

# IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XXI NO. 4

DES MOINES IOWA, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

## CITY NEWS.

Little Helen Roy has been ill for the past few days.

Mrs. W. T. Buckner of 1047 Thirtieth street is indisposed this week.

Miss Mammie Bailey of Marble Rock is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Rush.

Mr. John L. Thompson spent a few days in Omaha, Neb., on legal business this week.

Mrs. Bernice Davis-Eaton of Mason City was a guest of Mrs. Bryan Carr and relatives a few days.

The Wednesday Night Bridge club was entertained by Miss Ardella Carr. Refreshments were served. Club will meet next week with Miss Ida Davis.

Mesdames Coalson and Hughes, Mr. Martin and Miss Zoe Richardson spent the 4th of July at Clive, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shepherd.

Mrs. Anna Rhoades Camp of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting with her sisters, Mrs. L. W. Scott of 1040 Fourth Street Place, and Mrs. Charity Barber of Enterprise, Iowa, indefinitely.

The Dramatic Art club met Tuesday with Mrs. H. R. Graves and continued the study of Pilgrim's Progress. Meet next Tuesday with Mrs. Geo. Patton and continue the study of Pilgrim's Progress.

Members of the Corinthian Baptist church have arranged to send the pastor, Dr. Griffith, and his wife to the meeting of the Western Baptist convention in Muskogee, Okla.

Mrs. Mary J. Turner of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Mattie Brooks, of 1623 Searle street, and her sister, Mrs. Maggie Rhodes, of 1409 Crocker street. It has been twenty-nine years since they have seen each other.

Mrs. Mackie pleasantly entertained at an afternoon company in honor of the Misses Julia and Mammie Bailey. A most enjoyable afternoon was spent and a large number of young ladies were entertained.

At the meeting of the city literary convention last Monday evening it was decided to hold the city contests in original music, oratory, original poetry and declamation some time about October 1st and that all societies desiring to participate should select their representatives and report them to the next meeting, which will be held at 1058 Fifth street on the first Monday in August.

Among the popular young school teachers visiting in the city are the Misses Julia and Mammie Bailey of Marble Rock, Iowa, Hallie Holt of Mexico, Mo., who is the guest of Mrs. Pearl Thompson, and Gaynelle Johnson of Kansas, Kans., the guest of Mrs. Hannah Porter.

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

Missionary meeting July 19 at 8 p. m. at St. Paul's A. M. E. church. Program: Prayer, solo, Mrs. E. M. Mackey; scripture reading, Madam Dixon; paper, Missionary Work of the A. M. E., by Mrs. J. L. Edwards; paper, Mr. Glass; a talk on missions by B. U. Taylor.

Dr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Mrs. George Stanton and Rev. S. Bates will leave the city Monday morning for the Western Baptist convention in Muskogee, Okla. They will join the delegation from Kansas in Kansas City and leave that city Monday night at 6 o'clock. A large delegation is expected.

The entertainment given at the Maple Street church under the leadership of Captain W. W. Ewin and class, assisted by Mr. L. G. Goggins, Mrs. Anna Morris and Mrs. Delza Hammit was a great success. The music was well rendered and highly received.

The Mary Church Terrell club met at the home of Mrs. J. H. Perkins. The lesson "Shakespeare" was in charge of Miss Gertrude Hyde. Miss Nellie Calloway of Buxton and Miss Gaynelle Johnson of Kansas City, Kans., were present and addressed the club. Refreshments were served and the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Pearl Thompson and the lesson will be in charge of the hostess.

Below we give a partial list of the Des Moines delegates who will go Monday to attend the twenty-seventh annual communication of the Masonic grand lodge in Buxton: John L. Thompson, G. M.; S. Joe Brown, G. S. W.; Hurlbert E. Jacobs, G. auditor; Chas. B. Woods, chairman of code committee; Capt. E. T. Banks, P. G. M.; Joseph H. Shepard, P. G. M.; James B. Mitchell, W. M.; W. H. Humbard, W. M.; Atty. James B. Rush, C. F. Topson, James Woods, Harrison Gould, B. H. Hack and Chas. Cousins, Joseph Reynolds, T. Releigh, Dr. E. A. Lee and F. P. Johnson.

Mrs. Mariah Mash who has been quite ill at her home, Nineteenth and Carpenter, is convalescent.

Do not forget the Asbury church rally to be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at Union Congregational church.

Just as we go to press we received the sad message of the death of Geo. H. Jones at 10:45 at his home, 519 East Court avenue. He is the father of Vivian L. Jones our undertaker.

Prof. Laurence C. Jones of the Piney Woods Industrial school, returned to our city this week after a short business trip to his school.

The big chicken pie supper given at Union Congregational church under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, was one of the most successful dinners given at the church for some time. The society wishes to thank the public for their kind patronage, also those who assisted in making the dinner a success. The proceeds went to strengthen the church treasury.

The Cherterfield Pentecost Mission Sunday school was given a grand picnic July 4th at Henderson's grove by their superintendent, Bro. A. Day. There were forty-one children and sixty odd adults. An excellent program was delivered, under the leadership of their teachers, Bro. French, Sister Floyd and Sister Day. We regret that our pastor, Sister Jones, could not attend because of the illness of her husband. Bro. Floyd entertained the children with his drum corps.

After a delicious dinner refreshments were served. The picnic closed with a very interesting address by Bro. S. C. Thompson and prayer by Bro. R. C. French.

We, the members of the Maple Leaf club, wish to extend our sincere thanks to Professor F. G. Goggins, Mrs. Anna Morris, Mrs. Dalza Hammit for the musical program given on the eve of June 29th under the auspices of Maple Leaf Club Number One for the benefit of remodeling the Maple Street church, in which the musical proved to be a financial success. Mr. Walter Ewing, Club Captain.

## SUNDAY SERVICES AT ASBURY CHURCH.

777 West Eleventh Street. Sunday School 10 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. Theme, "Within the Beautiful City" Rev. 21:33rd. Special program 2:30 p. m. Preaching 8 p. m.

The afternoon service will be held in the Union Congregational church, 10th and Park streets. A special program will be rendered at 2:30 p. m. The pastors of the different churches will be present and deliver addresses. See program.

Sunday is rally day, each member is expected to be present and pay his subscription.

The choir will furnish good music. W. L. Lee, pastor.

## UNION CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Union Congregational church, Tenth and Park streets, is making plans to branch out and become more useful as a moral influence in the community. Situated as it is, the members realize that they have a great opportunity to do good.

The church is to be renovated and the basement fitted out with shower baths, reading tables, gymnastic apparatus, etc., making it a pleasant place for the young men and boys of the neighborhood to gather.

There is to be a mass meeting held in the church Wednesday July 22nd at 8:30 p. m. of all people interested in the moral and physical growth of our young people. We hope you are one of them. Come out and express yourself. We shall be glad to see you and hear your views.

## THE LYCEUM.

At the meeting of the Des Moines Negro Lyceum association at the residence of G. H. Edmunds on Tuesday evening Atty. S. Joe Brown gave a review of the July "Crisis," which was discussed by the members. Miss Minerva Graves of the State university, also Mrs. Evelyn Kinchelov were present and addressed the club. The meeting next week will be with Mrs. S. Joe Brown at 1058 Fifth street, at which time Mr. Jesse Graves will lead the discussion of the workmen's compensation law, which recently went into effect in this state. It was also decided to elect representatives for city contests on July 21st.

## GRAND MASONIC LODGE ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-seventh annual communication of the M. W. U. G. lodge, A. F. & A. M., for Iowa and jurisdiction will meet in regular session on Tuesday morning, July 14, at 9 o'clock in Buxton, Iowa, for the purpose of transacting all business pertaining to the grand lodge and adjust all matters regarding the local lodges or any of its craftsmen. On Monday, July 13, there will be a school of instruction, conducted by the grand custodian, and on Monday evening the grand custodian will exemplify the third rank by raising a candidate.

On Tuesday evening the public reception will be held at the A. M. E. church. A very interesting program will be given.

On Wednesday evening the annual Lodge of sorrow will be held at the Baptist church. Bro. John A. Spencer of Grinnell, Iowa, will deliver the principal oration.

Thursday afternoon there will be a grand street parade, led by the Buxton band and escorted by King Solomon commandery, No. 6, of Des Moines, in full uniform. In the evening installation and farewell reception.

Signed by John L. Thompson, Grand Master.

## DAVENPORT NOTES.

Quite a number of our citizens spent the Fourth of July outing. Among those who availed themselves of the joyous holiday were Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Johnson, Mrs. Cecil Carter and children, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Settles and Mrs. S. V. Bean were the guests of Mrs. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harris and a few friends enjoyed an outing July 4th.

Mr. Fuqua of Eastern avenue entertained a few friends July 4th. The junior choir will give a dumb bell exercise at the Third Baptist church the latter part of July.

Mr. Moses Bush is still quite ill at his residence on Farmham street. The Sewing Circle of the Third Baptist church will meet at the residence of Mrs. Francis Baker on Iowa street Friday.

The Third Baptist church gives a social on the church lawn every Tuesday night.

Mr. Silas Hopkins was taken seriously ill Sunday. His son, Benjamin, is convalescing and able to walk out in the yard.

## MASON CITY NEWS.

Mrs. B. F. Eaton left Saturday to spend a few days in Des Moines with friends.

