

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XXI NO. 8

DES MOINES IOWA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

Price Five Cents.

CITY NEWS

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

Little Richard Bates of Davenport, Iowa, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. H. R. Graves.

Mrs. Anna White left last week for Bemidj, Minn., for a six weeks' visit for her health.

Isaac L. Brown of Marshalltown spent Sunday in our city to visit with his son, Carl.

Mrs. B. U. Taylor spent last week in Milwaukee and will visit friends in Chicago this week before returning home.

Mrs. C. A. Clegggett, who has been visiting with her daughter in Minneapolis, Minn., returned last week, reporting a very splendid visit.

Wanted—An experienced woman to prepare lunches in drug store. Address care of Bystander Office.

Mrs. Julia Taylor spent a week in Liberty, Mo., and Kansas City, Mo., visiting friends.

Mr. G. J. Taylor of Boone spent Thursday here attending the old settlers' picnic.

Miss Zoe Richardson spent her vacation last week in Webster City, Iowa, visiting her old friend, Mrs. Chas. Comley.

Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Childs, 1623 Filmore street, are the proud parents of an eight and one-half pound girl, born Sunday, August 2, 1914.

Mr. Rufus Jackson returned home last week from Illinois, where he has been working for The Bystander. He will take up the city collections awhile. He is also employed as timekeeper at the Chamberlain Medicine Co.

Mr. J. E. Bradford, W. M. of Hiram lodge, A. F. & A. M., spent a few hours in our city last Saturday. He was en route from Kansas City, Topeka, Kan., and Omaha, Neb. While in the city he was the guest of John L. Thompson.

Moved Notice—Dr. J. A. Jefferson has moved his office across the street to the New Thompson hotel rooms, No. 28 and 29, where he has one of the finest furnished suits of rooms of any physician in Iowa. Patients and friends are invited to come. His telephone number remains the same as the old one, Walnut 1145.

Mr. L. H. S. Brown spent a few days in Knoxville, Iowa, last week. Mr. Brown has remodeled his pool room and billiard hall on West Third street and has added much to the beauty of this popular place. He has bought out his partner, Mr. Davis.

Rev. Woodford of Mason City called at our office Tuesday en route to the district conference at Kansas City, Mo. He left Tuesday night in company with Rev. W. L. Lee, the pastor of the Asbury M. E. church.

The Des Moines Lawn Tennis club had a delightful outing at Indianola on Saturday. They spent the day in playing tennis and enjoyed a lovely picnic dinner and supper upon the college campus. After dinner Miss Ina White and Miss Daisy Brown, our out of town members, took the club sightseeing. Many thanks to Miss Ina White for her kind invitation. We hope she will invite us again.

The Tennis club met at the home of Mrs. H. R. Graves. There was a large number out. The club decided to play for the championship on August 14 and 15, they having decided where they will play. Grafton Rone is playing hard for the championship. He plays daily. He said that he is going to be the winner, when he said that he is going to run. Look out, Miss Hunter is another hard player. She said that she is going to win from the girls.

Mrs. James W. Smith and Adam Dixon gave a house picnic last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Dixon in honor of Mrs. Willis of Buxton, the mother of Dr. L. R. Willis, the dentist, of Buxton. A very enjoyable time reported.

Prof. Jas. L. Dameron, assistant principal in the colored high school at Madison, Indiana, and a former student of the State University of Iowa, is spending a few days in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Geo. W. Mason, at 601 High street.

Mrs. Ella Moore of Iowa City spent Thursday in our city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Price Alexander. She came to attend the Old Settlers' association picnic. She at one time lived here.

There will be a large delegation of Sir Knights and Daughters leave Monday for Centerville, Iowa, to attend the district grand temple and tabernacle, which will be in session four days. A profitable meeting is expected.

We received word from Mrs. Lizzie Palmer Berry of Jersey City, N. J., that she was re-elected M. W. grand matron of New Jersey for her second term. She was formerly of Des Moines and one of the organizers of Electa grand chapter of the O. E. S. She will attend the centennial celebration of the national meeting of the order at Pittsburg this month. Then she will also attend the silver jubilee of the Illinois O. E. S., as she was a grand officer at one time of that state.

Mt. Moriah tabernacle, No. 567, Daughters of Taber, held their annual election of officers at their stated meeting August 5th. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Maude M. Wilkinson, H. P.; Mrs. Mary Stanton, V. P.; Mrs. Florence B. Taylor, C. R.; Mrs. Leota Ewing, V. R.; Mrs. Emma Garth, H. R.; Mrs. Jane Taylor, treasurer; Mrs. Carrie Laws, I. S.; Miss Orzola Davis, O. S.

OLD SETTLERS' PICNIC.
The twenty-sixth annual old settlers' picnic was held Thursday at Union park. There were several hundred that enjoyed the day and took their dinner in this beautiful park, in the groves which were man's first temple. Baseball, croquet and horseshoe games and other athletic contests were held. Our Des Moines concert band came out in the evening and gave a free concert. These meetings are very enjoyable affairs.

THE LYCEUM.
At the meeting of the Des Moines Negro Lyceum association at the residence of Mr. Malcolm Griffith on Tuesday evening Prof. W. H. Warricks had the discussion of the 1914 democratic state platform. Rev. F. D. Woodford, pastor of the A. M. E. church at Mason City, but formerly of this city, was present and addressed the meeting, at the conclusion of which dainty refreshments were served. The meeting next week will be at the residence of the president, 1006 Thirteenth street, at which time Attorney J. B. Rush will lead the discussion of the Austria-Servian war.

NEW HOTEL OPENING.
The Thompson Hotel on Ninth and Park streets threw open its doors to the public Wednesday evening and held an informal opening. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson were in the receiving room, assisted by several friends. A post card with hotel cut on it was given to the men by Nelson Thompson and carnations given by Enola Thompson to the ladies. Fully 700 people viewed this beautiful hotel. It is completely modern, with steam heat, electric lights, baths and telephone service on each floor. The interior of the rooms are beautifully furnished and they are large and well ventilated and lighted. Mrs. Mollie Watkins of Abany, Mo., will be the proprietress. She will arrive here about September 1st. The Dysart orchestra furnished music for this very memorable occasion, as it is the only hotel operated by colored people in the city.

HIS HAPPY BIRTHDAY.
Over One-half Century of Married Life.

Dr. T. J. Dulan, 1619 T. Walnut street, celebrated his 80th birthday Tuesday, August 4th, at an open house. Many of his friends and neighbors, both old and young, called to see him and his wife and they were recipients of many beautiful and useful presents and many cut flowers. This dear old couple should always be cherished and remembered, as they have lived a happy wedlock for nearly sixty years. Dr. Dulan was born in Littleton, Virginia, August 4, 1834. He came to the state of Missouri in early boyhood days. Miss Mary J. Braxton and Rev. Dulan were married on December 27, 1854, at Hannibal, Mo., in the home of the bride's parents, after which they lived some years in Missouri. In those days he was one of the foremost Baptist ministers and had charge of many churches in Missouri. In 1878 they came to the state of Iowa, city of Des Moines, and, as he terms it, God's country. For some years he had charge of the Baptist church. In later years he began to take up his practice as magnetic doctor. He has had a continued active practice. His amiable wife has not had good health, but she has been one of those good, true and faithful ones who has assisted him in caring for many of the sick and afflicted coming from all over the state and other states, and they have made good. Sincere and they have made good. Sincere and they have made good. Sincere and they have made good.

GALESBURG, ILL.
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wilder spent the week end in Burlington. Mrs. T. S. Patton was hostess to the ten ladies Thursday evening. Chautauqua program was enjoyed, after which the ladies were served a dainty lunch by their hostess. Mrs. Mary Turner and Mrs. R. E. Lyons were at home to thirty ladies Thursday afternoon. A musical was enjoyed, after which the ladies were served dainty refreshments in two courses. Out of town guests were Mrs. Seth Miss Deolan of Monmouth, Mrs. Green of Chicago, Mrs. Grant and Miss Holbert of Keokuk.

Mrs. Easley of Norwalk, Ohio, Mrs. W. D. Owsley of Gary, Ind., and Mrs. M. Finley and Mrs. Pruitt of Knoxville.

The Thimble Circle met with Mrs. E. J. Skinner on Friday afternoon. At the conclusion of the business meeting light refreshments were served.

Rev. W. W. Williams of Mt. Pleasant visited here Wednesday.

Miss Marie Dunaway and Marie and Dorothy Hawkins were hostesses at a progressive party given in honor of the out of town visitors Friday evening. From 8 to 10 the young folks were entertained at the home of Miss Dunaway and from 10 to 12 at the home of the Misses Hawkins. Games and music were enjoyed and delicious refreshments were served. Guests of honor were Miss Ruth Easley, Norwalk, Ohio, Miss Nettie Coleman, Cincinnati, Miss Bridewell, Kewanee, Miss Butler of Missouri and Everett Murphy of Monmouth. The young ladies were voted charming entertainers.

Mrs. Fred Solomon left Saturday for a visit at Wilberforce.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.
Rev. W. W. Williams of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, formerly pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church, preached at the latter Sunday morning and evening. His morning text was the 90th Ps., 2nd verse. While in the city he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Green. Rev. T. B. Stovall entertained him Monday evening at ten. Rev. Williams was tendered a reception at Bethel A. M. E. church Monday evening, under the auspices of the E. L. D. club. Mr. Silas Hopkins was baptized in the Third Baptist church Sunday. Mrs. Lucy Coleman of Bridge avenue leaves the 18th inst. for Pittsburg, Pa., to visit her sister, who she has not seen for thirty years. She expects to spend about two months in the east. Mrs. Mundson of Monmouth, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Harris, at her new home at 617 East-ern avenue. The Reverends T. B. Stovall and W. W. Williams were callers at the residence of Mr. Ben Hopkins on Christy street. Mr. Hopkins is quite indisposed. Mrs. Ella Paqua is on the sick list. Mrs. Alice Richardson of Ripley street was making calls in the east end of the city Tuesday afternoon, accompanied by her two grandchildren.

Mrs. Cecil Carter and children of Cherry street left for Fairfield on Monday to attend the Emancipation celebration.

Mrs. S. V. Bean of 616 Eastern avenue left for Kansas City, Mo., Monday morning to attend the grand session of the Household of Ruth and encampment of the G. U. O. of O. F. of Missouri.

CLARINDA, IOWA.
Mrs. R. T. Lane, Mrs. E. B. Cooke, Mrs. Jane Montgomery and Mrs. Gertrude Cason, all ladies of the O. E. S., visited Charley Davis on Sunday.

