of-pearl of the infected mussel.

Muskrats will be carefully protected along pearl streams. Their coats are valuable, but this will be a minor matter compared with the worth of the pearls.

Even under present haphazard methods many persons live by the pearl industry. Recently at Goodall Island \$30,000 worth of pearls were obtained in a week from a single bed.

A sky blue pearl from Caney Fork, Tenn., sold for \$3,200, and a merchant at Carthage who buys \$15,000 annually in pearls has paid as high as \$2,500 for a single specimen.

The Indians of the Scioto and Miami valleys had big collections of pearls. Pearls are found in mounds with skeletons of dead chieftains.

FOWLER FURNISHES FUN.

There is always fun when Fowler of Illinois gets the floor in the house for a speech. Members from most any state are likely to "bait" him in order to draw out the fiery backwoods oratory which he usually unleashes, but he is apparently the only one who does not realize that they are only having fun with him. He is always in dead earnest and apparently suffers mental divergent strabismus where a joke is visualized by every one else.

Fowler was making a speech the other day in favor of the free distribution of farm and garden seeds, a speech obviously for "home consumption" in the Twenty-fourth Illinois district. "I am exceedingly glad to know that the committee on agriculture has brought in a bill here recognizing the head of every family in the United States," he began. "I am in favor of this provision in the bill as it is written, and if there should be an amendment offered to increase the amount I would vote for it. I do not believe that 30,000 packages of seed to the congressional district are enough."

Representative Good of Iowa interrupted to inquire if Fowler would favor a provision that would place the distribution of the seed entirely in the hands of the secretary of agriculture, thereby removing the name of the member of congress from the franked envelope. This caused laughter and a voice shouted: "Think that over!"

Undaunted and still soaring in the clouds, Fowler replied: "If I were working for my own personal interest to save labor and money, which I have been expending in buying seeds,

Doubtful Ancient Armor. There has recently been much said of the armor of Philip II of Spain, of which the museum of artillery has been deprived in favor of King Alfonso XIII. We hope that this rare piece is more authentic than the armor of Joan of Arc, which the king of Spain so greatly admired at his recent visit, says Le Cri de Paris. The breastplate that Alfonso XIII gazed upon with such veneration is in reality an armor fashioned at least 150 years after the death of the Maid of Orleans and was worn by some Italian condottiere. For a long time this shell has ceased to figure in the catalogue under the title of the glorious Joan. After all the essential thing is not to have the armor of Joan of Arc—only to believe that you possess it.

Sad Regrets. "She"—if I'd known before we were married that you swore so, I'd never have accepted you." He—"Confound it! That's what comes of being a hypocrite."

I would answer in the affirmative, but when I have at hand a consideration for every family in my district, alike, I say no, because the secretary of agriculture does not know my people and I do." Fowler got applause on this, and it is not believed he wrote in the words as he revised his remarks from the official stenographic report.

Mr. Good explained that the reason he had asked the question was: "There is a question raised, I think, in the minds of a great many people as to whether the sending out of these seeds with the name of members of congress appearing on the frank, the seeds only going to the congressional district in which he lives, is a sort of purchase of his support and vote."

TO IMPROVE AMERICAN WOOL.

If American wools were sent to market graded and put up as attractively as are Australian wools, it is estimated that an increase in price of as much as 3 cents a pound might be received by the grower. Wool growers, dealers, and manufacturers generally admit that the American system (or lack of system) is very bad, and at the annual meeting of the National Wool Growers' association in Salt Lake City, Utah, considerable interest was shown in the proposal to adopt the Australian method of putting up wool. Three cents a pound upon wools selling at from 15 to 30 cents a pound is a very high percentage of loss which can and doubtless will be prevented by growers in the future. The growers' gain in this particular is in no way opposed to the interests of the dealers or manufacturers.

The bureau of animal industry of the U. S. department of agriculture has prepared a collection of American and Australian wools for use in educational work in this direction. This exhibit includes samples of various grades of wool, showing how grade and value may be determined by factors under the control of the sheep raiser.

Australian and New Zealand wools are graded or "classed" at the time of shearing. They are also shipped in bales instead of sacks. The "wool classers" who do their work at the shearing plant are familiar with the basis of grading wool for manufacturers' uses. No bale contains more than one grade of wool, and any one bale is a true representative of others of the same grade shorn from the same flock. In many instances the fleeces are also "skirted." Skirting is the removal from the fleece of that part of the wool shorn from the legs and belly. Such skirtings contain most of the dirt and foreign matter present in the fleece and when baled and sold separately bring their actual value and do not detract from the appearance and uniform character of the body wool.