Mrs. Thomas Allen left Friday evening to spend a few days with her mother in Fort Dodge. Mr. Allen joined her Sunday and they both returned home Monday evening, reporting a pleasant trip.

Mr. Johnnie Crawford, formerly of Mason City, returned to the city Saturday and has taken his old job back as porter in Michael's drug store. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford spent last winter in Pennsylvania with Mrs. Crawford's mother. No doubt they will locate again in Mason City.

Miss Jessie Waldon spent the 4th with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Spencer.

Mrs. A. H. Moppins of Kansas City, Mrs. Bradford's cousin, who has been in the city for several weeks visiting, is expecting to return to her home soon.

Mr. J. D. Reeler will leave Sunday for Buxton, where he will attend the Masonic grand lodge which will convene Tuesday morning.

The organized Bible class of the Union Memorial Sunday school held its monthly meeting last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Fred Wright. They adjourned to meet next month, first Thursday in August, at the home of Mrs. Luther Garrett.

News has been received here of the marriage of Mrs. Pearl Davis, which took place the past week. Mrs. Davis has lived here about five years and has made many warm friends during her stay, and this comes as a surprise to all.

On Sunday, July 5th, nearly a hundred friends of S. S. Stratton autoed to their home four miles west of Manly in honor of their fortieth anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Stratton are among our most successful colored people of Iowa and the many friends who during their long sojourn in this country are justly proud of this good and noble couple. The eight sons and daughters presented their parents with a beautiful watch, ring and brooch with ruby settings and numerous gifts of silver and cut glass were given by other friends. After a delicious luncheon a very delightful program was rendered, following which Rev. E. J. Penny gave a presentation speech, expressing to Mr. and Mrs. Stratton the love and good wishes of every person present.

## MACON, MO., NEWS.

Macon enjoyed a nice rain the first of the week.

Rev. Belle of Chicago passed through Macon en route to Denver, Colo. While in the city he filled the pulpit.

Quite a number of Macon knights spent their Fourth in Moberly.

Mr. Elmer Tindell entertained a number of his friends at a party at the residence of Mr. Earnest Carter. Dancing and whist playing were the features of the evening.

Miss Argola Smith of St. Louis is visiting Miss Aleata Pleasant.

The trip around the world which was given by Mrs. Mildred Webster was quite a success.

Mrs. Harvey Evans entertained a number of young people on a hay ride in honor of Mrs. J. Martin of St. Louis.

Mrs. J. Martin departed for her home in St. Louis, after a two weeks' visit with Dr. J. E. Smith and family.

## OTTUMWA, IOWA.

The ladies of I. B. W. gave a moonlight supper and picnic at the home of Mrs. Q. B. Taylor. She is improving very slowly. All had a good time.

Miss Genevieve Watts of Mt. Pleasant spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. H. Owens.

Gertrude, Francis and Hazel Wagner and Victoria Jackson spent the Fourth in Mt. Pleasant.

Five families of the young married people enjoyed a picnic and supper at Caldwell park. The honored guest was Mrs. Mattie Thompson of Clinton, Iowa.

Miss Welma Brooks of Mt. Pleasant is visiting the Wagner sisters.

The Harper sisters of Fort Madison, after attending the Sunday school convention of Keokuk district, are visiting in our city, the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Lewis.

Miss Lelia Downey entertained the Harper sisters Sunday afternoon by taking them on a trolley ride on all the principal lines.

Mr. and Mrs. James Green and Mrs. Leslie Green of Oskaloosa are visiting in our city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green.

Mrs. Clara Crawford entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Green, Mrs. L. Green and Mr. and Mrs. H. Green at dinner Sunday.

Lee Anderson went to Chillicothe, Mo., to spend the Fourth with his parents.

Mrs. Pearl Davis was united in holy bonds of matrimony June 29th to James Wesley Mays of Mason City, Iowa.

Phone all news to 1347-X. Charlie Bradshaw was seriously hurt and was taken to Ottumwa hospital.

Miss Letha Carey of Oskaloosa is visiting in our city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Spicer.

Mrs. Lillie Bailey has returned to her home in Omaha, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Elliott.

## ALBIA NEWS.

Mr. and Miss Waldon of Missouri were the guests of Miss Letta Johnson on June 29th.

Mrs. M. F. Wood and Miss Pauline Thomas were Oskaloosa visitors at the home of Mrs. Burns for the 4th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hollingworth and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Bennings and Mrs. Will Gordon were at the city park on the 4th.

Mr. Montgomery of Milwaukee is in Albia on business for a short time.

Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Manly, Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Thomas and Miss Maria Thomas were in Hiteman for the 4th.

A celebration of the 4th of July was in Buxton, so a number of Albians visited that town and celebrated there.

Miss Bertha Robinson and sister of Hocking were in Albia the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Grayson and family were in town over Sunday.

Mr. Burt Jones of Hiteman was in Albia and Hocking this week.

Mrs. Nora Grayson has been sick, so Mrs. Henry Jones has been in Hiteman this week with her.

## BUXTON REVIEW.

Mrs. J. F. Guy is on the sick list this week.

Atty. James A. Spears and J. F. Baker were over to Albia one day this week.

Quite a delegation from our city went to Albia on Saturday to attend the county convention.

The delegates that were elected to attend the state convention are J. W. Riggs, J. H. Long, R. H. Stewart and Howard Ward.

Mrs. Stewart Matthews, who has been in Des Moines visiting relatives, is back home again.

Mr. W. H. Brown made a flying trip to Des Moines one day this week.

We are still looking for better things in Buxton. We think work will boom after a while. No. 18 mine is on a develop.

## NEW BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Volume Compiled by W. H. Wright Contains Much Valuable Information. Nashville, Tenn.—There has recently been issued from the press of the National Baptist Publishing house of this city a very neat and creditable directory of Nashville's colored citizens. Directories of colored business men and women have been got out in Chicago, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Atlanta, Savannah and other cities, but this recent directory is perhaps the first of its kind ever published.

The book, which contains over 100 pages, with a list of the businesses, professions, secret societies, churches, etc., was compiled by Whittier H. Wright, a son of President R. R. Wright of the Georgia State college, Savannah, and a brother of Dr. R. R. Wright, Jr., editor of the Christian Recorder of Philadelphia. Mr. Wright is attending the Meharry Medical college of this city and is a recognized expert and specialist in this particular line of work, having made studies and published directories of Negroes of Philadelphia, Savannah, Ga.; Chester, Pa., and other cities.

The directory proper contains the name and address of every colored family in the city, and there is also a



WHITTIER H. WRIGHT.

list of all those owning property. The book is illustrated with cuts and sketches of buildings and leading business and professional men and women.

Some things that may prove of interest to the public is that Nashville has a colored population of over 40,000. There are two banks operated by our people, eighty-eight public school teachers, sixty-two physicians, three drug stores, sixteen graduate nurses, five newspapers, nine lawyers, sixty-three restaurants, forty-five shoemakers, seventy-eight barber shops, eight dentists, 108 dressmakers, forty-four hair culturists, thirty-six music teachers, fifteen milliners, fifty-two grocery stores, two jewelry stores, nine moving picture parlors and seven office buildings.

Within her borders may be found Meharry Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical colleges, Walden university, Fisk university, Roger Williams, Tennessee State Normal school, Tennessee Blind school, Nashville institute and the Firecity schools. Nashville is the home of three colored bishops—Bishop Evans Tyree of the A. M. E. church, Bishop C. E. Phillips of the C. M. E. church and Bishop J. B. Scott, African bishop of the M. E. church.

Nashville has at least ten colored children estimated to be worth \$100,000. It is the headquarters for the National Baptist Publishing house, the largest publishing and printing plant owned by our people in the world. It also has a colored fire engine company.

The directory has a good many interesting facts heretofore unknown to the general public. Mr. Wright was assisted in his work by D. A. Hart, editor of the Nashville Globe, the leading Negro journal in Tennessee.

## CLIFTON FORGE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Interesting Program Marks Closing Exercises at a Virginia Institution.

Clifton Forge, Va.—The commencement season at the Clifton Forge (Va.) Normal and Industrial institute came to a successful close on Monday evening, June 1. Rev. Dr. R. C. Pannell, pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist church at Staunton, Va., and president of the Berean Valley Baptist association, delivered the principal address. For three days the school was the scene of many festivities among the students, patrons of the school and visitors.

The good influence of the school is being felt by the people throughout this section of the state. The Rev. D. W. Hill, B. L., president of the institution, is well fitted for the position and is doing a great work. The commencement program was splendidly arranged. The subjects were practical and were ably discussed by the students. The salutatory address was delivered by Allen Pendleton. The annual address to the Excelsior Literary society, of which Mrs. Cora M. Powell is president, was delivered by the Rev. A. R. Montague of Eastern Shore, Va.

The annual sermon to the school was delivered by Rev. Dr. W. W. Kenny of Lexington, Va. Among others who took an active part in the various exercises aside from the students were Dr. E. T. Conner, M. D.; Revs. W. W. Nelson, W. D. Scott, Thomas H. White, D. D.; Rev. Dr. H. A. Stevens and the Rev. E. S. Pogue. President Hill will begin at once his plans for the fall term which opens Thursday, Oct. 1.