Mrs. Sara Stewart continues ill. Mrs. Griffin of Plattsburg, Mo., who has been visiting Mrs. W. Walker, left for Maryville, Mo., to visit her daughter.

Mr. Ralph Pemberton is at present employed in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Geo. Jones was a delegate to grand K. P. lodge.

Mr. Andrew Baker was taken suddenly ill last Saturday.

Mrs. Jerry Douglas was stricken with a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Chas. Ramey is here visiting his family.

Mrs. N. R. Williams is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Allen Jones returned to our city, after an extended visit in Omaha.

Little Irene Pemberton had the misfortune to hurt her shoulder while at play. We hope her speedy recovery.

Messrs. Joe Hoeve and Lewis Arnett have returned from the Bedford races.

Died, August 1, 1914, Mr. W. M. Gray, aged 44 years. He died suddenly while walking on the rack track at Bedford, Iowa. Died with concussion of brain. He leaves to mourn a sister, Mrs. E. B. Cook; two brothers, two nieces, Mrs. Mattie Renfro of Greenfield, Mo., and Mrs. Lottie Williams of this city, and a host of friends. Funeral services by Rev. W. M. Mitchell.

Mr. Gus Miller is visiting in our city.

Mr. Dick Johnson of Gravity attended Masonic meeting the 3rd.

Little Miss Overstreet, niece of Mr. K. D. Black, gave a dinner party on the lawn to her friends. A three-course dinner was served. Those present were Miss S. Walker, Miss Golda Nowling, Misses Eva and Tulva Looney.

Misses Lulu Baker and Irene Brooks, with two lady friends, surprised Clarinda friends with a short visit.

Mr. E. B. Cooke is at present traveling with Richard & Pringle's Minstrels, touring Canada.

Mr. Luther Brown of Creston is visiting his people.

ALBIA NEWS.
Rev. R. B. Manly, Mr. Edward Butler, Mr. Arthur Estes and Henry Jones took the Fairfield celebration on August 3. The Sewing Circle club met at

the home of Mrs. Ed Butler on Monday afternoon.

Lawyer James Spears was in Albia on Wednesday of this week.

The Jeffers hotel people of Buxton are serving lunches and meals at the Albia Chautauqua this year.

A few weeks ago the ladies of the A. M. E. church treated their parsonage to a nice coat of paint, which much improves the looks of the place.

Mr. Luther Brown went to Fairfield to the celebration on Monday.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
(Last Week)
(Special.)

The annual tri-city Sunday school picnic was held at Longview park on Thursday, July 23. The picnic was largely attended by all the children from the different Sunday schools, as well as the teachers. Refreshments were sold during the day and a neat sum of over \$50 was raised, to be divided among the schools.

The services at Wayman chapel were very inspiring on last Sunday morning. Rev. Saunders preached a fine sermon and it touched the hearts of all the members present.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Golden, Jr., and Mrs. Parrish were guests of Mrs. Golden, Sr., at dinner last Sunday.

Rev. D. W. Brown and wife of Muscatine, also Mrs. Peter Townsly, attended the tri-city picnic in Rock Island.

Mr. Ulysses Clark of Rock Island, who is spending his summer vacation in Iowa City, attended the Barnum & Bailey circus last Friday.

Miss Rhoda Corsica of Kansas City is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Reynolds.

Mrs. Babb, a very old lady, died at Prince Hall Masonic home last Friday. The remains were laid to rest in Chippanoch cemetery on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Cass Lambert has been on the sick list for several days.

Mr. John Slaughter and Mr. Flem Basset left Saturday morning to attend the Knights Templar convolve in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Marie Asay returned to Chicago on Saturday, after visiting several weeks in Rock Island with her parents.

Rev. Wm. Williams of Burlington, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Green of Davenport were callers at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Lambert on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. E. Basset is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. Edith Stewart and children of Moline were calling in South Rock Island on Tuesday.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.
Mr. Joseph W. Norris left Monday for Minneapolis to visit several weeks with his son, Mr. John Norris.

Mrs. O. E. Browning departed Monday for Freeport, Neb., for a few days' visit.

Mr. Eugene Moore, who has been employed at the Armour Co. as an inspector, left Friday for Minneapolis.

Mrs. Eula Maxey of Witherford, Texas, is in the city, a guest in the L. Maxey home.

Mrs. Lulu Webb was hostess to the A. I. P. club at their "Pleasure" session, Friday, July 24. A brief program was rendered. Instrumental selections by Miss Jessie Phagan and Mrs. C. B. Watkins. Readings by Medames Gordon, Thompson and Collins. Installation of officers by Mrs. J. W. Norris. Out of town persons who were guests of the club were Miss Jessie Phagan and Mrs. B. Ford of Montgomery, Ala.

The A. I. P. club held their monthly business meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Jones, 900 West Seventh street, Friday evening, July 31. Mrs. C. Reed was elected to membership. At the close of the business session the hostess served a delectable luncheon.

The Ladies' Aid society of Mt. Zion Baptist church met Thursday, July 10, with Mrs. Cora Harrison, 617 Sioux street. On August 25 the society will give a "Trolley Party." Light refreshments will be served. Adjourned to meet August 6th with Mrs. C. B. Watkins, 708 West Seventh street.

The suit of Rev. J. H. Dowden vs. the Malone A. M. E. church has been settled out of court and work of remodeling is now in progress.

Mr. Levi Washington died suddenly Monday evening at his home, 617 Sioux street. He was a faithful member of the A. M. E. church, being both trustee and steward, and will be greatly missed from our midst. He is survived by his widow and a brother, Mr. Richard Washington, of Norfolk, Neb. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the A. M. E. church. Rev. J. H. Garrison officiating. Interment will be in Logan Park cemetery.

Not So Strange After All.
You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rich, Wabash, Ind., writes: "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

Subscribe for The Iowa State Bystander.

BUXTON REVIEW.
We are still in the midst of hot weather. We have had quite a few deaths in our city. Last week those that passed away were Mr. J. W. Goings, Mr. Sedna Williams, Mrs. and little Willie Graves and little James Brooker.

Mr. Leonard Roberts, Jr., is in our city this week repairing an automobile for Mr. Jack Win. Mr. Roberts is an agent for automobile accessories.

Mr. J. H. McGrew is back from his trip and reports a fine time.

Messrs. R. Johnson, Morris Taylor, A. R. Ball and R. H. Stewart went to Davenport, Iowa, last week to attend the grand lodge of K. of P.'s. They have returned and report a fine time.

Our reporter was out of town last week.

Mrs. Luada Mills, the wife of Mr. J. E. Mills, is on the sick list.

The Buxton Wonders ball team has gone on a twenty-three day trip.

Mr. W. E. Jeffers has a stand over to Albia this week at the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Agnes Bolden was a caller at the residence of Mrs. R. H. Stewart, 19 E. 1st street.

Mrs. A. Jeffers went to Albia this week.

(Special to the Bystander.)
Master Harold Sidney entertained a large number of young friends July 31 at his home on South Fifteenth street, the occasion being his birthday. A very delightful time was enjoyed by all present.

CLINTON, IOWA.
The annual picnic of Bethel A. M. E. Sunday school at Eagle Point park came up to all expectations. The day was all that could be desired. A large number were in attendance. The early afternoon was given over to a ball game between the boys and girls. It was quite a spirited contest and was won by the girls. The score was 14 to 10. A number of athletic events were put on and to the courtesy of merchants the prizes were donated. The picnic was voted a decided success by everyone.

Rev. J. W. Burton of Keokuk, a missionary, was in Clinton last week. While here he spoke at the Second

Mrs. Minnie Meadows is at home Baptist church on two occasions.

From a visit in Chicago a few weeks ago with relatives and friends.

Sunday was trustee day at Bethel A. M. E. church. In the evening a program was rendered, which was listened to by a good sized congregation.

Miss Nellie Calloway, who has been the guest of Miss Murda Beason, returned this week to her home at Columbus, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Williams of Buxton are visiting in Clinton.

Mrs. Alantha Stewart, Mrs. Missouri Slater and daughters, Bessie and Helen, were in attendance at the Mt. Zion convention held last week in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Henry Robinson of Sioux City visited relatives in Clinton last week.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou.
The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a 25c bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
Mr. Harold Price has recovered from his recent illness, also Mr. Paul Tarlington.

Mrs. Carrie Perkins is expecting a visit from her mother.

Mr. Harry Lavell is employed by the Iowa Railway and Light company. Mr. Lavell's father has been employed in said company for over twenty-three years. We hope Harry will be a sticer.

Mrs. Charles Brown left Monday morning for Red Oak to visit her brother. Mrs. Brown expects to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Elmer Watson has accepted a position at Grundy Center.

Miss Helen Hudson is taking her vacation this week.

Mrs. Henry Robinson visited a few days with her sister, Miss Mae A. Terry.

Mrs. Jessie Smith had her ear lanced Monday and is suffering a great deal of pain.

Rev. and Mrs. Ford entertained last Wednesday from 11 to 1 in honor of Mrs. Henry Robinson of Sioux City. Mrs. Robinson and Rev. and Mrs. Ford's daughter were play-mates together. After luncheon Mrs. Ford entertained her company by giving them a few lessons pertaining to normal work. She is a graduate from normal.

Mrs. Fred Gresham entertained Mrs. Martin Brooks at dinner Sunday.

Mr. Will Lavell expects to spend his vacation with his mother in Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Mrs. Fred Gresham is enjoying a visit from her sister.

Mr. Joyce, who has been employed by the Rock Island Co., is here visiting his wife.

Miss Mae Terry has been ill for the past week, but is much improved at this writing.

QUINCY, ILL., ITEMS.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen of Palmyra, Mo., were week-end visitors with relatives in the city.

Mr. Z. W. Mitchell entertained Mrs. Lonie Watts and her drill corps on last Thursday to a dancing party at the Y. M. C. A. The girls all enjoyed themselves nicely.

Mr. Neal Mundy is very sick at this writing.

Mr. Marshall Howell is some better at this writing.

Mrs. Ambrose is visiting in Chicago.

Mrs. Matilda Ruffner is visiting her daughters, Mesdames Ruffner and Jackson, of Evanston, Ill.

Mrs. J. B. Harris underwent an operation on Thursday of last week on the sprained foot that has caused her so much pain.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.
(Special to Bystander.)
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ward add daughters, Mary and Olivet, are visiting in Atchison, Kan.

Mrs. Sada Davis is spending the week in Kansas City.

Mrs. Eva Givens is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wilson, in Kansas City.

Mr. Wm. A. Givens is spending the summer at Lake Okoboji.