Quite frequently the bodies of Australian fleeces are held together by a roll twisted from the fleece itself and which serves to keep the fleece intact while being placed in the bale and after the bale is opened at the market, thus avoiding possibility of injury from the use of unsuitable twine.

Only a small proportion of American wool growers separate their wool into grades before sacking for shipment. Unless the flock is of very uniform character the sacks of wool must be opened at the warehouse and their contents graded before being offered for sale. Skirting is never done in America and on the majority of ranches the tags or dung locks are left with the fleeces.

More than 2,000,000,000 board feet of timber, with a value of \$4,500,000 on the stump, was sold since 1913 by the department of agriculture. This is an increase of 167 per cent over the sales of the preceding year. The timber sold was largely for future cutting under contracts that will run for a number of years. The actual cut was a little less than 500,000,000 board feet, an increase of 15 per cent over 1912. Still larger sales are in prospect.

The timber sale policy of the forest service is summarized as aiming first of all to prevent losses by fire, and secondly to utilize the ripe timber which can be marketed. Other aims are: to cut so as to insure restocking and forest permanence; to get the full market value for the timber sold; to prevent speculative acquisition and private monopoly of public timber and to maintain competitive conditions in the lumber industry so far as possible; to provide first for the needs of local communities and industries; to open lands of agricultural value to settlement without allowing them to be tied up by timber speculators; and finally, to secure as soon as possible the cost of production and administration to the government and a revenue to the national forest states, to which go 25 per cent of all receipts.

A large number of national forests already more than pay operating expenses. The revenue from the Alaskan forests now exceeds the cost of administration. The same is true generally in the Southwest.

GIFTS TO LIBRARIES. Cash gifts totaling \$4,250,000 were made to libraries in the United States during 1913, according to a statement issued recently by George B. Utley, secretary of the American Library association. With other donations were twelve building sites, ten buildings and 168,665 volumes. Of the cash gifts the Carnegie corporations donated \$2,371,642. Other gifts ranged from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

One man who does things is worth two of the fellows who tell us how a thing ought to be done.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Bettis academy at Trenton, S. C., has 500 students, who come from far and near. One-third of them walk, some coming five miles, and returning to their homes every night, gladly making these trips in order to get an education. The balance of the students are fed and lodged on the premises, and all hands must work for here education has no frills. Without going into details, it may be said that intelligent industry is the applied purpose of the school, and thrift and economy is the characteristic of everybody about the place, from Mr. Nicholson and his wife down to the smallest kindergarten, who is beginning the act of intellectually and morally rising.

Much more interesting than the school itself is the land buying and development which has been going on for a quarter of a century under the leadership of Mr. Nicholson. It should be said at the beginning that the land purchases were, and still are, made largely on credit, in the case of each effort at expansion of ownership. Like all real estate in this case, it is based on confidence. Necessarily, this means confidence which responds to the land purchases were, and still are, made largely on credit, in the case of each effort at expansion of ownership.

Traveling from farm to farm he examined some of the results of this land experiment within a radius of ten miles of Bettis academy. In this section colored men own and operate about fourteen thousand acres of land. In the main, this land was bought in considerable tracts, often by Mr. Nicholson assuming the original responsibility. Then it was divided to suit the buying capacity of the colored people who now own it.

Along a stretch of country ten miles in extent the farms, with only an occasional holding by white men, are owned by negroes. Half of the 1,000 acres is paid for, and by the practice of economy and industry that would be a credit to any race.

The reputation of this colored community is of the best. No reputable white man has anything but the highest praise for Mr. Nicholson and his land experiment. Crime is practically unknown among the men and women on these farms. White men of character rather seek to buy farms on the border of this settlement. By so doing they insure themselves against the undesirable citizens of both races, not hard to find in North Carolina.

The output of motor cars in the United States in 1912 is estimated at between two hundred and fifty thousand and two hundred and eighty-five thousand.

General Booth, L. A. Halbert, in charge of the board of welfare at the hospital at Kansas City, said, "The Provident Hospital for Negroes has been conducted by responsible negroes and a little disappointment has been felt by them because their hospital was not included in the list of charities endorsed by the welfare board. This came about because the Provident Hospital for Negroes and the Phillis Wheatley hospital have been combined, so as to have only one negro hospital in the city. The name of the new hospital has not been selected. The new project represents a desirable development for negroes and should have liberal support from all people interested in the welfare of the negroes."

It's a good plan for a man to say nothing and saw wood, but, of course, it isn't a woman's place to saw wood.