## BRAVE DEEDS OF AFRO-AMERICANS

Group of Winners of Carnegie Hero Medals

## INSTANCES OF GREAT VALOR

Substantial Rewards Bestowed Upon Gallant Protectors of Human Life by Trustees of Fund Established by Noted Philanthropist Ten Years Ago. How the Money is Paid.

In 1904 Mr. Andrew Carnegie, one of the greatest philanthropists of the age, whose millions were made in the iron and steel business of Pittsburgh, created a hero fund of \$3,000,000 of first collateral 5 per cent bonds of the United States Steel corporation, which fund is under the control of a board known as the trustees of the hero fund. Mr. Carnegie having directed that in case of death widows and children or other dependents are to be provided for until the widow remarries and until the children reach a self supporting age.

In the event of disability the disabled to be provided for until again able to work. The maximum death or disability benefit to be paid in any one year to any one family or dependent shall not exceed \$1,000, the amount and manner of payment in each case to be fixed by the commission upon the recommendation of the executive committee, provided, in no case, however shall death or disability benefits be paid unless it shall be clearly shown that the dependents or disabled need such assistance.

The following colored persons are among the Negroes who have performed heroic deeds since this hero fund has been established, and here is what they have done:

John B. Hill, aged thirty-five, coachman, rescued Thomas S. Prescott, aged six, and Florence Williams, aged twenty-one, from a runaway, Atlanta, Ga., by grabbing the bridle of one of the horses of a runaway team hitched to a landau containing the child and maid. After being dragged some distance he threw the horse. Awarded bronze medal and \$500 to reimburse him for pecuniary loss sustained on account of injuries.

George A. Grant, aged thirty-three, teamster, sustained fatal injuries rescuing C. G. Campbell, aged forty-six, president of the American Painting and Decorating company, and Charles A. Whipple, aged forty-eight, superintendent of building construction, from a runaway in Groton, Conn. Grant grasped the bridle of one of the horses, and, finding himself unable to control the other horse because its bridle was off, he threw the one he had hold of and was kicked on the neck and run over by the vehicle. He died the second day after. Award, silver medal and \$25 a month for support of widow during her life or until she remarries, with \$5 a month additional for each of four children until each reaches the age of sixteen.

Theodore H. Homer, aged thirty-two, waiter, rescued F. Berger, aged eight, from a runaway in Philadelphia Aug. 2, 1908. Homer ran seventy feet to meet a badly frightened runaway horse drawing a delivery wagon containing Berger and, grasping its bridle, stopped it within eighty feet. Awarded bronze medal and \$500 for educational purposes as needed.

George E. McCue, aged twenty-six, porter, saved J. M. Herman, aged two, from being run over by a train in Garden City, Kan. McCue ran 600 feet, part of this distance on the track ahead of a passenger train running forty miles an hour, and, grasping the baby to the track, threw them aside and cleared the track himself, the pilot beam of the engine missing him by a few inches. Awarded bronze medal and \$500 for educational purposes as needed.

Martha Generals, aged fifty-seven, housewife, rescued Peter M. Malkemes, aged nine, from electric shock in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Unable to release his end of an electric light wire carrying 2,200 volts, the boy was being jerked about when Mrs. Generals grasped him by the neck and received a shock which temporarily paralyzed her arm. She appealed to bystanders to aid him, but none responded, and then she grasped the boy again and succeeded in pulling him free from the wire. Her hand was disabled for a week. The boy's hand was badly burned. Awarded bronze medal and \$20 a month during her life.

Harley Tomlinson, aged thirty-four, farmer, died assisting in an attempt to save Oscar Colson, colored, aged twenty-seven, farmer, from drowning, Norwood, N. C. During a flood of the Yadkin river, Tomlinson and another man in a bateau paddled 400 feet from shore to Colson, who was clinging to a wrecked station, and had got Colson aboard when the bateau capsized. Tomlinson and Colson were drowned. Award, bronze medal and \$15 a month for support of widow during her life or until she remarries, with \$2 a month additional for each of the three children until each reaches the age of sixteen.

Frank Forrest, aged fifty-three, farmer, assisted in an attempt to save Oscar Colson and helped to save Henry C. Meyers, aged sixty-two, insurance agent, from drowning, Norwood, N. C. When the bateau capsized Forrest swam downstream 500 feet and was rescued by his son in a boat; then running along the bank a mile and a quarter upstream to get above Meyers, who was in a clump of trees 400 feet from land, he secured another boat and, accompanied by his son, rescued Meyers. Award, bronze medal and \$500 to liquidate debt and for other worthy purposes as needed.

Albert K. Sweet, aged twenty, machinist, attempting to save four children from drowning; awarded bronze medal.

James L. Smith, aged thirty-six, podder, saved Frances H. Hetrick, aged two years, from burning, Sisterville, W. Va. Breaking away from men who tried to restrain him, after two or three men had failed to enter it, Smith crawled through a doorway under a blast of heat and smoke and occasional flames into the hall of a cottage, and then into the adjoining living room, which was dense with smoke, and grasped the child, who had been left there. Smith groped his way back to the open door, dragging the child with him, and when he reached the open air collapsed. He soon revived. His hands and arms and the back of his head were burned. The child sustained no burns. Award, silver medal and \$1,000 toward purchase of a home.

Boyce Lindsay, aged sixteen, delivery boy, saved E. Reynolds Smith, aged eleven, from being run over by a train at Spartanburg, S. C. Stopping over one rail before an approaching string of box cars, when the front car was but four feet distant, Lindsay lunged Smith from the middle of the track, where he had fallen from his bicycle. As he was straightening up to get back from the track Lindsay was struck on the right shoulder and whirled around against the side of the car. Neither was injured. Award, bronze medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes as needed.

## COMMENCEMENT ON AT WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

Week of Inspiration and Joy at Leading Ohio Institution.

Wilberforce, O.—The fifty-first annual commencement at Wilberforce university in this town, began on Thursday, June 11, with the delivery of the annual address to the religious societies by the Rev. Dr. Julian Caldwell of Nashville, Tenn. On Friday the literary organizations of the institution held a joint anniversary celebration. Sunday morning, June 14, the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Gaines of Baltimore and at night the Rev. Sampson Brooks of St. Louis, Mo., will deliv-

er the annual address to the students and graduates of Payne Theological seminary.

On Monday evening the literary societies will assemble in a body for their annual address which will be delivered by Dr. William E. B. Du Bois of New York. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the program includes the annual prize contest, recitals by the departments of vocal and instrumental music, class day exercises and the annual meeting of the Alumni association, respectively. The commencement address to the graduating class, which is always looked forward to with great interest, will be delivered on Thursday morning, June 18, at 10 o'clock by the Hon. F. B. Willis of Ada, O.

The rest of the program for Thursday and Friday includes the industrial exhibits in O'Neill, Arnett and Gallows halls, the meeting of the C. N. and I. board, commencement concert and meeting of bishop's council in the Carnegie library building. President William Sanders Scarborough has all arrangements made for the session of the summer school which will open on Tuesday, June 23, for a term of five weeks with Dr. Lewis B. Moore, dean of Teachers' college, Howard university, in charge.

Virginia Knights of Pythias to Meet.

The big event in secret societies in Richmond, Va., for the third week in June will be the meeting of the state grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, which will begin on Tuesday, June 16, closing on Friday, June 19. The grand lodge will be the guest of the Grand Court of Calantha. The parade will be held on Thursday afternoon. Companies from Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Darville, Petersburg, Roanoke, Staunton, Charlottesville and Lynchburg have been invited to take part in the demonstration and are expected to be in attendance in large numbers. A grand banquet will be given to the delegates on Thursday evening at the Pythian castle.

## REV. DR. A. E. GAINES.

Rev. Dr. A. E. Gaines, Baltimore, Md., will deliver the annual address to the students and graduates of Payne Theological seminary.

On Monday evening the literary societies will assemble in a body for their annual address which will be delivered by Dr. William E. B. Du Bois of New York. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the program includes the annual prize contest, recitals by the departments of vocal and instrumental music, class day exercises and the annual meeting of the Alumni association, respectively. The commencement address to the graduating class, which is always looked forward to with great interest, will be delivered on Thursday morning, June 18, at 10 o'clock by the Hon. F. B. Willis of Ada, O.

The rest of the program for Thursday and Friday includes the industrial exhibits in O'Neill, Arnett and Gallows halls, the meeting of the C. N. and I. board, commencement concert and meeting of bishop's council in the Carnegie library building. President William Sanders Scarborough has all arrangements made for the session of the summer school which will open on Tuesday, June 23, for a term of five weeks with Dr. Lewis B. Moore, dean of Teachers' college, Howard university, in charge.

Virginia Knights of Pythias to Meet.

The big event in secret societies in Richmond, Va., for the third week in June will be the meeting of the state grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, which will begin on Tuesday, June 16, closing on Friday, June 19. The grand lodge will be the guest of the Grand Court of Calantha. The parade will be held on Thursday afternoon. Companies from Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Darville, Petersburg, Roanoke, Staunton, Charlottesville and Lynchburg have been invited

EGGS BY MAIL NOW

Result of Experiments by Department of Agriculture.

System of Marketing That Offers Possibilities of Better Prices for Producer and Fresher Articles for the Consumer.

Washington.—That eggs can be marketed successfully by parcel post and that this method frequently secures a better price for the producer and a fresher article for the consumer has now been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the experts in the United States department of agriculture.