Mrs. T. A. Reese spent the week in Lincoln, Neb., visiting Mrs. L. Streeter.

Rev. Roman of Marshalltown, Ia., spent two days with Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Martin.

The Children's club of Tabernacle Baptist church gave a Tom Thumb wedding, which was nicely attended. Mrs. S. S. Davis, their president, is doing a great work and we hope more children will join.

The A. M. E. church and Sunday school held their annual picnic in Fairmount park August 5th. The attendance was large and all reported a good time.

Mrs. Edward Thomas of Seattle, Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. V. Robinson, 2425 Fifth avenue.

Mrs. E. Watkins visited her old home, Morrysville, Mo.

Mrs. Jefferson Perkins is quite ill as we go to press.

Mrs. Chas. F. Davis is improving nicely.

Mr. Harvey Pastor fell in a coal car and broke his collar bone some time ago and is able to be out.

Tabernacle Baptist church has a \$500 rally on for August 30th, at which time the church hopes to raise \$200 to add to the building fund.

What Is Best For Indigestion?
Mr. A. Robinson of Drumquin, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
E. E. Ditto, plaintiff,
vs.
H. A. Ditto defendant.
To H. A. Ditto:
You are hereby notified that on or before the 1st day of September, A. D. 1914, the above entitled plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you a divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment such as to endanger the life of the plaintiff. And notice of an attorney's lien: A. A. McGarry, the duly employed attorney for plaintiff, hereby gives notice to you of an attorney's lien for one thousand dollars for services rendered and to be rendered the plaintiff in this action. Unless you appear thereto and defend before noon, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon. Dated this 4th day of August, 1914.
A. A. McGarry,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Read the Iowa State Bystander, the greatest and newest weekly in the west.

YOUNGER BROTHERS

You Men Who Need Workaday Clothing?

Have you ever learned how you can save by buying them in the

Economy Basement

This great Basement Store, is a complete store within itself, stocked with clothing and dry goods supplies for the whole family.

Especially can you save on work shirts, overalls, underwear and such as are needed for every day use.

If you are not one of the customers of this Basement Store, try it once.

DAVIDSON'S
IOWA'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
412-414-416-418-WALNUT-ST.

ENLARGEMENT SALE

AFFORDS THE HOUSEWIVES OF Des Moines and Iowa the greatest buying opportunity of the year.

NEVER before have such excellent stocks been offered at such decided reductions in price. This statement is made advisedly, for we have never displayed such an immense stock, nor have we cut prices on such a large proportion of our merchandise as is now underpriced.

Stocks Must Be Reduced!

No matter what your requirements in furniture, rugs, pianoes, stoves, china house furnishings, draperies, you can supply them here and save considerable on your purchases.

We prepay Iowa Freight on \$5.00 Purchases. Easy Terms Arranged. Charge Accounts Solicited.

Merchandise Bought Now Stored Free For Future Delivery When So Desired

It's your greatest opportunity—Take advantage

Subscribe for The Iowa State Bystander.

MUST HAVE PERMIT

Government Supervision Over Importations of Live Stock.

Secretary of Agriculture Has Authority to Make Such Regulations as He Deems Proper to Prevent Introduction of Diseases.

Washington.—In case you are a breeder of live stock and desire to import a number of animals for breeding purposes or possibly a purebred bull, boar or ram for the improvement of your herd or flock, it will be well to know that the federal government maintains a strict supervision over the entry of such animals into this country.

In either case it will be advisable to defer making a purchase or engaging space for the animals on a steamship until you have ascertained just what requirements govern importations of such animals.

By act of congress, the secretary of agriculture is given authority to make such regulations and take such measures as he may deem proper to prevent the introduction or dissemination of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease of animals from a foreign country into the United States.

Under such authority, regulations of the department of agriculture require that any person contemplating the importation of cattle, sheep and other ruminants, and swine, from any part of the world except North America, must first obtain from the secretary of agriculture two permits. One of these permits upon presentation to the American consul at the port of shipment will entitle the specified animals to a clearance; the other will assure, subject to inspection, their reception and entry subject to observation in quarantine at the port of their arrival or at any time during three weeks immediately following. This leeway allows for any unavoidable delay, through bad weather or other cause, in the steamer's schedule.

Three animal quarantine stations are provided on the Atlantic seaboard near the ports of Boston, New York and Baltimore for the detention of imported stock. The animals included in this regulation are cattle, sheep, goats and other ruminants, swine and colts, shepherd or sheep dogs. All animals from parts of the world other than North America are subject to this quarantine regulation. If no disease develops while the animals are detained at the quarantine station the owner is permitted to ship them to their ultimate destination in this country.

All animals of the classes named and which are subject to both inspection and quarantine must be entered through these ports.

Cattle from Great Britain, Ireland and the Channel Islands are held in quarantine for a period of 30 days. If from other countries, except those of North America, the quarantine period is 90 days counting from date of shipment. Sheep and swine from any part of the world, except North America, are subject to a quarantine of 15 days.

The department of agriculture receives periodically official reports from various foreign countries concerning conditions as regards existence of certain communicable diseases of live stock. These enable the secretary of agriculture to determine countries from which certain animals cannot be imported without danger to the live stock of the United States. No permits are granted for importations from such countries. For instance, owing to prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease and other communicable diseases in countries of the old world and South America, importations of cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine have for several years been forbidden from countries other than Great Britain and North America. This work is aimed to exclude communicable diseases, a number of which are unknown in this country, any of which, if introduced, would result in great loss to our live stock industry.

Persons interested may obtain the latest regulations (B. A. I. order 209, effective July 1, 1914), on application to the chief of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, Washington.

The most notable progress yet recorded in the chemical treatment of timber to prevent decay was made in 1913, according to a report recently issued by the American Wood Preservers' association in co-operation with the forest service of the department of agriculture.

The report states that 93 wood-preserving plants in 1913 consumed over 108,000,000 gallons of creosote oil, 25,000,000 pounds of dry zinc chloride, and nearly 4,000,000 gallons of other liquid preservatives. With these plants treated over 153,000,000 cubic feet of timber, or about 23 per cent more than in 1912. The output from additional plants unrecorded would increase the totals given.

Impregnation of wood with oils and chemicals to increase its resistance to decay and insect attack, the report goes on to say, is an industry which has become important in the United States only in recent years. In Great

Britain and most of the European countries practically every wooden cross-tie and telephone or telegraph pole receives preservative treatment. In the United States less than 30 per cent of the 135,000,000 cross-ties annually consumed are treated, and the proper treatment of an annual consumption of 4,000,000 poles may be said to have scarcely commenced.

Real progress in the United States dates from 1832, when the Kyanizing process, using bichlorides of mercury, was developed. In 1837 two other processes were introduced, the Burnett process, using zinc chloride, and the Bethel process, using coal tar creosote. These last processes are very largely in use today.

The idea of timber preservation at first made very slow growth in this country, on account of the large supply of cheap and durable timbers and the general disregard shown toward economy in the use of natural resources. In 1885 there were only three pressure plants in the United States; and in 1895 only 15. Since then, however, the industry has grown rapidly; in 1913 there were 117 plants.

The secretary of commerce and the secretary of agriculture have contemplated plans whereby the two departments will combine in a constructive study of the supply and exploitation of timber in the United States, which has now become one of the big conservation and industrial problems. The study is to be undertaken in the belief that the methods used in exploiting timber resources and the restoration of normal and healthy conditions in the industries which convert timber into usable products, vitally concern the public at large.

One of the conditions which, in the opinion of the secretaries, make this study of immediate importance, is the fact that the United States, which contains some three thousand billion feet of standing timber, is now reducing its stock of stumpage at the rate of sixty or more billion feet annually. In spite of this limited timber supply, lumbermen are now unable to market much of the poorer grades. They therefore leave in the woods or burn in their mills from one-third to one-half of the material in the trees. Poor varieties of timber often are not cut at all, but are left to be burned in the slash fires which usually follow logging. Some of this waste it is believed is preventable, and much more, it is hoped, can be saved under improved conditions of marketing and use of wood.

Regulations for the protection of fur-bearing animals in Alaska were promulgated the other day by Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce. They were issued in accordance with the act of congress which gave the secretary authority to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and become effective at once.

Under the new regulations the hunting or killing of sea otter is prohibited until November 1, 1920, and beaver until November 1, 1918. Closed seasons are prescribed as follows:

On land otter and mink from April 1 to November 15 each year; on marten (American sable), from March 15 to November 15; on weasel (ermine), from March 15 to November 15; on muskrat, from June 1 to November 30; on lynx (wildcat), from March 1 to November 15, and on fox, from March 15 to November 15.

The killing of black bear, wolf, wolverine, squirrel and hare (rabbit) is permitted at all times, and land otter and mink may be taken alive for breeding purposes, except from March 15 to June 30 each year, and foxes, except from March 15 to June 30.

CALDERON SAYS U. S. IS NATION OF IDEALS

Somewhat in the position of "The Man From Mars" is Senor Don Ignacio Calderon, for the past ten years minister to the United States from Bolivia, a happy-minded philosopher, a keen student of all things American.

As some students study bugs and bacilli, he always is turning his mental microscope on men and nations—chiefly American men and the American nation.

Traveler, he knows the world pretty thoroughly. As secretary of the treasury of his own country he has had his experience in the art of government.

As diplomatic representative of his country in Italy, in Peru and in the United States, he has had the opportunity of comparing the civilization, the manhood, the national impulses and characteristics of the European nations with those of the nations of the two Americas.

So he dwells in the United States now, in the social and official life of the country, but not of it, his alien nationality giving him that aloofness of attitude essential to an unprejudiced study of a nation and its people.

True, his first wife was an American, a Virginian, and his three daughters were born in this country, for his residence herein is not limited by his term of office as plenipotentiary; but nevertheless he is a Bolivian, not an American.

His shrewd, kindly eyes have seen much in America that is denied to the native who cannot have his perspective. The result of all his observations may be summed up in the statement that they have given him an almost passionate desire that Americans may know Latin-America as he knows it, that Latin-Americans may know America as he knows it.

He analyzes the United States as a nation of ideals, more idealistic in its thoughts and impulses than any other nation on earth. Few aliens are so complimentary.

This idealism of ours he traces as the product of evolution, finding its basis in our system of government, and fed by the better and higher thoughts of the intellectual leaders of the country, grown into a broad humanity that has eliminated national selfishness.

As he sees the United States, it is a nation that seeks nothing material that rightfully belongs to another nation; a nation that, in its international relation, is animated solely by the Golden Rule. It is an exalted opinion of the United States that his great Bolivian holds.