The colored academic teachers at the Calhoun Institute in Alabama are graduates of college or normal school, and are accomplished in the latest methods of the foremost classrooms. Most of these instructors are in the primary grades, because they can best sympathize with the children's habits of thought and standards of life, in many instances brought from the cabin, and are most patient in correcting the imperfect language of such pupils and in using pure English conversation to them. Under Calhoun's conditions the colored force is not only efficient, but also indispensable. The nurses, graduates of high-grade Northern hospitals, perform services in the community which a white woman would indeed be willing to give, but which the negroes could not bring themselves to accept, save from one of their own race. So with the care of the persons and habits of the children of the school, and the sanitation, cleaning and other intimate directions given to the negro homes.

The farm at Tuskegee contains 2,350 acres. There are more than a thousand domestic animals and hundreds of chickens. Last year Tuskegee raised 16,000 bushels of sweet potatoes and 10,000 bushels of oats. The other large crops are hay, corn, peanuts, peaches and garden truck. On the farm are 110 buildings, large and small, some of which are very beautiful. Nearly all of these buildings, grounds, equipment and live stock are worth almost one million four hundred thousand dollars, and there is an endowment of about two million dollars.

Dishonest Telegraphers. Easiness of the telegraph code has sometimes facilitated evil practices. Charles Galbraith, formerly chief superintendent of telegraphs at Bombay, described one notable case. Messages used to be brought by mail steamer from Suez to Point de Galle and telegraphed thence overland to Bombay. Native operators found it profitable, especially during the cotton famine, to communicate the tenor of dispatches to outside confederates. At first the method employed was to write a copy of the telegram, roll it up tightly and drop it out of the window. But this was soon detected and stopped. Then the operator would lean his head on his hand as if musing and drum with his fingers. Knowledge of the Morse code by the man outside did the rest.

Watch Physicians' Movements. The Berlin telephone station has a scheme by which the movement of physicians are recorded in case of an urgent call when their services will be desired quickly.

The sixteen negro workers of Calhoun have proved themselves efficient and indispensable. Of the eight men employed six are colored. These six are in charge of the demonstration farm, the shops, buildings and repairs, and the life and work of the male pupils. There are five colored women teachers. There are two colored nurses for school and community. Three of the five directors of girls' industries are colored, as is the house mother. The list would be incomplete without the mention of the pastor of one of the best rural churches of the state, whose leading members are land owners, thanks to Calhoun. Though he is not in official relation with the school, his house is adjacent, he is often engaged for special service, and the religious part of the extension work is done with his help and counsel.

The efficiency of these teachers and workers is attested by the reputation of the school, which so largely depends upon them, by the pure character and the discipline of the student body, recruited mainly from the Black Belt, and whose organization for moral, religious and mental improvement is under this direction. A special indication of efficiency is the recent removal of any supervision over the colored directors of industries except the principal's general oversight, which encourages independence and initiative. At present the county superintendent of education, recognized as among the most progressive in the state, is introducing into the county schools, white and colored, the methods taught in the Calhoun shops. One of the fields of the demonstration farm has been pronounced the best in the state, and reports of government farm experts are full of approbations for results of special value to negro farmers to whom the school farm is the standard.

The national convention of Congressional Workers Among Colored People was held at the Lincoln Memorial temple, Washington, with the cooperation of the People's and Plymouth churches.

The opening session was held April 15. Rev. D. J. Flynn of Charlotte, N. C., conducted devotional services. Sessions were held three times each day during the convention, which closed Sunday night, April 19.

The officers are: A. W. Lawless, Louisiana, president; H. H. Proctor, Georgia, vice-president; D. J. Flynn, North Carolina, treasurer. Executive committee—S. N. Brown, District of Columbia; B. N. Young, Florida; and F. Faust, Texas.

Committee of five—H. H. Proctor, Georgia; A. C. Garner, District of Columbia; H. Paul Douglass, New York; E. G. Harris, Kentucky; and E. C. Sims, Alabama.

In a class of 108 pupils in a Brooklyn public school, according to the Crisis, two colored girls, the only colored pupils in the class, took the only prizes offered, a bronze medal for proficiency in spelling and a silver medal for excellent work in German.

There is nothing spectacular about Tuskegee. It endeavors to train its students so that they will go out and engage in some industrial pursuit. While the school has received a large share of the money gifts of our philanthropic millionaires, this money cannot be said to have been wasted or used extravagantly. The work of Tuskegee in training negro youths and in increasing their earning capacity has been of great value to the South in dollars and cents. The Tuskegee teachers are up-to-date in their work and methods, and are a well-dressed, intelligent looking body of men and women.

W. M. Crawford, a railway conductor of Jackson, Ga., has a curiosity in a \$30 bill, which was offered him for fare. The bill was issued November 2, 1776.