In the course of these experiments the department shipped 9,131 eggs in 466 lots. Of these 327 or slightly less than 3.6 per cent were broken, but only 209 or slightly less than 2.3 per cent were absolutely wasted.

That the eggs should be properly packed is of course essential. This implies time, care and some expense and is one reason why no attempt should be made to market by parcel post any but the finest quality of eggs.

Eggs are scarce and highest in the fall. Chickens should, therefore, be hatched early enough to begin laying at this season.

This can only be done by candling them. Candling, the process of testing eggs by passing light through them so as to reveal the condition of the contents, is omitted by many producers who rely on care in collecting to eliminate all bad eggs.

With the home demands for domestic foodstuffs almost equaling production in the United States is not only increasing its imports of certain foodstuffs.

postage on this would be 7 cents. In another dozen eggs were included in the package the postage would not be more than 9 cents, or 4 1/2 instead of 7 cents a dozen eggs.

To the value of the eggs and the cost of postage must be added the cost of the container and the wrapping. For two dozen eggs this may be estimated at 8 cents.

Where the container can be used more than once, this cost can of course be somewhat reduced. Large sized containers will stand from two to four trips, smaller ones three to five, so that it will pay the producer to induce his customer to return the containers periodically.

Although it is obviously advantageous both to the producer and consumer that the eggs be shipped in large quantities and consequently economically, it must be remembered in taking orders that the supply of eggs undergoes the greatest fluctuations.

In times of scarcity it is not good policy for the producer to send all his output to one customer, neglecting his other friends, nor in times of plenty can he expect to dispose of his entire stock to his regular customers.

Eggs are scarce and highest in the fall. Chickens should, therefore, be hatched early enough to begin laying at this season.

This can only be done by candling them. Candling, the process of testing eggs by passing light through them so as to reveal the condition of the contents, is omitted by many producers who rely on care in collecting to eliminate all bad eggs.

With the home demands for domestic foodstuffs almost equaling production in the United States is not only increasing its imports of certain foodstuffs.

Figures show that imports of foodstuffs in their natural condition included food animals, increased from \$117,194,237, in the half year ended with March, 1913, to \$143,421,536 during the corresponding period this year, and manufactured products from \$180,007,422 to \$162,022,620.

Food articles showing largest increases in importations were beef, cattle, corn, wheat, rice, macaroni, fruits, molasses and edible oils.

In a little room of the Smithsonian Institution a woman is reconstructing the tattered remnants of the identical flag "whose broad stripes and bright stars" inspired Francis Scott Key during the bombardment of Fort M'Henry, near Baltimore, on the morning of Sept. 14, 1814.

This flag has been an exhibit of the National Museum and the Smithsonian Institution since 1907. It became the property of the museum only within the past few months.

The larger the shipments that the producer can arrange to make, the cheaper can he afford to sell his eggs. Within the first and second zones of the parcel post service, a package costs five cents for the first pound and only one cent for each additional pound.

Howard Palmer, in his book on "The Selkirk Mountains," cites a case from his own experience that represents a test of endurance probably unequalled in the history of the canning industry.

"The tin of corned beef, devoured so ravenously, was no less than eight days old, and was not in the least distasteful. We had discovered it near by on the site of the Topham and Forster camp of 1890, undoubtedly abandoned by them at that time when the weather compelled their return to the Glacier house."

"I was reading an article the other day saying that the native women of Ceylon die for pearls and that some of them remain beneath the water for three minutes at a time."

RICH GIRL GIVES UP ALL FOR CHAUFFEUR

The chauffeur has scored again, this time in competition with a millionaire uncle promising all the galeries which millions can bring to a girl, the prospect of the principal share of these millions for her own, travel and musical education abroad, pearls—a magnificent string of them valued at \$40,000—and other jewels to her heart's content.



Robert H. Ingersoll, maker of dollar watches and of a million dollars, says she can't understand why so much fuss has been made over her marriage.

Brief dispatches from New York some time ago told how the marriage of Miss Naomi Clare Noland to the Ingersoll chauffeur was discovered and how she refused all her uncle's proffers tempting her to leave her husband and return to her former home.

WHAT SORT OF MAN IS GENERAL CARRANZA?

In Hamilton Fyfe's book, "The Real Mexico," is this sketch of Carranza:

"A Spaniard of pure descent, a man of striking personal dignity is Carranza. If he happened to become provisional president, everyone would have said how well he graced the position. It is true that many of the bands which call themselves 'Carranzistas' practise the methods of bandits, extorting money, driving off cattle, stealing horses, looting houses and shops.

"I am the only leader recognized by the chief of the revolution," he told me in his quiet, measured speech, not with pride, but as one upon whom a heavy responsibility lay.

"The idyll of the evening is followed, during the night, by a hideous tragedy. Next morning we find the scorpion under the potsherd of the previous day. The little male is by her side, but slain and more or less devoured. He lacks the head, a claw, a pair of legs.

"The process of selection results in a breed of swift males. He who dawdles or lingers after courtship is lost, for the female of the species is deadlier than the male.

WHAT M. FABRE OBSERVES ABOUT SCORPIONS

Among certain varieties of scorpions in southern France the male is decidedly inferior in size to the female, with consequences in courtship that Jean Henri Fabre sets forth delightfully:

"The little forelegs flutter in fevered caresses. What are they saying to each other? How shall we translate their silent epithalamium into words?"

"The whole household turns out to see this curious group, which our presence in no way disturbs. The pair are pronounced to be 'pretty,' and the expression is not exaggerated. Semitranslucent and shining in the light of the lantern, they seem carried out of a block of yellow amber. Their arms outstretched, their tails rolled into graceful volutes, they wander on with a slow movement and with measured tread, oblivious to all around.

"The process of selection results in a breed of swift males. He who dawdles or lingers after courtship is lost, for the female of the species is deadlier than the male.

"The idyll of the evening is followed, during the night, by a hideous tragedy. Next morning we find the scorpion under the potsherd of the previous day. The little male is by her side, but slain and more or less devoured. He lacks the head, a claw, a pair of legs.

GOES TO CHINA ON A RECLAMATION PROJECT

Arthur Powell Davis, chief engineer of the United States reclamation service, left Washington the other day for Vancouver, B. C., whence he is to sail for China.

Mr. Davis is one of a board of consulting engineers that visited and examined the Panama canal, in company with former President Taft, to decide upon the feasibility of the Gatun dam, and the type of canal, in January, 1909.

Since that he has been selected for several important engineering missions in various quarters of the globe. In 1911 he investigated irrigation problems in Turkestan, in the Russian empire; he was engaged in a similar capacity in Porto Rico in 1909, and he visited Alaska in 1913 as consulting engineer regarding a high masonry dam.

The present expedition to China is under the auspices of the Red Cross society, and the commission consists of three members, Colonel Sibert of the United States army, chairman; Mr. Davis and Prof. D. W. Meade.

Discordant Thoughts. In wandering through your mental pleasure grounds, whenever you come upon an ugly intruder of a thought which might bloom into some poisonous emotion such as fear, envy, hate, worry, remorse, anger, and the like, there is only one right way to treat it, writes Robert H. Schaeffer in the Atlantic. Pull it up like a weed; drop it upon the rubbish heap as promptly as if it were a stinging nettle; and let some harmonious thought grow in its place. There is no more reckless consumer of all kinds of exuberance than the discordant thought, and weeding it out saves such an astonishing amount of eau de vie hereafter with it in hand every man may be his own Burbank.

No Instructions With Them. Drug Clerk—Did you kill any moths with those moth balls I gave you? Diaconolate Customer—No; I tried for five hours, but I couldn't hit one.—Columbia Jester

STRAWBERRY AT ITS BEST

Sunshine Method of Preserving is Declared to Be Superior to Any Other Form.

Unlike many fruits, the strawberry changes its character completely when it is cooked. It neither gains nor loses; it simply becomes something else almost the moment heat touches it. Long cooking is, however, detrimental to the flavor. It destroys that peculiar flavor which is imparted to the berry by heat. This flavor, which in a way is just as delicious as that of the raw fruit, should be preserved. Strawberries, too, will not only lose all flavor with long cooking, but they will lose their shape as well.

Three or five minutes of a boiling temperature will drive the heat into the berries thoroughly and yet preserve their shape and that flavor imparted to them by the heat.

To preserve the flavor of the raw strawberry, which is entirely different from that of the cooked fruit, the sunshine method of preserving must be followed. The origin of this delightful method is ascribed by some to Southern housekeepers, declaring it originated in Virginia, where it is a favorite process, and others tracing the first use of the method to Europe.

The sun-cooked preserves are, however, difficult to prepare, and in many cases out of question, especially in city apartments, where sunshine is not a free gift.

Berries of the finest quality are placed on heated platters dredged with heated sugar and covered with heated sheets of glass. The platters are placed in strong sunshine to stand all day long. By evening the juice which surrounds the fruit is placed in an enameled pan on the fire and brought to the bubbling stage, then immediately poured over the fruit again. The fruit is then put into heated, sterilized jars or jelly glasses. Usually the sirup, if the familiar rule of "pound per pound" is followed, will when cold, be sufficiently jellylike to permit the fruit to keep perfectly in jelly glasses, with only a paraffin covering. Care should be taken not to cook the juice too long nor beyond the boiling point, or it will be sirupy.

DON'T FORGET

A little minced ham added to the omelet makes a savory change.

Small sweet peppers are excellent mixed with celery in a potato salad.