His once raven hair streaked with gray, and steps slackened by the rigors of age, Spoo Pee, the Blackfoot Indian, incarcerated for 33 years at the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, the other day started across the continent back to his native haunts. He was charged with slaying a man in Montana.

"I threw away the white man's religion because they were arguing about it and trusted in the one God," he said through an interpreter as he sat in the office of Indian Commissioner Cato Sells, where a small group of reporters and government officials gathered to bid him goodbye.

"Forty years ago a priest came to our reservation. He told us his religion. Later a Protestant missionary came. He told us of his faith. I said to myself if the white men differ about it then I believe in the one God."

"At night when the insane men and women at the hospital had gone to sleep and everything was quiet I asked God to take care of me. I trusted in him. I believed that some day the wrong that had been done me would be righted," continued Spoo Pee through Robert J. Hamilton, Blackfoot delegate, acting as interpreter.

"All about me I heard mutterings of the crazy men and women. How I stood it God only knows. It was a test. It must have been his will that I was not driven mad by my surroundings. God was my comfort, my help."

"Washington will no longer be my address," he remarked in the course of his conversation, and in saying this his eyes scanned the 20 in the rooms to see if it had been appreciated. He seemed to enjoy the fact everybody laughed when he told them this.

"The white man is peculiar and curious," he added when asked what he thought of the paleface.

In 1879 Spoo Pee, returning from a hunt, found his camp in ruins, his mother, father and other relatives, killed. His wife and children were missing. He wandered over the hills alone, hungry, and friendless. He came upon a camp of several white men. He asked for water and for something to eat. This was refused. The white man, Charles Wallemisly, a prospector, told Spoo Pee to keep away from him if he didn't want to be killed. One thing led to another. A quarrel resulted, and the Indian shot. The miner was killed.

He was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and he was sent to the criminal ward of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Which is Arizonese for carrying a pistol. This conclusion is wrong, however. The bustling embezzler swilling from the regatta bank of Representative Hayden and dominating the scene, as the critics put it, is no massed artillery of deadly automatic; it is nothing more formidable than a hip pocket crammed full of handkerchiefs.

"I wear 'em there so to feel more like my natural self," explains the representative from the newest state. "You see, when I was sheriff, I packed a gun on that hip for so many years that it got to be just like clothes on me; I'd as soon have thought of leaving off my boots. I observed last winter, however, that guns were no longer worn in the East by the best dressers, and, wishing to be in style, I laid mine aside."

"I felt so blamed uncomfortable without it, though—so sort of half-dressed and like I wasn't fit to appear in ladies' society—that I stuffed a lot of pocket handkerchiefs down in that hip pocket; now I feel more decent and respectable."

When Carl Hayden put away his pistol. If the tourist, gazing upon the congress scenery of the house office building in Washington can get, on a clear summer morning, a good view of the scene, as Representative Hayden of Arizona, looking west, he cannot fail to observe a commanding, knob-like protuberance jutting from the southeast flank of that well-known political landmark.

And, recalling that this particular bit of masonry was for many years sheriff of Maricopa county out in that country where they grow men with the bark on, he cannot fail to whisper to the circumambient office-seekers, ever present at the nation's capital: "Congressman Hayden packs a gun!"

Young Lady Decies, Vivian Gould before her marriage, is more discussed in London society as a hostess than almost any of her country women and is by her cheekiness and originality recalling the vivacious American girl that used to make a sensation there in the past. She and Lord Decies have had several river parties this summer and were overtaken on a recent Sunday by a terrific thunder storm. A mong their guests was one of the Battenberg princes who, when they left one of the boats, spread his coat on the damp bank under the way of Raleigh for his Queen Elizabeth.

PUT EASE BEFORE DRUGGERY

Every Device for Improving Methods of Housekeeping Should Be Employed.

There are thousands of housekeepers who cannot take a summer trip, but they can greatly improve their methods of housekeeping. First, free the house of unnecessary articles to sweep, wash, dust, iron or move. Only the useful and the beautiful should remain. A porch may be made the greatest of blessings to the summer housekeeper if sheltered by vines. The Dutchman's pipe is a fast-growing vine, and the moonvine and morning glory make rapid growth. Do all the work you can out here, or under a big tree in the yard, such as shelling peas, stringing beans, paring apples and divers other tasks, which will suggest themselves to the thinking housekeeper.

When work is finished, sit out on the porch or under a tree, anywhere but indoors, and don't forget the picnic. Don't tire yourself out by baking a lot of fancy dishes. Make good, plain things which will be relished out of doors. Do nothing that is not absolutely necessary. Once in a while take an entire afternoon for sleep, reading, lounging under the trees, or resting in the way most helpful to you.

GOOD HOME-MADE ICE BOX Costs Little and, According to Inventor, Keeps Ice in Condition for a Long Time.

An economical ice box is described by its owner and maker as follows: "For this I bought a wooden box about four feet long, two wide and 18 inches high, being careful to select one closely built; next I bought a pair of cheap hinges and made a top which fitted closely. Across the bottom of the box I took off a strip through the center 12 inches wide, then I fitted across the bottom, on the outside, a piece of wire netting. Inside, across the center, I put a strip about ten inches wide and as long as the box is wide, which I can take out and scald. This holds the piece of ice without having it come in contact with the wire and cause it to sag. I keep two woolen cloths to wrap around the ice, taking out one each morning, scalding it and letting it hang in the sun. Next to the ice I put newspapers, then the cloth, and the ice keeps splendidly. The box is on legs and the water drains off into a tub under it."

Laundry Notes. The ideal wash boiler is at least copper-bottomed. This is to conduct heat and avoid rust. It has, too, a faucet to allow of easy removal of the water.

A washing machine should be employed to save wear and tear on the human machine. There are three types of mechanical washers—the "dolly" or dasher, and churn type, generally operated by hand. The vacuum or suction type, also hand-operated. The cylinder generally used in laundries has two drums, one rotating inside the other, and the rocking or oscillating type, one cylinder of metal or wood swaying back and forth without dasher or beater. The rocking type is least wearing on the clothes, and it and the cylinder type are preferable if they can be operated by power. Before choosing any washer, it is best to have an actual demonstration and thoroughly understand the cost of operation per hour, etc., of the machine before buying.

Chilled Bananas. Lay some bananas on ice for a couple of hours before they are to be served. Just before they are to go to the table peel them and split each in half lengthwise, and lay these halves on a plate with a quarter of a lemon and a heaping teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Eat with a fork or spoon after sprinkling with lemon juice and dipping in sugar.

Saving the Hands. If you are doing housework, try to soil your hands as little as possible. While dusting and sweeping or doing any dry, dirty work, wear a loose pair of old kid gloves. Rubber gloves are no longer very expensive; provide yourself with a pair of these and use them while washing dishes or any work that demands the use of strong soap and water.

Squash Puff. Press a half pint of cooked squash through sieve, and add rounding tablespoonful of butter (melted after measuring), four tablespoonfuls of milk, and salt and pepper, then mix and fold in two stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Turn into a buttered dish and bake until the center is firm. Serve as a side dish.

Vinaigrette Salad. Vinaigrette salad made with asparagus stalks, chopped chloery and heart of lettuce is delightfully agreeable for a summer luncheon or dinner. This salad is not served with mayonnaise dressing, but with a French dressing made with lemon rather than vinegar and plenty of the best olive oil.

Fruit Bouillon. Wash six ounces of sage and add it gradually to two quarts of nicely flavored white stock (veal or chicken). Let it simmer gently till the sage is quite clear, put into it preserved raspberries, currants or cherries. Ripen fruit may be used in season, but must be boiled with the sage. Serve in cups. Add sugar to taste.

Beef Ribbed Steaks. Cut out a thick steak from between the bones, soak it in salad and season with salt and pepper. Broil on each side for five minutes. Prepare some maitre d'hotel butter on a hot dish, lay the steaks upon it and glaze over the top. Time, ten minutes to broil.

Jelly-Making Hint. In making jelly, if you get it too sweet and too no more juice, put in a little pure cider vinegar. The jelly will "jell" as usual, and the flavor will not be at all impaired.

U. S. LEADS WORLD

Uncle Sam's Wealth Immense; Is Growing Richer.

Sir George Paish, British Statistician, Proves American Superiority Over Great Britain, Germany and France; Behind in Banks.

The wealth of the United States— income-producing property of all kinds, including land, factories and railroads—is now far from double that of any other country on earth, according to Sir George Paish of the Statist. He figures that the increase in wealth of the four chief nations in the last century has been 680 per cent in Britain, 400 per cent in France, 700 per cent in Germany and 8,500 per cent in the United States. The wealth of these countries now stands, he says, as follows:

France \$5,000,000,000
Germany 4,000,000,000
Britain 3,000,000,000
United States 150,000,000,000

The increases in population in these four countries in the last century have been as follows: 130 per cent in Britain, 33 per cent in France, 180 per cent in Germany, and 1,125 per cent in the United States. The annual savings of these peoples is now about as follows:

France \$1,000,000,000
Germany 1,000,000,000
Britain 2,000,000,000
United States 4,000,000,000

The expansion of banking and credits, Sir George says, is responsible for these vast increases in national wealth and industrial development. About two billion two hundred and fifty million dollars of British money is now employed in the discount of international bills, and at least twenty billion dollars of British capital is yearly invested in colonial and foreign countries. France yearly invests over four hundred million dollars abroad, and now has a total of \$10,000,000,000 thus invested. Germany's foreign investments are \$250,000,000 a year and now total \$5,000,000,000.

In the whole of North and South America there is now invested \$20,000,000,000 of foreign capital, including the investments of the United States, in Mexico, Canada and other countries. About \$6,000,000,000 of foreign capital is invested in the United States; \$3,500,000,000 invested in Canada; \$2,500,000,000 in Argentina and \$1,500,000,000 in Brazil; \$2,500,000,000 in Australia and New Zealand, and \$2,500,000,000 in South Africa. About four billion dollars of foreign capital is invested in Russia.

Of the foreign capital in Argentina, about one billion four hundred and fifty-five million dollars was supplied by Britain, \$395,000,000 by France and \$300,000,000 by Germany.