A Kentucky humorist declares that for simplicity of living his people deserve the blue ribbon. Discussing the matter of breakfasts, he says: "The standard Kentucky breakfast has been from immemorial times fixed by Lexington. It is simple, manly, stimulating, and, above all, free from ostentation: Rise at 5:30 a. m.; three cocktails; a chew of tobacco; coffee."

In Germany the number of persons without religious profession has increased from 17,000 in 1907 to nearly two hundred and six thousand.

Salmon Patties. Take a medium size can of salmon. Remove from can, put in bowl together with two eggs well beaten, and salt and pepper to season to taste. Then put in cracker crumbs until it thickens the mixture well enough to form into cakes. Roll cakes in cracker crumbs and fry. Fry well and serve hot with parsley or lettuce.

Tea Leaves Polish. Tea water is a capital cleanser for varnished and stained woodwork. This may be made by pouring boiling water on spent tea leaves, straining the liquid afterward through a piece of muslin and using it with two cloths—one to loosen the dirt, for tea water does this quickly, and the other to remove any remaining smear where dirt is not entirely cleaned off.

Chocolate Fishes. A tempting dainty is a chocolate fish, already hooked on a small line attached to a tiny pole four or five inches long. This small fish rests in a little wooden box containing several other chocolate members of the piscivorous world. In the cover of the box is the real surprise.

For after the chocolate fish is unhooked and eaten and his chocolate brothers are likewise disposed of, there is folded into the cover of the box a small pasteboard fishing-rod with four or five pasteboard fish all ready to take the imaginary bait from the bent-wire hook on the end of the tiny fishline.

Pastes for Sandwiches. Remember the sandwich paste when you are planning to make sandwiches. A pot or tub of some sort of paste can be kept on hand always, and so the task of making dainty sandwiches at short notice to serve with the cup of afternoon tea becomes easy. These pastes come in many flavors.

A siable tube can be bought for about 25 cents, and a little pot, containing an ounce of the paste, costs about the same price. Sardine, anchovy, salmon and even such substantial pastes as beefsteak and other meat flavors, are made.

House Moved Over Street Car. A large private house in San Francisco was recently moved along a narrow street to a new site in the adjoining block without blockading street car or vehicle traffic. A single-track cable-car line runs along the center of the street, and the width of the house was too great to permit it to be moved longitudinally along either side of the street at ground level without obstructing the car track. The street railway company objected to any interference with its service, so the contractor resorted to the expedient of jacking the structure to a sufficient height to permit cars to pass beneath it. Crib work was then placed on the skids to support the house and moving operations were performed in the ordinary method.—Engineering Record.

Naturally. Maud—"Hasn't Miss Olden got searching eyes?" Marie—"Well, I don't wonder at it. She's been searching for a husband for 20 years."

TRY CAKES WITHOUT SUGAR

Use of Sweetening Is Declared to Make the Popular Morning Delicacy Tea Heavy.

When preparing griddle cakes it is a mistake to add much if any sugar, as sugar is believed to make them heavy. They do not rise quickly if much sugar is used. A liberal measure of baking powder should be used, however, because this kind of cooking has to be quickly done. The cakes must rise and cook before they are brown enough for serving.

A couple of spoonfuls of the corn-meal in place of an egg are often used by economical housewives, who declare that the difference cannot be detected. More than one or two eggs are apt to make an ordinary wheat griddle cake tough. Eggs should be liberally used in the French and German cakes that are very rich with fruit juices, because they require a batter that is cohesive. Ordinary griddle cakes, that are, of course, much thicker, are better for crumbling or breaking apart easily when touched by a fork.

RECIPE FOR MORNING BREAD

Especially Recommended to Those Who Prefer the Home-made to Baker's Preparation.

For three loaves dissolve one compressed yeastcake in one-fourth cupful of tepid water. Sift two quarts of flour into mixing bowl, add two level teaspoonfuls of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar. Measure 1 1/2 cupfuls of milk, to which add the same amount of boiling water. Stir this into the flour with a spoon, then with the hands, adding yeast when the dough is mixed. With spoon work in more flour until dough is easily handled. Knead on a floured board until pliable and elastic. Place in a greased bread pan, cover and let rise until doubled in bulk, then divide into loaves, knead each until smooth and place in well-greased bread tins, letting rise again until twice its bulk. Bake for three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. A good brown crust should form in ten minutes, growing richer and deeper until bread is done.

Wash Blankets on Windy Day.

Wash your bed blankets on a clear, windy day, if possible, says the Dallas News. Prepare strong suds by melting half a bar of any good white soap and putting it into half a tubful of hot water, then add half a cupful of salt and two tablespoonfuls of ammonia. Shake the blankets free from dust and lint, then put them in the tub of water and soap up and down until the dirt is removed; rub the dirty spots with the hands. Squeeze the water out, put the blankets in a second tub prepared the same as the first, and treat the blankets the same as when in the first tub of suds. Rinse in a third tub, then put the blankets through a wringer. Stretch them slightly while drying. When dry, lay on the ironing board with a very stiff brush brush the blankets the same direction as the wool nap.