Vegetables which grow under the ground should be cooked with the lid on.

Breaded veal served with tomato sauce and spaghetti makes a delicious dish.

Clean nickel and silver pieces with ammonia applied with a flannel cloth.

Black stockings should be rinsed in blue water to give them a good color.

Discolored gift frames can be brightened if rubbed with a sponge dipped in turpentine.

Try adding a little chopped parsley to the mashed potatoes; it gives them a delicious flavor.

When mixing pie crust or baking powder biscuits they will be much lighter if a fork is used.

Aluminum Ware. The attractive appearance, light weight and the durability of a good quality of aluminum have brought this ware into public favor. It is claimed, too, that food does not burn as easily in an aluminum utensil as in those of other ware.

Poached Eggs With Cheese. For five servings prepare five somewhat thick slices of toasted bread, round if convenient. Make a sauce of one level tablespoonful butter, two of flour, a little salt; stir these together and add gradually three-quarters cupful of strained tomato to which a pinch of soda has been added, and half a cup of rich milk. Dip the edges of the toast in the sauce, then pour the sauce over the slices. Place on each slice a nicely poached egg, sprinkle it with grated cheese and set in the oven to melt the cheese. serve at once.

English Pudding. One-half cup chopped salt pork. Fill cup with boiling water, let stand a few minutes to dissolve, two-thirds cup molasses, finish filling cup with sour milk, one teaspoon each of soda, cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, one cup chopped raisins, 3/4 or 4 cups flour. Steam two hours.

Sauce for Pudding—one cup sugar, two cups boiling water, one-half teaspoon each of salt and nutmeg. Thicken with two teaspoons flour. Remove from stove, add a tablespoon of good sharp vinegar and piece of butter.

Oyster Pickles. To every quart of liquor add a teaspoonful of black pepper, a pod of red pepper broken in bits, two blades of mace, a teaspoonful salt, two dozen cloves and half a pint of best vinegar. Add the oysters, simmer gently for a few minutes, take out and put in half pint jars, then boil the pickle, skim it and pour over them. Keep them in a dark, cool place, and when a jar is opened, use up its contents as quickly as possible. Oysters pickled thus will keep four or five weeks.

Chicken a La Boston. One cup cold cooked chicken cut in strips, three cold boiled potatoes, cut in one-third inch slices, one truffe cut in strips, three tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, 1/4 cups scalded milk, salt and pepper. Make a sauce of butter, flour and milk. Add chicken, potatoes and truffe and as soon as heated add seasoning.

ESKIMO MAN EATER?

Natives of Hudson Bay Territory Never Wash and Are Revengful—No Laws in Vogue; Murder of Little Consequence.

A great work is being done far up on the northeast shores of Hudson bay in converting the wandering Indians who inhabit that desolate region to Christianity. A devoted little band of three or four Christian pioneers is stationed there, and a member of that "Arctic mission," who is in England for a short "leave," gave some of his experiences of the country and its people recently.

"I am stationed at a tiny settlement on Great Whale river," said the Rev. W. G. Walton, according to a London newspaper, "and the 'town' consists of two houses and a 'store.' I live at one of the houses with a Hudson bay trader. We get two mails a year out there, but the newspapers only visit us once, so that you can imagine our expectation when newspaper day comes round. At the end of August every year a ship calls, and we have to be careful to remember to order everything we want, because if we forget anything we should have to wait another year.

"The Eskimos never wash themselves. I have often seen an Eskimo woman washing her young children like a cat does a kitten—by licking them all over. Their only means of livelihood lies in catching seals. They are always on the lookout for seal holes in the ice. They eat the blubber, that is the fat of the seal, and clothe themselves, or at any rate make their trousers out of sealskin. It is very cold—45 degrees below zero, as a rule—and we Europeans have to keep roaring fires going in every room of our house.

"The people don't live in villages, but separately in families, so as to have as wide a field for hunting as possible. They are a very revengful people. A short while ago an Eskimo was out hunting and saw a black dot in the distance on the ice. On approaching he made certain that it was a seal just protruding from a seal hole. He fired and hit it, but when he got up to it he found that he had accidentally shot a man. He called on the widow, said how sorry he was, and, promising to help the woman, asked for forgiveness.

"The son of the dead man entered, and when he heard the story, he rushed off and killed all the hunter's family, and so the feud began. When we were informed of this and came to investigate we found that there was only one man surviving out of two families of about 17 persons.

"They were terribly lawless until we came, and even now when in the grip of starvation commit the most awful deeds. Lately a mother, ravaged terribly by hunger, ate her two children. Another killed his wife and lived on her, and when she had been eaten up tried to murder three other men's children. Luckily he was prevented. There are no native laws. They don't steal, but think nothing of murder. When they are 'put out,' as the saying goes, they must take a life.

"They don't mind whom they kill when they are angry as long as they kill some one. There is no sort of punishment for the crime. They are fond of singing and their favorite or only game is connected therewith. A piece of seal bone, with a little hole in it, is suspended from the 'roof.' They all sit round the 'room,' and each tries to throw an arrow into the hole.

"He who succeeds has to sing a song, and he who sings most songs wins the game. They have large families, and the race would increase tremendously were it not for accidents and murders. They are, however, very much impressed by the Christian creed, and we are gradually getting them to change their ways."

He Would Have to Wear It. The late Wilson Barrett, famous English actor, possessed a valuable old dresser who had the good fortune to be built on the same classic lines as Barrett himself, and accordingly inherited his master's cast-off clothes. One day something had upset Barrett at rehearsal and he lost his temper. Every one stamped out of his way. He strode into his dressing-room with flashing eyes, and so indignant did he feel that he incontinently dashed his hat with great violence into the corner of the apartment. The faithful dresser, who knew every mood of his master, was quite unperturbed. He merely exclaimed, in bland tones, but with a touch of reproach:

"Here, steady, guv'nor; I've got to wear that some day!"

At the Shore. "Atlantic City grows more and more overcrowded. Even the sea breeze seems to have a stuffy smell there now."

The speaker was Dr. Henry J. Adler, the well-known Denver pioneer of sea and sun therapy. He resumed: "Two ladies sat on an Atlantic City piazza. The first said: "The beach is all covered with shells."

"Oh, how lovely," said the second lady.

"Lovely?" returned the first. "Why, I think it's horrid to let the excursionists throw their peanut rubbish all over the place like that."

How She Does It. "Ma never had any trouble keeping her accounts straight as treasurer of the club."

"Does she always balance to a penny?"

"Oh, no, but whenever she's short she makes pa put up the difference."

It Is. "Marriage ought to be an equal exchange."

"I know of such a case. Before marriage, he opened his heart to her, and after marriage, she opened his eyes."

COMPLETE BIG MAP

Said to Embrace Not Less Than 100,000,000 Stars.

After a quarter of a century of careful astronomical and celestial photographic work, the great map of the heavens is practically completed, as just announced by the astronomer royal of England. Some twenty observatories around the globe have cooperated in the making of this huge celestial chart.

The work of this astrographic chart was distributed by a permanent committee into stellar zones, with 2,000 photographs to each zone, and when complete will contain every star in the firmament down to the seventeenth magnitude.

The outcome of this immense piece of work from the millions of measurements made in the study of the stars is so minute that, as a rule, at least a century is required to discern them even by our modern improved methods of celestial photography. The movements are not really slow, for if one takes the velocity of our earth in its annual journey around the sun at twenty miles a second as a fair sample of the stars, but a great journey from 'side to side of the sun nearly 200,000,000 miles across would seem a minute movement to the nearest fixed star, and to the most of them would be imperceptible.

This is, however, not the only movement from the earth; the sun is moving, and the astronomer parakes of that motion also. It is not a circling or oscillating motion, but is in the same direction year after year, so far as can be ascertained, the distance traversed each year being about 400,000,000 miles; therefore, one year's journey is scarcely more perceptible from the distant stars. All the stars are moving in this way persistently year by year, hence, though the movement be imperceptible, by waiting ten or twenty years or a century astronomers ultimately perceive the movements of many of them. Those far away in infinite space require even longer time, how much longer astronomers cannot tell, and this is one of the questions on which they hope to get some light by the work on the great star map and its successors.

It is thought that this feature of the work will probably disclose that after ten years a certain percentage of the stars have moved; after twenty years new movements previously uncertain will be added; after thirty years more still, and so on. And by watching the run of the sequence astronomers may be able to predict what will happen in longer periods.

This photographic map of the heavens, embracing not less than 100,000,000 stars, is, perhaps, the most expensive piece of astronomical work of modern times. There will be 20,000 plates, so if each complete copy were sold for \$5,000, it is said that there would be a loss on the transactions.

To Help Find Your Umbrella. A simple innovation to assist forgetful folks to recover articles left behind in public vehicles is announced from Berlin. In future every taxi and horse cab in the German capital will be provided with a little box filled with cards bearing the identification number of the vehicle. The traveler is requested to help himself from the box.

That the introduction in London of the same method for tracing lost property more quickly would not be out of place is shown by the fact that last year no fewer than 84,876 objects were found and deposited at Scotland Yard by drivers and conductors of public vehicles. The British climate is responsible for the fact that the largest number of these objects were umbrellas, of which 32,250 were lost and found. Next come grips and satchels, 10,164.

Oddly enough, the sexes seem to run each other pretty close in the matter of "articles of clothing." As women's 6,919 articles were registered, and as "men's" 6,889.