The concentration of capital in "big" banks has been much less in the United States than in foreign countries. According to Sir George, no New York bank occupies a place in the first 16 banks in the world. These 16 and their deposits are:

Imperial Bank of Russia \$13,000,000,000
Lloyd's bank, London 6,000,000,000
London City and Midland bank, London 4,500,000,000
Credit Lyonnais, France 3,500,000,000
Societe Generale, Paris 3,500,000,000
Bank of England 3,400,000,000
Nat. Provincial Bank, Eng. 2,500,000,000
Land 2,000,000,000
Hongkong and Shanghai bank of China 1,500,000,000
Barclay & Co., London 1,500,000,000
Comptoir Nat. d'Escompte, Paris 1,500,000,000
Bank of Spain 1,500,000,000
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Hamburg 1,500,000,000
President bank, New York 1,500,000,000
National Bank of Argentina 1,500,000,000

The National City bank of New York, the largest North American bank, has, by the Statist's figures, somewhat over two hundred and fifteen million dollars in deposits, which is \$3,000,000 greater than the deposits in Parr's bank of London. The three great Austrian banks have \$430,000,000 in deposits, in toto.

The total bank deposits in 1913 in Britain, were \$5,590,000,000; in Germany, \$2,340,000,000; in the four great banks of France, \$1,350,000,000; in the United States over thirteen billion dollars. Savings bank deposits, not included in the above totals, are as follows: In Germany, \$5,000,000,000; in France, over \$1,140,000,000; in the United States, \$4,875,000,000.

Woman Conducts Large Business. Mrs. Virginia Keahon, widow of Patrick H. Keahon, Tammany Hall leader, is managing the large business interests in New York left by him. She has recently obtained the government contract for transporting the baggage of all immigrants who land at the port of New York. Several months ago Mrs. Keahon obtained through competitive bids another lucrative contract, that of transporting to the public stores all undeclared merchandise seized by the customs officials of this port because of non-payment of duty. She underbids several competitors in each instance.

Century Old, But Active. Mrs. Sally Banks Pillsbury of Parsonsfield, Me., who recently observed her one hundredth birthday anniversary, is the most remarkable woman of her years in Maine. Although she has reached the century mark she is still interested in the fashions, talks on all topics of the day in an intelligent manner, and can move about as sprightly as most people who have reached the age of seventy-five.

Forced Life. "Into every man's life come crowded moments." "No doubt you are right. I dare say the laziest man on earth occasionally has to dodge a motor car, a bill collector or something of the sort."

Just Like an English Suffragette. "Patience—Bob didn't bring Sylvia any candy last night." "Patience—What was the result?" "Oh, she slashed his picture with a carving knife."

In the Boudoir. Helen—Why, I never could marry that man! Hazel—Mercy! Why not? Helen—Why, he wears a wig! And then the dear creature took off a rat, some puffs, a coronet, a braid, a pompadour and a switch, and sat down to peruse a novel.—Illinois Siren.

A Revelation. "The waist that woman has on is sheer." "You're right. It's sheer audacity."

A Safety Deposit. "That's a nice refrigerator," commented the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Yep," replied Plute Pete. "We ordered it special." "Lots of refreshments in it?" "No. We got it so to keep our game properly chilled down. Every pack of cards that ain't in use is kept in cold storage, so that if any little strangers get to flourishin' around through the game, they'll be noticed immediately."

Lucullus Imported Cherry Trees. Cherries are among the good things that have come to Europe out of Asia. The tree was introduced in Italy about 70 B. C. by Lucullus, who obtained both the fruit and its name from the city of Cerasus, in Pontus. It was first planted in England some two centuries later and soon became acclimated, but the real impetus was given to English cherry-growing in 1640, when various fine kinds were brought from Flanders and planted in Kent.

Cheerful Existence. "Isn't life rather cheerless with your wife away from home so much of the time delivering lectures on votes for women?" "I should say not," replied Mr. Meekton. "Life isn't cheerless enough. I have to be on hand at every one of Henrietta's speeches to lead the cheering."

train through Teynham you may see the very first cherry orchard planted in England.—London Chronicle.

And still, as you journey by the boat

CATS HAVE HUMOR?

Educator Who Studies Them Says They Think.

Dr. Charles Lincoln Edwards of the Southern California University Tells of Some Very Interesting Discoveries He Has Made.

After years of study and experimenting with cats, Dr. Charles Lincoln Edwards, professor of zoology at the University of Southern California and head of the nature study in the Los Angeles schools, announced the other day that he has found that cats think, reason, have a language of their own and possess a keen sense of humor.

As a cat fancier, Doctor Edwards has had several tabbys near him at his home for many years, and as a carefully observing man of science he has studied these felines as he has studied no other animal, and has arrived at the conclusion that the only difference between the intelligence of the cat and the intelligence of a human is a difference of degree rather than kind.

He expressed his views relative to the intellectual attainments and manifestations of the cat family in an interview, in which he used his prize orange tabby cat, Shadi Faws, the prize winner at many cat shows, for the purpose of demonstration.

"What's said about animals not having reasoning power is all nonsense," he declared. "I have observed cats more closely than any other animal, as they are near me so much of the time as my home, and I know that they act in accordance with reason and not alone by instinct.

"The animal is lacking in the ability to express itself through articulatory sounds as does a human, perhaps," he said, "but for the natural means of expressing desire or emotion, a cat has man, benefit of his voice, bested. The cat has a language of its own. By its succeeding experiences, it is able to understand the law of cause and effect, just as a human does, and it can reason in his limited capacity as does a man.

"The sneer of a human is the lineal descendant of the snarl of the beast. The cat perhaps cannot express himself in his 'meow,' but he does successfully by his attitude and his actions.

"Cowper, the poet, in a letter to a friend, told of some of the remarkable actions of his pet cat, and stated that it moved its lips, as though in talking. I have observed this in some cats, and with others they seem to articulate through the throat, without the understanding to understand the wishes and desires of the feline kind.

"My wife, who is a great cat fancier, was able to so successfully imitate the 'meow' of a pet cat that it would follow her around and from all appearances, talk to her."

Doctor Edwards intends to carry on his close observations of his pet cats, and is of the belief that he will be able to come to a greater sympathetic understanding of the working of the intellect of the animal. Being a scholar, he has named his pet cat from the Persian, "shadi" meaning "perfect delight."

Benediction to Sleep. Don Quixote was one of the jolliest and best favored of knight errants when he uttered his immortal benediction to sleep and any one who tries to make it "meat for the hungry and drink for the thirsty" without his choice equipments will find a short of the mark. Some passable relation between day and night is a part of nature's plan in that case as clearly the giver of night's purposes of sweet repose for the man who "sleeps while he wakes" was well grounded, no doubt, for in the very rhythm of life waking and sleeping play antiphonal parts, and rest after healthful toil is sweet. It is thus that "summer's honey breath holds out" against all strain of warm or busy days and to preserve the happy balance is to find the secrets of life, not death, in that sleep which has been called death's half brother.

Concentrating Offices. The record concentration of office into a single hand was achieved by the Duke of Wellington in 1834, when William IV suddenly parted with his whig ministers. Sir Robert Peel, who was to form the new ministry, was in Rome, and it took between three and four weeks for the king's messenger to reach him and for him to return, traveling almost continuously night and day. In the meantime Wellington was practically the entire government. He actually held the office only of first lord of the treasury and home secretary, but any one of the secretaries of state can perform the duties of any other secretary of state for war, however, because that office did not yet exist.—Factory Times.

A Safety Deposit. "That's a nice refrigerator," commented the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Yep," replied Plute Pete. "We ordered it special." "Lots of refreshments in it?" "No. We got it so to keep our game properly chilled down. Every pack of cards that ain't in use is kept in cold storage, so that if any little strangers get to flourishin' around through the game, they'll be noticed immediately."

In the Boudoir. Helen—Why, I never could marry that man! Hazel—Mercy! Why not? Helen—Why, he wears a wig! And then the dear creature took off a rat, some puffs, a coronet, a braid, a pompadour and a switch, and sat down to peruse a novel.—Illinois Siren.

A Revelation. "The waist that woman has on is sheer." "You're right. It's sheer audacity."

A Safety Deposit. "That's a nice refrigerator," commented the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Yep," replied Plute Pete. "We ordered it special." "Lots of refreshments in it?" "No. We got it so to keep our game properly chilled down. Every pack of cards that ain't in use is kept in cold storage, so that if any little strangers get to flourishin' around through the game, they'll be noticed immediately."

In the Boudoir. Helen—Why, I never could marry that man! Hazel—Mercy! Why not? Helen—Why, he wears a wig! And then the dear creature took off a rat, some puffs, a coronet, a braid, a pompadour and a switch, and sat down to peruse a novel.—Illinois Siren.

A Revelation. "The waist that woman has on is sheer." "You're right. It's sheer audacity."

A Safety Deposit. "That's a nice refrigerator," commented the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Yep," replied Plute Pete. "We ordered it special." "Lots of refreshments in it?" "No. We got it so to keep our game properly chilled down. Every pack of cards that ain't in use is kept in cold storage, so that if any little strangers get to flourishin' around through the game, they'll be noticed immediately."

In the Boudoir. Helen—Why, I never could marry that man! Hazel—Mercy! Why not? Helen—Why, he wears a wig! And then the dear creature took off a rat, some puffs, a coronet, a braid, a pompadour and a switch, and sat down to peruse a novel.—Illinois Siren.

A Revelation. "The waist that woman has on is sheer." "You're right. It's sheer audacity."

A Safety Deposit. "That's a nice refrigerator," commented the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Yep," replied Plute Pete. "We ordered it special." "Lots of refreshments in it?" "No. We got it so to keep our game properly chilled down. Every pack of cards that ain't in use is kept in cold storage, so that if any little strangers get to flourishin' around through the game, they'll be noticed immediately."

In the Boudoir. Helen—Why, I never could marry that man! Hazel—Mercy! Why not? Helen—Why, he wears a wig! And then the dear creature took off a rat, some puffs, a coronet, a braid, a pompadour and a switch, and sat down to peruse a novel.—Illinois Siren.

A Revelation. "The waist that woman has on is sheer." "You're right. It's sheer audacity."

A Safety Deposit. "That's a nice refrigerator," commented the stranger in Crimmon Gulch. "Yep," replied Plute Pete. "We ordered it special." "Lots of refreshments in it?" "No. We got it so to keep our game properly chilled down. Every pack of cards that ain't in use is kept in cold storage, so that if any little strangers get to flourishin' around through the game, they'll be noticed immediately."

In the Boudoir. Helen—Why, I never could marry that man! Hazel—Mercy! Why not? Helen—Why, he wears a wig! And then the dear creature took off a rat, some puffs, a coronet, a braid, a pompadour and a switch, and sat down to peruse a novel.—Illinois Siren.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

That the South is the best place for the negro and that education ought to prove his salvation were two of the points made by Robert R. Moton, commandant of cadets at Hampton Institute, in a recent address.