To Stew a Beef's Heart.

Clean the heart and cut it lengthwise into large pieces. Put them into a pot with a little salt and pepper, and cover them with cold water. Parboil them for a quarter of an hour, carefully skimming off the blood that rises to the top. Then take them out, cut them into inch cubes and, having strained the liquid, return them to it, adding a head or two of chopped celery, a few sliced onions, a dozen potatoes, pared and quartered, and a piece of butter rolled in flour. Season with whole pepper and a few cloves if you like. Let it stew slowly till all the pieces of heart and the vegetables are quite tender. You may stew a beef's kidney in the same manner. The heart and liver of a calf make a good dish cooked as above.

WIFE OF MINISTER FROM THE NETHERLANDS

"What interests me especially about Americans," said Mme. van Rappard, wife of the new minister from the Netherlands, "is their wonderful activity. Such a vigorous nation I have never seen before! And with all that, the young women are as fresh and beautiful as flowers!"



"My daughter goes to dances and balls in the evening, comes home late and remains in bed until late the next day to get 'left out,' as we say in Dutch. I go out shopping in the early morning and see the young American ladies who have been dancing the evening before equally as much as my daughter looking so wide awake and active that I marvel at them. Our women at home could never do this. They seem to require more rest than the Americans."

"Perhaps," suggested Mlle. Ernestine, the charming young daughter of the minister, who happened to be in the drawing room at the time her mother was speaking, "the difference is due to the climate. American air seems to be so much more stimulating than that of Europe. I myself have felt the difference."

Both madame and her daughter are two of the most interesting acquisitions that diplomatic society in Washington could ever hope to meet. In the first place, they speak charming and fluent English, sprinkled here and there with a French bonmot.

Secondly, they have had unlimited and enviable experiences which provide them with interesting, original

LONG BEHIND THE SCENES IN WORLD POLITICS

For nearly thirty-two years Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, British ambassador to the United States, has been behind the scenes in world politics. Few men have the knowledge he possesses of the unwritten history of the nations in this last third of a century. He has an intimate acquaintance with the individuals who have directed the course of events; often he has played a large, though silent, part in that directing.



A quiet, modest figure of a man, charming in manner, approachable, frank, kindly, putting on no "side," having no use for the mask of mystery with which the higher diplomaticists are presumed to cover their

HIS CITY MANUFACTURED SPEECH DIDN'T FIT

When Representative H. Sutherland of West Virginia was a lad of about fourteen he decided one spring to start out on a tramp like the boys in "The Alger books." So with two friends he began a hike which comprised many weary miles and a good deal of beating his way on trains till he landed way up in the northwestern states. There he remained for the next six months, and came back home with \$75 and a vast amount of experience.



Sutherland worked in a government position in Washington for many years, then went out to cast his lot amid the wilds of West Virginia. He offered his services to the campaign managers, and they were accepted, but the managers took the precaution to send him out in the sparsely settled districts to "cut his teeth."

STUDIED GREEK BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON

Senator Atlas Pomerene of Ohio is regarded as a most serious statesman, but not an especially bashful one. In this respect he has bravely overcome a youthful failing which kept him at boarding school.



It seems he was at an academy where lamps were in use for the boys to study in their rooms at night. By accident young Pomerene broke the chimney to his. He was too timid to go to the master and ask for another, so he adopted a plan by which nature could supply him with the needed illumination.

It happened to be the time of the month when the moon was full and the air very clear, so the bashful boy sat out on the roof, adjoining his room, studying his Greek for several nights.

At last some one of the faculty discovered the young Spartan and supplied the needed chimney. Demosthenes, speaking to the sea waves, was not in it with Pomerene studying Greek by the light of the moon!