Europe May Yet Be Isolated. A curious prophecy as to the eventual fate of Europe is made by a well-known scientific, Herr Golsche, in one of the scientific reviews. He points out that since a certain period great crevasses have been produced in the continent, and that thus Iceland and Greenland were separated from Scandinavia and a channel formed between England and the rest of Europe. The tendency to the formation of crevasses, he adds, still exists, and the sea day may be foreseen when the sea will penetrate into the Ural regions, and then spread from Lake Aral northwards across the Kirghiz steppes to the mouth of the Obi river and the Arctic, thus making Europe an island.

Filtered Water for Chicago. Three experts, who have been studying the future sanitary policy of Chicago, announce that the time has come to consider the filtration of the city's water supply from Lake Michigan, which is often so turbid as to be extremely distasteful. The present sanitary quality of the water is not questioned, but there is arising a demand for a clearer water than it is possible to obtain without filtration with intake cribs at any reasonable distance from shore.—Engineering Record.

The Literal Fact. "The last time I saw the man you have just engaged, he was the principal in a light-fingered transaction."

"Good gracious! Was he picking pockets?"

"No; he was carrying a torch in a night parade."

Ill Treated It. Wigg—I sprung that little story of yours at the club last night and it didn't get a laugh.

Wagg—Perhaps you sprung it out of shape.—Boston Daily Globe.

# AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Declaring that the progress of the colored race during the last half-century has not been exceeded by any people, Henry B. F. Macfarland, former commissioner of the District of Columbia, urged the graduates of M Street high school, Armstrong Manual Training and Cardoso and O Street vocational schools to pledge themselves to honest endeavors for the further advancement of their race.

Mr. Macfarland was the principal speaker at the joint commencement exercises of the four schools, which were held in convention hall at Washington. The big auditorium was packed with friends and relatives of the graduates. Henry P. Blair, president of the board of education, presided, while members of the board and James F. Oyster, its former president, occupied seats on the stage.

In beginning his address former Commissioner Macfarland referred to the interest which the nation has in the public schools of the District, and declared that further development of the schools depends upon the maintenance of the organic act of 1878, under which the federal government contributes to the support of the municipality.

"I think the city is to be congratulated upon the services of the men and women of the board of education who serve without pay," said Mr. Macfarland. "I am glad to believe that I simply express the feeling of every patriotic American the country over who is intelligent enough to know about the public schools of the District of Columbia. I have had reason to believe that in the recent campaign of education concerning the organic act that there are all over the country men and women who feel just as strongly interested in education in the District of Columbia as they do in their own states and cities."

"They regard the national capital as an integral whole, like no other city, and would feel ashamed and disgraced if the education given here was below the standard that existed elsewhere. They do not divide the capital into a national city, made up of parks, buildings and things that can be seen, and a local city made up of schools, a health department and municipal services generally. They look upon this national capital as one, and they want it to be in all respects the finest in the world."

"Fifty years ago five per cent of the colored race could read—now 70 per cent. Fifty years ago no architects or engineers or manufacturers or mine owners were of the colored race—now there are thousands. Fifty years ago there were no negro newspapers, banks, stores or other businesses of similar character—now you have 400 newspapers and periodicals, 64 banks, 100 insurance companies and 20,000 grocery stores. Fifty years ago there were no colored doctors, nurses or dentists. Now there are 50,000 of such professions. Fifty years ago there were no farms owned by the members of your race. Now there are 220,000 farms, embracing more than 20,000,000 acres."

"Rejoicing as I do at your pride in your race, I rejoice to speak to you tonight as members of that great race—a race which is going to be greater in the future than it has ever been in the past. The unparalleled record of the negro race in the United States ought to be to these young men and women the greatest possible inspiration that can be given them."

A unique collection of books has just been acquired by the Library of Congress from Betram Dobell of London. It consists entirely of works printed for private circulation, 1,500 in number, covering a wide range of subjects, and representing a labor of 40 years on the part of the collector. Mr. Dobell has prepared an interesting descriptive catalogue to accompany the collection.

Imbedded in the solid trunk of a tree in Deering's Oaks, Portland, Me., where it had rested for about 225 years, a bullet was disclosed when an employe of the park department cut through the trunk of the tree and felled it. Examination of the bullet showed that it was of a kind used more than two centuries ago, and it is believed it was fired in the Indian battle of 1683.

In these days of domestic science and manual training it is interesting to know that sewing and knitting were taught in the first frame schoolhouse erected in Farmington, Me., more than a century and a quarter ago.

Geologists have estimated that the great German deposits of potash salts, practically the only important ones in the world, will last, at the present rate of exploitation, 600,000 years.

The commonwealth ministry of New South Wales is preparing a national insurance bill on the lines of Lloyd George's measure.

Japan's rice crop this year is estimated at nearly 263,934,000 bushels, a 12,000,000-bushel increase over last year.

Up to the present time no less than 51 aeroplane pilots have looped the loop. Of these, Hamel, an Englishman, and Gilbert, a Frenchman, have looped the loop with passengers.

Only tongue-tied women suffer from brain fog.

If you would discourage trusts, neither borrow nor lend.

It makes a woman heartaek every time she has to cut a piece of valuable old lace.

Supervisor of Statistics A. T. Edmonson states in a bulletin that any Missouri city or town negro with \$1,000 in cash and a little knowledge of farming can become a farmer and in four or five years have his farm paid for and be independent and well off financially. A first payment of \$500 would be the opening wedge toward getting the farm, leaving \$500 for purchasing farming implements or other articles which may be needed. The balance due on the farm can be paid off in small weekly installments from the money derived from the sale of crops and poultry, butter, eggs and milk. Many farms have wooded areas full of oak and other timber suitable for lumber and ties. In winter, time could be given to cutting and marketing such timber and enough earned that way to pay the yearly installment. This is the picture painted in the bureau of labor statistics bulletin of the life of the average Missouri negro farmer.

At Jefferson City, in the Lincoln Institute, maintained by the state to educate negroes, the curriculum includes a course in agriculture, but the present class is not as large as it ought to be. Prof. B. F. Allen, the superintendent, in his last report to Superintendent of Public Schools Evans, gave the following facts pertaining to the negro state farm and its future:

"The farm consists of 60 acres, with a good brick cottage, barn, pigery, fruit orchard, etc., just purchased, and better opportunities will be offered for practical farming now than ever before. All surplus farm products that cannot be used in the boarding department will be sold in the local market and the money thus earned will be used in helping to stock the farm and to pay for student labor that may be needed from time to time."

On the outskirts of St. Louis city are nine fair sized dairy farms owned and operated by negroes. In Jackson county are 22 negro farmers who sell their products for a high price in Kansas City. Jasper county, with the cities of Joplin, Carthage, Webb City and Cartersville, has only one negro farmer. Cole county, in which is Jefferson City, the state capital, has 16 negro farmers, who are prosperous and constantly have well-filled larders.

One of the most important effects of the work done at Hampton Institute is found in the way in which graduates go back among their own people and raise the latter's economic position and standards of living. In his annual report the principal of the institute remarks that the government agent for farm demonstration among negroes in 12 Virginia counties is a Hampton graduate. With the help of nine subagents and 1,000 demonstrators he has doubled the corn crop of negro farmers in certain counties of Virginia and has improved their homes, schools and churches.

Another graduate who has under his direction on the Sea Islands nearly 100 farm demonstrators is showing the people of the islands how to double and in some cases quadruple their crops. He has also formed a co-operative society for the purpose of helping the farmers with loans at a fair rate of interest. The rules of this society, the first of its kind in the South, have been adapted from those governing the farmers' co-operative societies in Ireland.

What is said to be the largest stone ever cut by human hands lies in an abandoned quarry in Syria, near the ruins of Baalbek. The stone is 75 feet long, 18 feet high and 15 feet wide. Its weight is estimated to be 1,500 tons. The greatest mystery is how similar stones almost as large were raised to a great height to form part of the nearby ruins.

Among the silver masters of Sheffield, England, it is rather an established practice to encourage the employment of families. It is more the rule than otherwise that a father working in the silver trade will apprentice his children to that trade as they arrive at working age.

The largest telescope in the world is to be put into position in Ottawa. It will weigh 50 tons, will contain a 72-inch lens and will be large enough for an automobile to drive through its tube.

If it is true that the good die young, will the oldest inhabitant please offer an explanation?

The highest point in Nevada is Wheeler Peak, which, according to a chart published by the United States geological survey, is 13,068 feet above sea level.

The United States' bill for diamonds the last decade has been just about enough to buy and build the Panama canal.

In their experiments with the production of steel by electric methods the United States Steel corporation has expended more than \$800,000.

A cablegram from Kingston to the London Times reports that, after professional expert asserts that, after longed prospecting, he has discovered an extensive radium deposit on a Jamaican mountain. A sample sent to the United States for analysis has been pronounced to be satisfactory.

But few men can tell what a woman means by what she says.

A woman in love is more or less foolish—but a man in love is always more.

## ICED TEA FOR SULTRY DAYS

No Better Hot-Weather Beverage Than This Preparation Has Ever Been Devised.

There is probably no drink more refreshing and none that can be more attractively served than iced tea. It can be made before it is needed and kept on hand, always chilled, in the ice box, or it can be made at a moment's notice, provided there is plenty of ice, plenty of fresh boiling water and the right sort of tea on hand.