"Thoughtful negroes as well as thoughtful white men," he said, "are agreed that the South offers the largest opportunity for the masses of the colored people. It is fair to assume, then,

"That, for the present at least, the South cannot depend on foreign immigrants for its farm operatives, its domestic and personal service, or its unskilled and semi-skilled labor;

"That it must depend on the negro for the present and also the very distant future to recruit the ranks of this form of labor;

"That, if the negro is to constitute the mass of industrial operatives of the South, it is imperative for the common good that there should be sympathetic co-operation with the white workers engaged in similar forms of industry;

"That every effort should be exerted on the part of the South to make these laborers, black and white, more reliable, more skillful and more efficient; that the laborer can be kept efficient and skillful only as his environment is wholesome and strengthening and not weakening and demoralizing;

"That it is the duty of every patriotic southerner to use every possible means for the practical, sympathetic training of these workers and their children through a thorough, well-regulated school system.

"It is frequently asserted by careless and thoughtless speakers and writers that all negroes are lazy, shiftless and inefficient; but in practically every district where negroes are employed, whether as farm laborers or as mechanical laborers, the verdict is that a large majority of negro workers are reliable, many of them are skillful and very efficient, and not a few are almost indispensable. There are very few places in the South where the employer would be willing to dispense with the services of his negro employees."

The speaker gave a hint of the means which must be employed to keep these workers faithful and efficient. "No leader, either black or white," he remarked, "can give skillful, efficient, conscientious service when he is surrounded day and night by all that tends to lower his health, distort his mind, weaken his morals, embitter his spirit and shake his faith in his fellow men."

Major Moton was led to emphasize the very great necessity of education for the negro. "There has been much criticism," he said, "and some fun and ridicule made at the expense of the educated negroes by, perhaps, well meaning people. But, after all is said and done, the most successful and the most reliable and the most influential element in the negro race, as in every race, is the educated class—the men and women who have done most to cement cordial and sympathetic relations between the races; who have had the greatest influence for caution and conservatism upon the reckless and radical negroes; who have been most patient and most persistent in their efforts to fit the whole negro race for freedom and citizenship, in their broadest and most perfect sense, by practical Christian education and sane, wholesome advice."

Kindergartens for colored children are being adopted in different parts of the South as one of the agencies for improving social conditions that have troubled two generations. Richmond, Va., has lately opened an experimental kindergarten which has already created such interest among negro parents and the school authorities that it is expected it will soon be made permanent. The Richmond kindergarten was opened by the National Kindergarten Association of New York at the request of Richmond people who knew of the success of the demonstration given among the colored children at Chattanooga, Tenn., where the local association assumed the care and support of the school on March 1.

The largest motor vessel in the world is the *Slam*, recently built at Copenhagen, with a displacement of 13,200 tons.

The first telephone is said to have attracted little attention until Don Pedro picked it up and expressed his delight at it.

Canadian farmers are gradually discarding the heavy fence rails which have surrounded their properties for decades, and are erecting serviceable wire field fencing with attractive entrance gates.

Jack pine trees planted ten years ago in the sand hills of Nebraska are now large enough to produce fence posts.

The new wireless station at Fort Myer, near Washington, D. C., has a range of more than 5,000 miles.

Oil that was in barrels in the press-room floated on top of the water when a Milwaukee newspaper plant was partly burned and coated the machinery so that it escaped corrosion.

A powerful searchlight on top of the tallest building in Indianapolis is a valuable adjunct to both the police and fire departments.

The average length of life, it is stated, rose from 21½ years in the sixteenth century to 40½ years in the nineteenth century.

Holey, Okla., was founded by John C. Leftwich, and other influential colored men, nine years ago. It is the youngest, but also the largest, exclusive negro and Indian town in the world.

In the open forest, remote from civilization, a handful of red and black men, who held that voluntary segregation was the only solution of certain vexed race problems, got about proving their theory in a practical way.

The city has grown to 8,000 population. There are churches, schools and stores, but there is not a white person in town or in the surrounding country. There are hotels where visiting whites may stop, but none will be allowed to purchase land or remain as citizens.

The community has kept pace with the town, as something over two thousand Indian and negro farmers are cultivating the soil. Holey has a model city government under control of the black race. The citizens are peaceable and thrifty.

It may be said, to the credit of these black and Indian people, that no schools, poolrooms, or houses of questionable character, exist in their remarkable little city. Loafers and disturbers are made to move on. Cotton-gins, sawmills, lumber yards and many factories are among enterprises established, besides 150 colored merchants. The trade to the city comes exclusively from Indian and negro people. The leading citizens are boasting the town to 25,000 population. Among the essential materials that help the town are churches of five different faiths.

The "submerged" part of the black race is a heavy incubus upon its educated, prosperous members, asserts Mrs. L. H. Hammond in her book, "In Black and White." "As fast as they enter this class they withdraw into a world of their own, a world which lies all about us white folks, yet of whose existence we are scarcely aware. It is largely the inefficient, the failures or the immature and untrained who remain with us." It will not do to dismiss the wretched condition of negroes in hovels with a shoulder shrug and a complacent "They like what they've got; they're made that way." It may be true, but there is truth beyond that truth. Mrs. Hammond urges legal condemnation of these unsanitary settlements, to be replaced (agency unnamed) by decently habitable quarters; maintenance of which could, for one thing, be helped by proper methods of rent collection. She urges also an "experiment station" in negro housing, and thinks an ordinary city block, though one-third of it were to be given over to playground and other "community" uses, would give satisfactory returns from the rental of "decent little houses" covering the other two-thirds. She wishes the poorer negroes in the cities could be turned back to the land; "not because they are negroes," but because country life is so desirable a haven of refuge for those who are unable to get along in the towns. She does not tell just how they are to be got there, and just what they are to do when they get there.

China has been hit hard by the increased cost of living. The price of rice has jumped 50 per cent since 1911—due partly to the famine and to the destruction of crops during the fighting on the Yangtze. Not to be outdone by the new coins of the United States, the Bulgarian government has commissioned an Austrian factory to coin a variety of pieces, 20, 10 and 5 stotinks. One hundred stotinks equal 19.3 cents.

Charles Frederick Holder, in "Travel," describes a little-known region of California as "The Garden of Titans." The Colorado "Garden of the Gods," he asserts, sinks into insignificance beside the new wonderland.

Trees for beautifying school grounds are furnished free to rural schools in California by the Chico State Normal school. Chico will also send, on request, a man to lay out school gardens in rural communities.

The word milliner is a corruption of Milaner, from Milan, the city which once established the hat styles for the world.

Aluminum-soled shoes are made for laborers compelled to work on damp ground or wet floors. They have leather tops.

A smoking tree is one of the natural wonders of Ono, Japan. Strange to say, it smokes only in the evening, just after sunset, and the smoke issues from the top of the trunk.

Some English firemen have electric lamps mounted on their helmets backed by reflectors, which project a powerful ray in front of them.

Verhojansk, in northeastern Siberia, is the coldest inhabited town in the world. The winter maximum is 85 degrees below zero.

The momentum of a modern 12-car railroad train running a mile a minute is equal to that of a ton weight falling from a height of 21 miles.

Nearly 20 per cent of the persons engaged in agricultural pursuits in this country are members of industrial and economic organizations.

Germany supports nine-tenths of its population by products of the soil.

Safety pins are more important than ancestors.

HINTS ABOUT TABLE LINEN

Scheme That Will Save Much Wear and Tear—Use for White Paper or Crepe Napkins.

The careful housekeeper may at this time of year, which is rather destructive to fine table linen, try several expedients which will save it much wear and tear. If one has attractive embroidery to display beneath, a glass-topped dining table is always good to have, but if the table is of fine wood, a very artistic effect may be obtained by using runners of white or Holland linen, which may be crossed in the center of the table. These, with some dainty doilies, make an ample and attractive table covering for breakfast and luncheon, and are very easily laundered.

White paper or Japanese cotton crepe napkins may also be used with great advantage for the fruit course, especially at breakfast, when juicy fruit is generally used. This makes quite a saving, as fruit stains are so destructive to fine naperies.

Economy may also be displayed in the dinner cloth. The small table cloths with a band of hemstitching are not only very elegant in appearance, but take very little time to launder.

An odd and dainty appearance is given the breakfast or luncheon table by the use of the Bulgarian table cloths and doilies, which come in such gay and attractive colors and patterns. These are of great use, especially in the nursery, for dining purposes. The Bulgarian china may also be had to match them in color, and they are much enjoyed by the children.

PEPPERS IN NEW STYLES

Three Ways for Serving Them Baked or Stuffed—Different Methods of Preparing the Dressing.

1. Wash six large green peppers, put them in boiling water five minutes, cut off the stems, remove the seeds and stuff with one cupful cold meat minced fine and an equal amount of stale bread crumbs. Add salt, pepper and onion juice, with water or stock to moisten. Replace the stems, set the peppers in a deep dish, pour in as much cold gravy as the dish will hold and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour. They may be stuffed with sausage meat and bread.

2. Fill peppers with cooked spaghetti, sprinkled with cheese, one spoonful of tomato sauce added, then sprinkled with crumbs.

3. Mix one cupful cooked corn with three tablespoonfuls cracker crumbs, add salt and one egg, beaten with one-half cupful milk. Fill peppers two-thirds full, put covers on and bake. Choose peppers with thick pulp and thin skins.

Raspberry Charlotte Russe.

Raspberry charlotte russe calls for one quart of fresh raspberries, a dozen lady fingers, one ounce of gelatin, one cupful of powdered sugar and a pint of thick cream whipped stiff and sweetened to taste. The lady fingers should be split and placed in a tin mold which has been lined with white paper. Now soak the gelatin in a cupful of cold water and when soft place over the fire to dissolve. Let the gelatin mixture cool and add the juice of the quart of raspberries and one cupful of powdered sugar. Now add the whipped cream and pour the mixture into the mold and place on the ice for two or three hours before serving.

To Cook Spinach.

In cooking spinach never put water in the pot. Wash the vegetable thoroughly and put over the fire; it will create sufficient water to cook itself, and its virtues will not be thrown down the sink. Let those who hesitate to cook spinach this way for fear of burning it, try it. They will be astonished at the amount of water seen after the cooking. Less salt should be put in when boiled in this way, for obvious reasons.

Lemon Cake.

One-half of a cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of milk, four eggs, two and one-quarter cupfuls of flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder; cream butter; add gradually the sugar; egg yolks well beaten, and sugar; mix and sift the flour and baking powder; add then the egg whites beaten stiff; bake in layers, and put together with lemon filling.

To Keep Air Out.