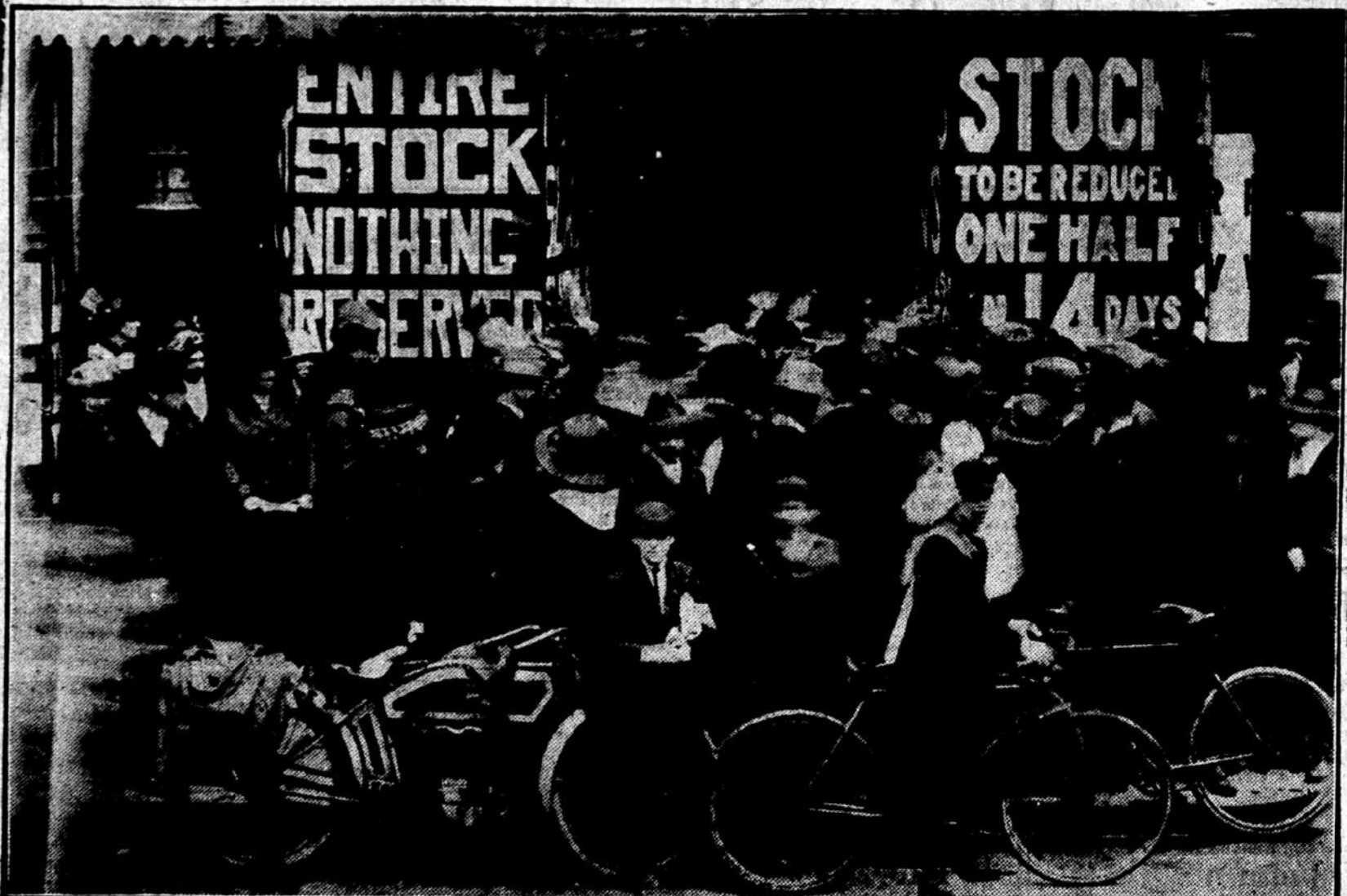
Justifiable. "Why did you beat this man so terribly?" said the judge, indicating the bebandaged figure of the plaintiff. "I asked him why a horse had run away, your honor," explained the prisoner, "and he told me that it was because the animal had lost his equilibrium." "Hm," said the judge. "Discharged."—Lippincott's.