There are two methods of making iced tea and both have their exponents. One says to put cracked ice in a glass and then put in a slice or so of lemon and, sweetness is liked, a sufficient number of lumps of sugar. Then make tea, rather strong, with freshly boiling water. After the water has stood on the ground for four or five minutes pour the tea on the ice. A safeguard against broken glasses is to put a spoon in each glass. The spoon serves as a conductor of heat.

The other method for making iced tea is more economical, for, according to it the tea is made and poured into a big bottle, fruit jar or covered jug or pitcher, when it is sufficiently strong and then stood in the ice box until it is thoroughly chilled. Slices of lemon and sugar can be added before or after it is served, and a little chopped ice adds not only to the deliciousness but also to the sound of the tea—and nothing is more suggestive of refreshment when the mercury is climbing than the sound of tinkling ice and glass.

## BEST WAY OF DOING THINGS

Trio of Useful Aids to Good Housewifery and Preservation of a Tranquil State of Mind.

To make candles last double the usual time, take each candle by the wick and give it a good coat of white varnish. Put the candles away a day or two to let them harden. The varnish prevents the grease from running down and so prolongs the life of the candle.

To remove scorch marks on linen (unless they are very bad) cut an onion in half and rub the scorched part with it; then soak in cold water. The marks will soon disappear under this treatment if they can be remedied at all.

To clean light colored or drab cloth spats or gaiters and shoe tops, peel and wash some potatoes, then grate them into a basin, and while quite wet apply to the surface of the gaiters and shoe tops. Put in the open air to dry and then brush the grated potato off with a clean brush.

To mend a coal scuttle that has holes in the bottom take a piece of cork lino or linoleum and cut as near as possible to the shape and size of the bottom of the scuttle; then scrape the bottom of the scuttle until it is quite clean. Next apply a moderate amount of glue, and also put some on the piece of linoleum. Place the lino or linoleum in the bottom of the coal scuttle, fill up with coal and allow to stand a few hours. It will then be firmly set, and the scuttle will last quite a long time, "as good as new."

**Boston Favorite.** Cream one-half cupful of butter and add gradually while heating constantly one cup of sugar, then add the yolks of two eggs well beaten. Mix and sift one and three-quarters cupfuls of flour with two and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and add to first mixture alternately with one-half cupful of milk, then add the whites of two eggs beaten until stiff. Turn into a buttered and floured pan and bake in a moderate oven from 45 to 50 minutes. This recipe admits many favors. One-half a teaspoonful of vanilla may be used, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of mace, one teaspoonful of cinnamon or a combination of spices. Then again three-quarters of a cupful of raisins seeded and cut into pieces, or two-thirds of a cupful of currants, dredged with four tablespoonfuls of flour, of a pleasing variety; but it is at its best when made into a walnut cake, with the addition of three-fourths of a cupful of English walnut meats cut in pieces.

**Bolled Peas and Beans.** My mother used to soak peas over night (otherwise it takes all day to boil them). In the morning wash them and put in a kettle with twice as much water as peas, a piece of salt pork, let boil steadily, but be sure to watch them, as the water boils away very soon. Add more, as you must keep them very moist. Salt and pepper to taste. They are very tasty, we think, and then again mother used to soak over night and in the morning wash and put in bean pot. Boil a little first to soften them, with a piece of pork (mxd), pepper and salt, and bake like beans, and they are fine. We often on Wednesdays boil some beans the same as peas, and they taste fine. Hope you will try and like them.—Mary Clare, in Boston Globe.

**To Save the Hands.** Dutch women have a clever scheme for saving the hands when blackening the stove. Perhaps the American woman would like to try it. Before touching the stove they lather their hands with soap and allow the lather to dry before they begin the blackening process. The soap prevents the blackening from adhering to the fingers. Cold cream applied to the hands will have the same result.

**Ginger Creams.** To one package of cream cheese add a dozen seeded and finely chopped table raisins. Take enough sirup from preserved ginger to make with one tablespoonful of whipped cream a spreading paste; one branch of the ginger may be added if chopped or ground very fine. Spread on rye bread and cut into rounds.

**Pineapple Ice.** Peel and slice a pineapple and remove the hard center; chop fine, and bruise the pulp in a mortar, adding a little lemon juice, a pint of water, and eight tablespoonfuls of sugar. Mix all together, pounding well, then strain and freeze.



Clinton Rogge, pitcher on the staff of the Toronto International baseball club, is a Canadian—at least his father, Gustave Rogge, was born at New Hamburg, Ont.—where he lived and learned his trade, then moved to Michigan, where Clinton was born.

The threatened action of the Rochester club against President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League, to recover money advanced to Tex McDonald, when he signed a Rochester contract, has been dropped.

With the release of catcher Delaney, Mickey Flaherty, former Pony catcher, is assured of his job with Haverhill. Only two catchers are on Manager Wilson's staff now and Mickey is doing the bulk of the work.

When Tris Speaker gets within range of a cigar counter or any other spot where money may be spent, his team-mates are not slow in reminding him that he is the highest-paid ball player in the world.

From the way young Foster is twirling for the Red Sox, it might be supposed that Carrigan had white-washed Rube Foster of the Cuban Giants and sneaked him in as a ringer.

It is a peculiar fact that the Cardinals are about the hardest team in the league for Matty to beat, and St. Louis is about the hardest town in the league for the Giants to win a series in.

The New York American remarks: "Mr. Maranville has a peculiar way of catching, but he has nothing on Mr. Sweeney, who has been known to catch them on the top of his head."

Third baseman Milton Stock of the Giants is slightly deaf, but this does not appear to handicap him as much as it did shortstop Herbert Murphy when he was with the Phillies.

Joe Birmingham declares he holds the hard-luck championship. No less than seven of his athletes have been seriously maimed since the beginning of the training season.

"Red" Ames is doing some fine pitching for the Reds, and he is likely to finish the season with one record—that of pitching three winning games in one week.

President Britton of the Cardinals has asked President Tener to keep Umpire Rigler "away from Robinson field for the good of organized ball in St. Louis."

Acosta, the Cuban outfielder with the Washington team, is the youngest player in the major leagues. Acosta celebrated his eighteenth birthday on May 18.

Fans everywhere are wondering why Rickey's bunch continue to call themselves Browns when they have obliterated that color from their uniforms.

Shortstop Herbert Murphy, discarded by the Phillies for his poor fielding, is batting and fielding like a champion in the International league.

Rucker hasn't done anything but lose since he began his season with a victory over the Giants. None of the other Dodgers have done much else.

Manager McCormick of Chattanooga is as good a hitter as a regular as he was as a pinch for the Giants. His average for 28 games is .364.

Manager Jack Dunn of the Baltimore club has signed up every player on his team to two-year contracts, with the five-day clause eliminated.

Walker, the left fielder of the St. Louis Americans, is about the hardest hitter for a man of his build ever seen in major league baseball.

Buck Weaver, recently appointed captain of White Sox, is authority for the statement there is no dissension in Comiskey's club.

The Atlanta club failed to secure pitcher Harper from the Washington club, two major league clubs having refused to waive.

Tyrus Cobb has packed up his golf sticks until next fall. He is very fond of pasture pool, but believes it affects his batting.

Two young pitchers, Leonard and Foster, are doing their share to enrich the victory spoils of the Red Sox.

Last season Detroit lost 25 games by one run. This season Detroit is landing most of these nip-and-tuck battles.

Simmie Murch, the old New England leaguer, is now coaching baseball and track men at Middlebury college.

The Detroit club has turned catcher Heilmiller over to the Chattanooga club of the Southern league.

Pitcher Howard Williams, recently released by Utica, has signed with the Portland, Me., club.

The Chicago club has turned catcher Tryee over to the Atlanta club of the Southern league.

Walter Johnson is a modest chap. He modestly admits he might accept that \$100,000.

Doc Ayres is looming up as one of the star boxmen of Clark Griffith's team.

## SWEENEY IN OLD-TIME FORM



Ed Sweeney is having a good season with the New York Americans. Under Manager Frank Chance the Yankees are more than the joke they were last season. They have shown a big improvement up to date and their friends are confident that they will keep up their present gait until the end of the season. Ed Sweeney is catching like he was a few years ago and has been one of the big factors in the success of the team. When in form Sweeney is among the best backstops on the diamond and this year he appears to be going at his best.

Christy Mathewson of the Giants is gaining a great reputation as a base stealer. He has a style all of his own, sliding on the flat of his back.

Clyde Milan says Bender has a fade-away which rivals Mathewson's. He has batted against Mathewson's so seldom that he ought to know.

Heine Groh, the former Giant, who is with the Reds this year, is doing as much as any member of that team to win games for Herzog.

Walter Johnson has added a slow ball to his list of many shoots. It is reported that you can almost see it when it comes over.

No signs have been seen in Pitcher Jim Scott's work that the trip around the world has injured his pitching arm in any way.

Frank Chance believes the Browns will finish in the first division this season. He says Rickey has built up a wonderful team.

Is baseball languishing? Is it being overdone? Is commercialism getting in its dire work? Is golf giving baseball a wallop?

"The best hit-and-run man in the American league," is the way an expert refers to Eddie Foster of Washington.

Manager Doolin seems to have filled the hole in his team at shortstop very satisfactorily for the balance of the season.