Bottles of grape juice, ginger ale, fruit sirup or any liquid of a like nature, which are to be kept for any period of time, should be laid upon their sides or placed bottom up to obviate spoiling.

This is true of any liquid which is capable of deterioration, and whose only guard is the cork. If the liquid covers the cork the moisture keeps it expanded and there is no room for air, with its resulting effect, to enter.

Lima Beans With Butter Sauce.

Take large lima beans, either dried or canned. The best way to prepare the dried ones is to place the desired amount of beans in a pan of cold water, allow the water to become warm—not hot—stand aside, cover and let the beans soak until ready to cook. At luncheon time add salt to taste and enough water to cook them until they are tender. Dress with melted butter.

Raisin Cakes Made Without Eggs.

One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of sweet milk, four cupfuls of flour, one cupful of chopped raisins, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake as drop-cakes in little tins. Frost top and sides and put a large raisin in the center.

An Apple Pie Hint.

When making pie cut your apples into irregular pieces instead of slicing them. The pieces will not pack together as closely and will cook much more quickly.

For Glass Stoppers.

A very little glycerin smeared around the glass stoppers of bottles will keep them from sticking for a long time.

BASEBALL

An unusually dependable Indian twirler has been secured by the Muskogee club in Likowsky, a Creek, who had a try-out this spring with the Dallas club of the Texas league. He was released and joined Muskogee, where recently he has developed into a sensation.

They say of Brooklyn's Vancouver recruit pitcher, Schmutz, that he "resembles Ray Fisher a great deal, though he has an easier delivery and conceals his moist offerings very cleverly. The young man has pronounced speed and a very fair curve ball."

Helnie Groh, of the Reds, has a position at the plate that differs from the stand of any other player. He faces the pitcher square, but as soon as the ball is pitched Helnie begins to shift and he is in good position when he makes his swing.

Many improvements have been made at Exposition Park, the home of the Pittsburgh Federals. The entrance has been rebuilt and a new ticket office, new turnstiles and better accommodations in general will now be furnished.

It is getting to be a habit with Veach of Detroit, to make a base hit when Sam Crawford is passed purposely to give the pitchers a chance at Veach. A way out of this for pitchers would be to strike out Crawford, then pass Veach.

Just because Jack Graney, the Naps' outfielder, dropped a fly and let three runs score, Manager Birmingham fired him twenty-five simmons. Wonder how big a tin Snodgrass drew when he made that famous world's series muff?

Pete Falsely, Yale outfielder, has been signed by the Pirates. At last Manager Fred Clarke has come to the conclusion that he can't make good without a couple of college chaps.

It's enough when a pitcher like Marquard, Mathewson or Cheney hands the Pirates a defeat, but when they get it from a Tincup—good night!

Ray Collins, the veteran southpaw of the Red Sox, who has been of little use to the team this year, seems to be just rounding into form.

George Chalmers, the pitcher who has just been released by the Phillies, will no doubt be able to come back another year.

We can't see how some players can be so ungrateful. After being given free transportation to first they immediately start second.

The fans of Philadelphia are not boasting much of the chances of the Athletics to win another pennant just at present.

Benny Kauff, who is the leading slugger in the Federal league, was with the New York Americans at one time.

Bill Carrigan thinks that he has secured a comer in Pitcher Ruth, who comes from the Baltimore Orioles.

Neer and Farr are playing on a Virginia league team. As good as that famous battery, Upp and Downs.

Rube Marquard, the Giants' left-handed pitching artist, is displaying wonderful control these days.

Honus Wagner has made over 3,000 hits. It may be a year or two before he makes another thousand.

Walter Johnson's loyalty to organized baseball grows more and more with every game he loses.

Manager Doolin of the Phillies has been trying to land a good shortstop, but without much success.

Big Jeff Tesreau of the Giants has recovered control of the ball and is going like a real pitcher.

George Stovall says the automobile craze has knocked the stuffing out of the baseball attendance.

Charlie Herzog kept his team up in the front ranks much longer than he was expected to do.

The Naps have recalled Pitcher Morton from the Waterbury team of the Eastern association.

Charlie Herzog of the Reds wants to get Dode Paskert of the Phillies for the Cincinnati team.

Louis Steidel, a semi-pro pitcher of Terre Haute, Ind., has joined the Brooklyn Federals.

The Detroiters are occupying the role of jinx for the Chancemen, assailed by several others.

Jim Kelley of the Pirates says his right name is not Taggart, as reported, but Jim Kelley.

Ex-Manager Jerry Kane of McAlester has signed with the Joplin team as shortstop.

Neck of the St. Louis Cardinals has one of the best throwing arms in the big leagues.

Jack Slattery, the old Washington catcher, has been coaching the Tufts college nine.

President Lannin of the Red Sox is very anxious to sign up his men for next season.

CY YOUNG IN HOTEL LEAGUE



Denton T. Young can't quit. After his late lamented engagement with the Federal league it was supposed he wouldn't show up again, but now comes the news that the once "grand old man" is pitching for a team at Henton Harbor, Mich., that exhibits for the amusement of resorters.

Young's career was nothing short of wonderful for a pitcher. He served 22 years in the game, beginning with Cleveland in 1890 and ending with the Boston Nationals in 1912. "Cy" made some remarkable records during his stay in major league company.

Should any of the Giants be affected with "charley horse" Manager McGraw will not be under expense for doctors, as Dave Robertson, his slug-ging outfielder, is a veterinarian.

The St. Paul club has given Outfielder Charley Hemphill his unconditional release; and the Cleveland club has given an unconditional release to Catcher Frank Roth.

"Doc" Reising, of the London team, thinks it might be a good idea to take a base ball team to England after the Canadian league teams' season is over.

Red Faber has proved to be the salvation of the White Sox this year, and is now the greatest little life-saver in the American league.

Thomas ("Buck") O'Brien, a pitcher, has been released by the Indianapolis club to the Memphis club, of the Southern league.

George Kelsey, once manager of the Oklahoma City club, in the Texas league, is battling at a .333 clip with the Tulsa club.

Hub Perdue, the pitcher traded to the Cardinals by the Braves, is said to use the longest bat of any player in the league.

Spike Shannon, the former New York-St. Louis outfielder, is making good as an umpire in the Federal league.

The Brooklyn Club has taken on for trial a local semi-pro. catcher named Sam Trainer.

Manager Birmingham is having trials a-plenty in Cleveland.

Eddie Grant has proved a good utility man for McGraw.

SPORTING WORLD

Quilt pitchers are interested in a game that will be held at Buffalo in September. The contestants will be Robert Colander, a noted Canadian expert, and William Stemp, who holds the championship of England.

At the German Olympic games in Berlin in 1916, for the first time since the revival of the famous Greek games, a member of German's royal family will be seen in competition. He is Prinz Frederick Karl, a nephew of Kaiser Wilhelm.

Richard Strauss of Berlin, son of the composer, is an enthusiastic motorcyclist. He says that in many respects he prefers American motorcycles to those built on the continent.

Mike Gibbons is to make another effort to gain the middleweight title. The St. Paul boxing marvel is anxious to take on Jimmy Clabby and believes that he can defeat him.

Mrs. T. C. Bundy, who was May Sutton, known as the greatest woman tennis player that ever welded a racket, has announced that she will return to the tennis court.

Dr. Emanuel Lasker will play A. K. Rubinstein for the chess championship. The series will begin in Germany in the fall. This country may see several of the contests.

Lawson Robertson, one of the best known coaches of athletic teams in the country, has been engaged to train the athletes of Hungary for the next Olympic games.

President Woodrow Wilson has donated a yachting trophy, which will be raced for in San Francisco next April in the 12-meter international yacht event.

The Casino, at Newport, where the Davis cup finals will be played, will be improved at an expense of \$50,000.

Coach Courtney has been instructing Cornell oarsmen 30 years.

An effort is to be made to boom cycle racing again.

CUPID'S WEAK HOLD

Sometimes a chap falls in love with a slashing head, sometimes with a velvety voice, sometimes with a soulful eye, and occasionally with the sweep of an eyelash.

Billie fell in love with a chin. At a cotillion one night he saw a wisp of a girl in lotus blue with a cloud of fluffy brown hair, sensible blue eyes and a—chin. And such a chin!

Rosalind was very recently from a fashionable boarding school, and she, too, was blissfully ignorant of the ways of common sense. She, also, had developed a speciality. Her dream of many distinctions was a pair of broad shoulders that many a time tore a hole through the opponents' line—that is, when the man that nobody noticed had opened the way for him—well, she was ready to "die," that's all.

Billie was the younger son of a family strong on ancient lineage, but of evanescent income. But that was a mere detail of Billie's courtship. Billie cared not a whit for income, and Rosalind did not know the meaning of the word. Billie knew he had always managed to be extremely comfortable at college.

When Billie asked Rosalind to marry him, she looked at his shoulders and murmured "Yes." And Billie looked at Rosalind's chin and whispered: "Oh, you angel." And Billie's papa and Rosalind's mamma looked at their pampered darlings and smiled proudly. "We have hoped for this. It is ideal." And society said, "What a perfect match."

And it was not long until they were enmeshed in a dream of a nest in the country. It was one of those nests in the country that can be reached by the city car line, if one has infinite patience and remarkable endurance. But they both loved the country so; that is, so far as they knew. Their acquaintance with the ruralites was confined to week-ends and summer jaunts.

Rosalind was thoroughly up in the litesation waltz and French and the hesitations of a shoulder, but her knowledge of kitchen mechanics was shockingly meager. There was no servant.

There came a time when Billie scowled bitterly at his plate. It was the day after the firm had told him they had no further use for an employe whose chief attainment was being fit for nothing.

"I thought you were going to have these eggs soft-boiled, Rosalind, and they are awfully hard."

"I did my best," retorted Rosalind. "I have been boiling the old things for the last half hour. What do you expect when we have no maid?"

And Billie swore, swore just as he used to swear on the football field when the other fellow broke through the line and hurled him back for a loss, and planted his angry hobnailed shoes right down in the midst of those godlike shoulder muscles.

Rosalind sat down opposite Billie. She did not weep. There was a stony look in her eyes. The lovely chin rested on her hands, but there was no dimple visible—at least, Billie could not see it.

"I must have some money, Billie. You need not think you can put me out in this desert place to live on herbs and dress myself with vines. I'm sick of doing my own work like a common woman. Why, I haven't had a new hatpin even since we were married. I'm tired of being cut off from my friends. I'm tired of looking at nothing but your shoulders."