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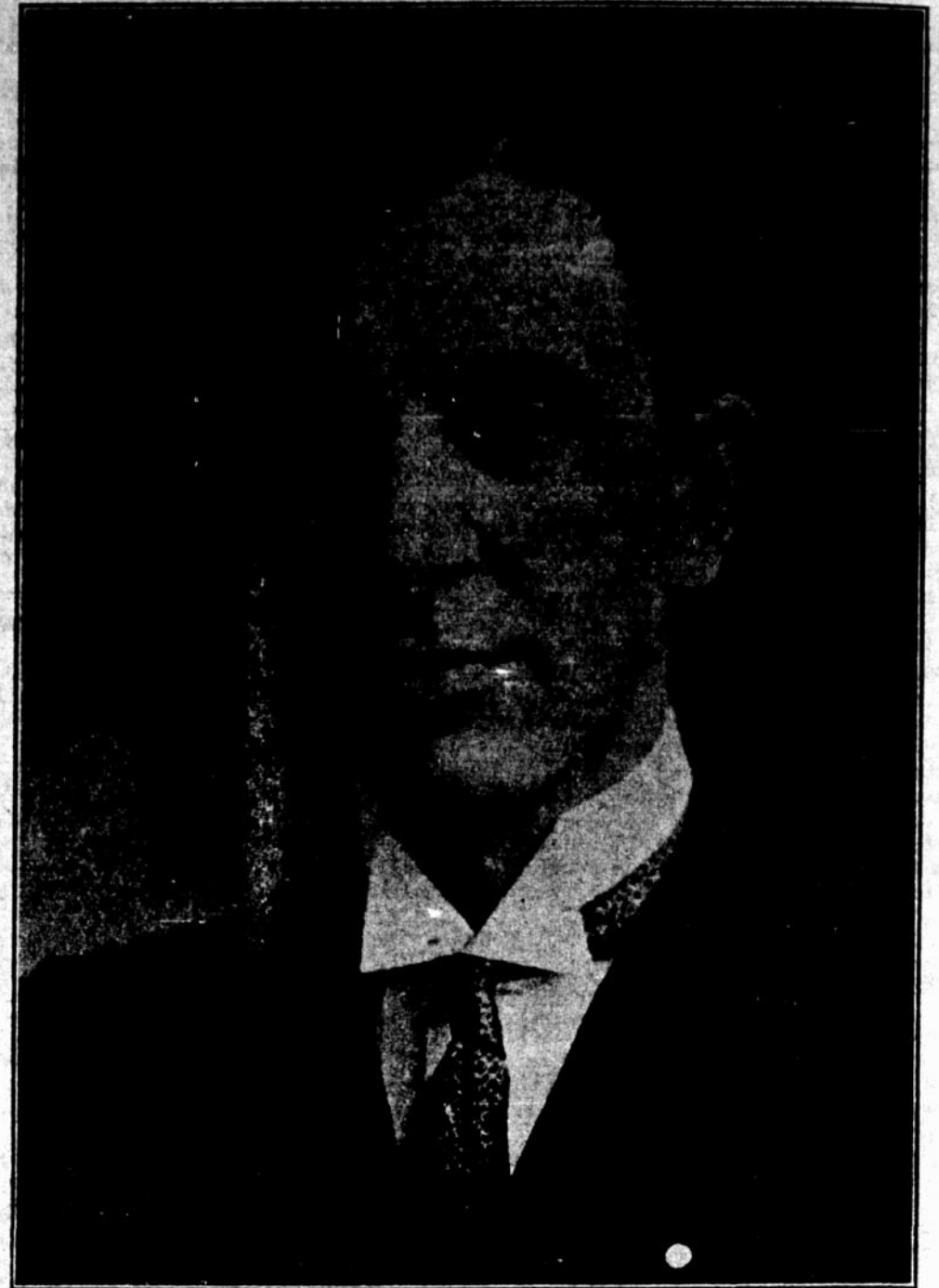
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MEYER FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

We present the name of Joseph E. Meyer who has announced his name as a candidate for County Attorney of Polk County, subject to the primaries June first. Mr. Meyer was born in Clayton County in 1882 and educated in the public schools and later on he attended Drake University entering the law department from which he graduated in 1904 and has been practicing ever since. He has never held any elective political office, but is an active Republican worker, having been chairman of the Polk County Central Committee for two presidential

campaigns and was secretary of the Iowa Senate during last General Assembly. He has always stood for the progressive cause and advanced methods of conducting the public affairs. He is a good friend to the colored people and will treat all classes fair if elected as has been shown by his past record. He is one of the few young men who have come from the common walks of life and by his quality and his service to the party his friends think he deserves this promotion, and with that end in view we are soliciting your vote at the June primaries.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