George Stallings denies very emphatically he is at odds with Ban Johnson or any other person in organized ball.

Harry Lori does not care who knows it, but he is not coming back to play ball with the White Sox again.

Hank O'Day has two or three scouts out looking over the minors for a good shortstop and a hard-hitting outfielder.

Clark Griffith is getting some fine pitching out of the youngsters on his squad.

## SPORTING WORLD

The Eastern intercollegiate soccer league will begin matches on October 21 and conclude December 21. Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Haverford hold membership in the organization.

Walter H. Eckersall, the greatest football player who ever attended the University of Chicago, has been selected to referee the annual football game between Michigan and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on October 31.

The Hartford entry is a good one. It is larger than that at the state fair special meeting, but that fact is accounted for by the number of New England horses which will not race at other big meetings.

Brooklyn will soon break ground for the Brownville playground, or as it will be called, the Betsy Head Memorial playground. It will cost \$200,000 and include a stadium to seat 20,000.

Cleveland has established a municipal billiard room. It is operated in connection with one of the city's recreation grounds and is for the use of boys attending the public schools.

The Prix de Diane, a race at 10 1/2 furlongs, for three-year-old fillies, and valued at \$23,400, was won at Chantilly by the 30-to-1 shot, Alerie VI, owned by M. Roederer.

Since Bill Lang whipped Arthur Pelkey over in Australia his fellow countrymen have taken new interest in the Antipodes heavyweight and now want Tom McMahon to go over and tackle him over the 20-round course.

The attendance at the recent big football matches in Great Britain were not as great as reported. The estimate at the final game for the English cup at the Crystal Palace, London, was "more than one hundred thousand," but the actual returns showed it to be 74,000.

## WHITE MAN BARRED

His Constitution Forbids Him to Live in the Tropics.

Applied Science Can Do Much, But Nature Has Decried That Sections of Land Are Not for Anglo-Saxon or Teuton.

Sir Havelock Charles, an English physician of wide knowledge and high standing, holds that the experience of Panama proves nothing as to the white man's ability to maintain himself in the tropics. At Panama, he says, unlimited money and power banished infectious tropical diseases from a narrow strip of territory. Such work he holds impossible on a broad scale, and even if these diseases were abolished, the deadly effect of high and unchanging temperatures would remain. The white man is barred from real colonization of the hot lands of earth by his physical constitution.

As a general proposition, the British doctor is right; the tropics are hard on white men. But his conclusions are too sweeping to be accepted without more evidence than is now available, and he dismisses the Panama experiment much too lightly.

Among the 5,309 white employees from the United States on the isthmus there was not a single death from disease during February, 1914. Among the 3,875 white women and children from the United States there were three deaths from disease. One child of four years died of diarrhea, one woman of forty-four perished from tuberculosis, and one woman of seventy apparently died from old age. These are ailments which appear with some frequency outside the tropics.

The Journal does not believe that the equatorial regions will become good places for a white man to rear his family within the lifetime of any person born during the present century. But the deadliness of a hot climate has been much exaggerated, and foreign observers also exaggerate the money cost of wiping out the most obvious tropical diseases. One year of yellow fever would cost more than ten years of sanitation in almost any port, and what is true of yellowjack is true in varying degree of most plagues.—Chicago Journal.

## Explosive Dust.

That a non-explosive substance may explode violently and destructively, when floating thickly in the air as dust, is not a new idea, but is something that most persons find hard to believe. A barrel of flour, says a writer in the Traveler's Standard, certainly is not explosive in the same sense that a case of dynamite is, so long as the flour remains compact and confined in a small bulk. If the same flour is distributed through the air in the form of dust, however, the situation becomes changed in the most vital present, and if the quantity of flour present in each cubic yard of the air comes within certain limits, the mixture of air and dust becomes exceedingly dangerous.

## Measuring Earthwork.

Measurement of earthwork in railroad fills and cuts constitutes a large part of the field work in the federal valuation of railroads. The work involves innumerable cross-sections and the importance of any special means of expediting the work or minimizing the computations is apparent. An instrument has been devised which entirely eliminates the need for trigonometric tables in the stadia work and reduces the calculations to simple multiplications and additions. The instrument is stripped of all attachments not needed for this work alone and is designed to permit the most rapid use.—Engineering Record.

## Right Reverend Smokers.

Mr. Engelbach has this anecdote of Doctor Temple, who, when archbishop of Canterbury, was entertaining at Lambeth palace the colonial bishops who had come over for the Pan-Anglican conference. As the bishops were about to retire for the night some one suggested to the primate that some of them might be smokers. The house-keeper's room was forthwith made ready, and the archbishop asked his chaplain to inform his guests that there was a smoking-room at their disposal. The chaplain knocked at twelve doors and discovered twelve bishops, each on his knees, and each smoking up the chimney.

## Getting Rid of Vegetation.

To eradicate vegetation from dirt tennis courts troubled with persistent growths of weeds, oil or salt are the most satisfactory harmless products. Sidewalk crevices, garden paths, gravel roads and railroad "rights of way" where people pass frequently may also be treated with these remedies. Arsenite of soda is also to be recommended if it is used carefully, as it is poisonous to both men and live stock. Until a rain or sprinkling washes away the application, it might cause trouble, although it would have to be taken internally to do so. Special conditions decide which of these three substances is most desirable.

## The Optimist.

"My dear Reginald, now that you've left college, you must really begin looking for some sort of employment."

"But don't you think, mother, it would be more dignified to wait till the offers begin coming in?"

## Nice Distinction.

"I have four more sons," said a wit once at Westminster (England) in request the other day; "two in America and two alive."

## Comparative Age.

"A man's as old as he feels; but a woman's as old as her best friend says she is."—Detroit Free Press.

## Daily Thought.

He that bestows a gift should forget it; he that receives one should ever hold it in remembrance.—Solon.

## GETTING HOLD OF HER HEART

By DARRA MORE.

There was a deep, sure note in her voice and a fearless, self-reliant look in her eyes the day she joined the Star reporter for life. And she proved to be a pessimist. Life was an awful problem, according to her lights. If there was a glimmer of the tragic to be found in a story, she magnified it. If there was a chance for damning man in general, Olive Cripps left not a shred of him undefiled.

As time wore on, that fearless, self-reliant look became deeper ingrained. It was current talk in the office that Olive Cripps was "absolutely unsexed."

She was a hard worker and was to be found at her post early and late. "If she only had a heart," said the city editor, "she'd make a great newspaper woman."

Out of office hours the girl was little seen. Haunts frequented by other folk of her guild she shunned.

Her acquaintances were limited, her confidence enjoyed by none. She regarded life as a strictly business proposition.

That was one reason why the city editor smiled knowingly when the representative of a big Eastern house informed him that he "would not do business with a woman."

"You'll either have to see our Miss Cripps or we can't do anything for you," replied the grinning enigma.

"Women belong at home. I don't like them in offices. It annoys me," flamed the Easterner.

"Sorry, but our Miss Cripps is different." Calvin Brett turned on his heel and left the office. He had gone only a half block when he realized that he needed space in the Star. It was his business to get that space—lots of it.

"Oh, well," he snarled, "I'll have to see her."

As they met a look passed between them. A danger signal flashed from the girl's eyes, and the sentence on the man's lips remained unspoken. He arranged for notices—arranged for them in exactly the same way that he was accustomed to arrange for them with a man. Then he walked slowly from the desk of Olive Cripps to the hall. Three minutes later the girl started for the elevator. In a deep, brown study, Calvin Brett was pacing up and down as if he had not noticed that the elevator was receiving passengers that day.

The girl passed him without a glance of recognition. The man followed her into the elevator and from the elevator to the street. Once he hastened his steps as if to speak to her, but didn't.

However, the next day it seemed a matter of the greatest importance that he should take up other business matters with the dark-haired, self-reliant girl at the desk in the corner of the local room. It was awkward that the big room was full of curious eyes and open ears. There was no opportunity to touch on things other than business.

"Finally, he hesitatingly suggested, 'If you will dine with me tonight, I think, perhaps, I can interest you in some really big stories about our work. And,' he added in a whisper, 'I want to talk to you, Olive. I must talk to you—alone!'

The girl's eyes met his fearfully, a little contemptuously, it seemed to the man.

"I never talk business out of the office, Mr. Brett, and I never mix social matters with business."

Abruptly and confusedly, Calvin Brett took his leave. When the door had closed behind him Olive Cripps surreptitiously dug a small pocket mirror somewhere from her desk and gazed anxiously into its depths. There she sat perfectly still, looking at nothing. Biff, the office boy, who laid the evening paper on her desk, swore, there were tears in her eyes.

It was the following morning that the city editor called her. "Get over to the Warren hotel—quick—Miss Cripps. Attempted suicide—actress—dying—get hold of your heart."

It was just the ordinary every-day story. A little old gray-haired woman, stranded, alone—a woman who had left her home and those who loved her to follow a precarious career. She had reached the point where she hadn't the courage to go on.

But the story that Olive Cripps wrote that day had never been done before in the Star office. It was more than a story; it was—life, written by a woman who had suddenly come close to its real issues and understood.

The city editor passed the story to the desk man. "And I said she didn't have a heart!"

Calvin Brett, sitting in a hotel room disconsolate, pessimistic, read the Star. A great lump came into his throat. He didn't stop to see if his hair was rumpled or his necktie straight. He took a taxi to the Star office.