The thirteenth annual session of the Iowa State Federation of Colored Women's clubs will be held at the Corinthian Baptist church in Des Moines, Iowa, on May 25, 26 and 27. Monday, 3 p. m.—General board meeting. Citizens' night, 8 p. m. Song. Invocation. Rev. S. Bates. Pastor Maple St. Baptist Church. Instrumental Selection. Miss Vivian Warricks. Welcome Address on Behalf of the City. Mayor Hanna Solo. Mrs. Anna Morse. Welcome Address on Behalf of the Churches. T. L. Griffith, D. D. Pastor Corinthian Baptist Church. Instrumental. Grace Fredric. Welcome Address on Behalf of the Clubs. Mrs. Jessye McClain. Music—Selected. Young Women's Club. Response to Welcome Addresses. Mrs. Mary Joyce. First Vice Pres. I. S. F. C. W. C. Instrumental Selection. Clyde L. Glass. Reading. Mrs. Edyth-Cemley Strawthers Solo. Miss Lucile Morrison. Paper. Miss Ada Hyde. Instrumental. Miss Effie Mason. Announcements. Rev. B. U. Taylor. Pastor St. Paul's A. M. E. Church. Tuesday—8:30 a. m. 3:30—Song. Invocation. Song. Three minute talk by district chairman, "What I Have Done To Build Up My District." Report of credential committee. Club song. Roll call of officers. Appointment of committees. 9:00—Devotional exercises. 9:30—Report of committees. Seating of delegates. Minutes. Report of districts. Paper—The Curse of White Slavery Among Our Girls, Mrs. I. L. Brown, Marshalltown. Discussions by delegates from Political Study and Mothers' Congress, Callanan club, Des Moines. Paper—How Shall We Make This Club Year One of Profit, delegate from Indianola club. Discussions by delegates from Woman's Aid club and Richard Allen Aid club, Des Moines. Announcements. Adjournment. Tuesday Afternoon. 2:00—Song. Invocation. Roll call. Quotations from Paul Lawrence Dunbar. Minutes. Report of committees. Demonstration in hair dressing, Mrs. Mary Mease Scott. Plantation melodies. Paper—Why Preserve Negro Folk Lore and Plantation Melodies, Mrs. A. G. Clark, Oskaloosa. Discussions by delegates from S. A. L. club and V. R. C. club, Davenport, and Christian Culture club, Washington. Instrumental Selection. Malcolm Griffith. Symposium—Health—Ten minute speeches by Drs. A. J. Booker, J. A. Jefferson, E. A. Lee, C. M. Wilson and Miss Tabitha Mash. Ten minute speech, "When the Doctors Fail, Mr. Vivian Jones, undertaker. Reading. Gus Durden. Demonstration in serving, Miss Marie L. Bell, cateress. Tuesday—8 p. m. Song—Iowa. Euphonium solo, Prof. F. G. Gogins. Invocation. Rev. W. L. Lee

Pastor Asbury Chapel. Roll call—Quotations from Negro women. Minutes. Instrumental Selection. Sarah Johnson. Reading. Beatrice Turner Solo. Mrs. S. H. Armstead. Paper—House Sanitation, Del. F. B. W. club, Buxton. Duet—Miss Jessie Walker and Mrs. Grace Brown Humphrey, Marshalltown. Paper—Great Women, Mrs. H. Downey, Hon. Pres. I. S. F. C. W. C. Music—Chorus, Young Women's club. Annual address of the president, Mrs. J. B. Rush. Reading. Miss Mary Jane Reeves. Violin Solo. Prof. W. H. Warricks. Benediction. Rev. H. C. McCraven. Wednesday A. M. 8:30—Memorial. 9:00—Roll call. Quotations from the Bible. Minutes. Report of committees. Report of clubs. Music—Instrumental, Miss H. Bussey, Davenport. Paper—Consecrated Women, Del. from T. L. O., Davenport. Discussion by delegates from J. S. Y., Cedar Rapids, and Good Interest, Ottumwa. Paper—Club Life and Have We Benefited From It, Del. from D. Y. W. Y. K., Des Moines. Discussion by delegates from E. L. D., Davenport, and Self Culture, Buxton. Solo—Mrs. Alice Thompson. Short Talk—Mrs. F. P. Johnson. Report of clubs. Paper—Seeing the Stage and Its People in the Right Light, Mrs. E. M. Nixon, Des Moines. Discussion by delegates from Study club, Clarinda, and Benevolent club, Ottumwa. Solo, Mrs. Clara Sheppard, Davenport. Report of clubs. Announcements. Adjournment. Wednesday Afternoon. 2:00—Song, "Iowa." Invocation by chaplain. Roll call—Quotations from suffragists. Minutes. Demonstration in dressmaking, Madam Watkins. Paper—The Ballot Is Woman's Divine Right, Mrs. Sellers Everly. Discussion by Ladies' Industrial club, Buxton, and Woman's Loyal club, Clinton. Report of clubs. Committee on nomination. Paper—Improvement of the Negro Woman, Del. from I. B. W. C., Ottumwa. Discussion by delegates from A. and C., Sioux City, and Culture club, Cedar Rapids. Instrumental Selection, Mildred Griffin. Solo, Mrs. Massy, Des Moines. Report of nominating committee. Election of officers. Announcements. Adjournment. Wednesday—8 p. m. Club song. Invocation, Rev. B. U. Taylor, pastor St. Paul's A. M. E. church. Roll call—Quotations miscellaneous. Minutes. Instrumental Selection. Mrs. Flossie Williams, Ottumwa. Paper—Some Great Philanthropists and Their Contributions To Society, Del. from A. I. P. club, Sioux City. Euphonium solo, Prof. F. G. Gogins. Symposium—In the courts—

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