"I told you the other day that you couldn't have money when there isn't any money," snapped Billie. "You knew I didn't have any money when I married you, and now that I've lost my job by devoting myself to you, you ought to be woman enough to make the best of it."

With these pretty remarks, Billie, adorer of chins, flounced out of the room and breakfasted in town. At the club he met some "old college chocs" and a "speer" was suggested for the night.

"Rosalind is cross," argued Billie to himself, "and I'm not going home. It's an awful long way out there, anyway. She can get one of the neighbors to come in for the night or stay by herself. She needs a lesson. I'm through with coddling her."

And Rosalind! Rosalind, adorer of shoulders, did not stop to put things in order. She was too angry for that. She took the first car for mother's. There she unfolded her pitiful story.

And she received sympathy. In fact, the sympathy was so generously applied that, within a week, Rosalind was on her way to a sanatorium.

Meantime, Billie's parents and Rosalind's parents held a conference in an endeavor to insure the future commercial and domestic life of their hopefuls. But the conference ended badly, as such family affairs often do.

Billie was sent out West to grow up with the country. Rosalind was rushed to Paris, Naples, Madrid, that she might finish her education. Not long afterward a decree of divorce was granted. Incompatibility of temper was the reason assigned for the snapping of bonds. Of chins, shoulders, impedimenta? Not a word.

Billie's papa said, "Well, of course, Rosalind knew nothing of housekeeping."

Rosalind's mamma said, "You know Billie was absolutely unfitted to earn a living."

Billie's mamma said, "But Rosalind couldn't even boil an egg."

Rosalind's papa said, "But Billie couldn't even buy a Latpin."

Society added smartly, "Who's the correspondent?"—Darra More, in the Philadelphia North American.

Explicative Extraordinary. The editor of the Interior was once criticized for his use of explicatives; but he asserts his independence in the following choice sentence: "We are going to insist upon our copyright, and we warn whomsoever it may concern to let our explicative property alone. We will give a sample of it, so as to scare everybody: 'Oh, you old baldichino! you stary-eyed gargoyle! you windy balcony! you crooked corbel! For a cent we would knock you into the middle of next week with the butt-end of a vestibule!'"

Evidently He Wouldn't. Mrs.—"I read here where a South Sea Island wife isn't supposed to talk until her husband speaks first." Mr.—"And I'll bet some of those fool husbands do it."—Boston Globe.

PRIVILEGE OF RICH

Only They May Show Signs of Poverty.

The Man Comparatively Poor Must "Maintain a Front" to Keep His Credit Good, and So Increases His Burden.

One of the greatest hardships of comparative poverty is that it must not be admitted, says a London Times writer in the course of a most interesting article. For the poor man to say that he is poor is fatal. To hide his miserable condition he must spend, and spend lavishly. He must feed at the best restaurants, be clothed by good tailors, scorn the cheap and conventional omnibus, adopt the worries of an income he does not possess, and talk loudly of the iniquities of the super-tax. By doing all this he may be able to give to the rich, as well as to the other poor, an impression of wealth that at least keeps his credit good. Only to the really rich and the really poor it is permitted to practice economy openly. The really poor do it because they have no credit; the really rich because they do not need it.

Before we may indulge ourselves in that luxury of the rich, talking poor, we must be very sure of our banking account. It must be able to support us adequately in our protestations of poverty, so that we may never be believed. We must be beyond temptation, able to talk poverty, but never forced to act it. We must have so much money that we can really believe ourselves poor, or at least capable of being made poor.

As a rule when poverty hobnobs with wealth, wealth talks poor all the time and acts rich; poverty talks rich and acts poor; that is the difference. Millionaire seems to take a special delight in seeking the sympathy of £500 a year. He tells him of the stupendous expenses of his palatial establishments, draws vivid word-pictures of the straits in which he finds himself in order to meet the ceaseless demands for money that beset him on every side, and generally manages to assure his companion in the most convincing tones that much wealth has been denied him. He does this partly because he likes to believe it, partly to head off any attempt on the part of 500-a-year to get anything out of him.

But 500-a-year is flattered by it. He is pleased that the great man should come down to his level and seek his sympathy. He feels that he is seeking the human side of this magnate that is hidden from the rest of the world; and he almost believes the story of the sorrows of the rich. And then, perhaps, diffidently he will ask the great man to lunch with him. It seems pre-emption, but then—before he has time to wonder whether he has overstepped the bounds of consideration, the poor should by right accord to the rich, the great man has accepted, named a cab, and given the driver the name of the most expensive restaurant in town.

Five-hundred-a-year pays for the cab and the lunch, and at the end of the meal millionaire shakes him warmly by the hand and leaves him and takes an omnibus to Pall Mall to buy another steam yacht. Five-hundred-a-year takes a taxicab to the bank to arrange another small overdraft. But they are mutually satisfied—millionaire because he has had a good free lunch, 500-a-year because he has been seen in a public place with a most influential person.



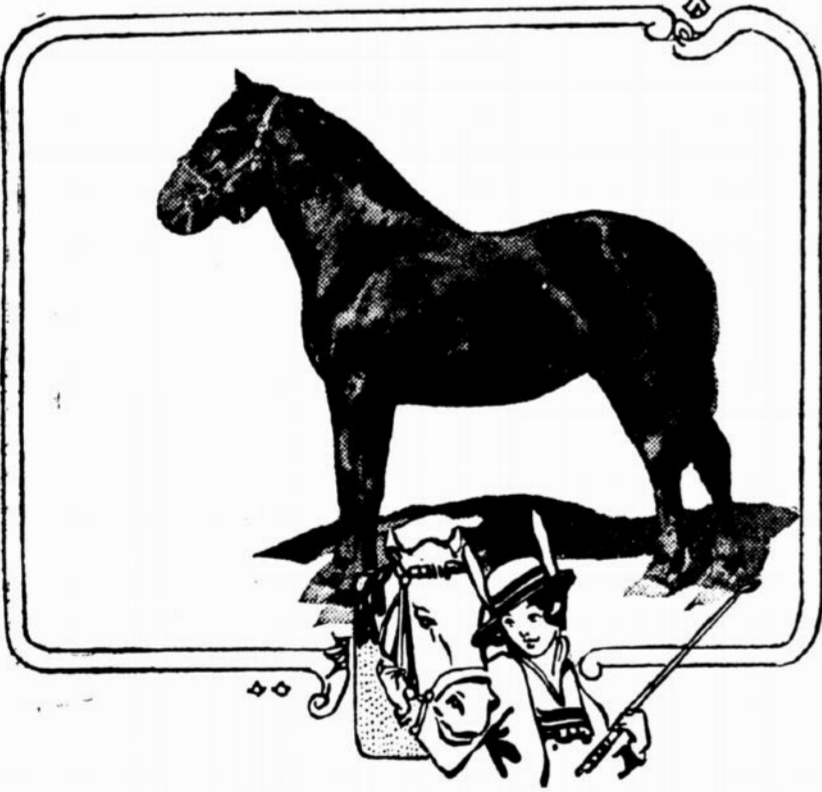
To Transform the Commerce of the World
THE OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL
 This Great Event Will Be Depicted Each Night at
THE IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION, AUG. 26-SEPT. 4
 Iowa People Can Learn From This Realistic Spectacle Something of This
 Great Waterway
GREAT RACE PROGRAM, AUTO POLO, AUTOMOBILE RACES
A MOST VARIED AND UNUSUAL AMUSEMENT PROGRAM
 New Paddock and New Subway Will Greatly Facilitate Race Program.
 None Such In the West.
 Vaudeville Specialty Acts, New Thrillers—Four Great Bands, 18 Brilliant
 Concerts Daily, 5,000 Head of Live Stock, 800 Cars of Exhibits, Sixty Acres
 of Machinery, \$81,000 in Premiums.
IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION, AUG. 26-SEPT. 4
 C. E. Cameron, Pres. DES MOINES A. R. Corey, Sec'y



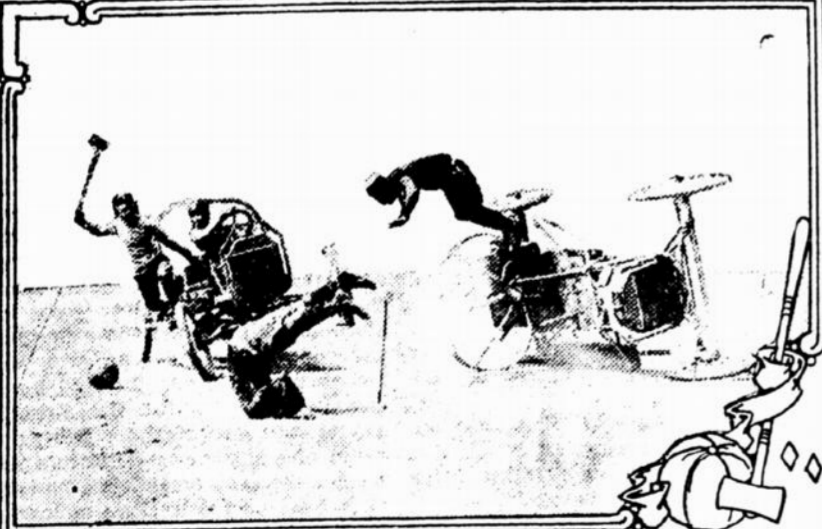
GENERAL VIEW OF IOWA STATE FAIR, AUG. 26 TO SEPT. 4



WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S BUILDING, IOWA STATE FAIR, AUG. 26 TO SEPT. 4



GREAT EXHIBIT OF PERCHERONS, IOWA STATE FAIR, AUG. 26 TO SEPT. 4



EXCITING SCENE IN AUTO POLO CONTEST AT IOWA STATE FAIR AUG. 26 TO SEPT. 4

COMING EVENTS THAT CAST THEIR SHADOW FOR 1914.
 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 annual session of the National Negro Business League will meet in Muskogee, Okla., August 19 to 21.
 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 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.
 Let us all subscribe and pay for The Iowa State Bystander and stop borrowing your neighbor's paper.

HEALTH HINTS.
 A. J. Booker, M. D.
 A man asked me what was friendship the other day. As well ask what is God or the devil; for no one knows. We see evidences of most potent forces without being able to define them in concise and general terms.
 To some people a friend is a person who will lend them five dollars; to some it is a person who will do some favor laudable or otherwise; to others it is a person who, when they come in whining from the conflict of the world, tells them that they are imposed upon and makes them feel like a martyr when they are the basest of cravens. It is easier to lend a man five dollars than to listen continually to a voice of tears; it is easy to do favors that do not cost money; any hypocrite will take your side because it is diplomatic and cuts off a mournful tale. Friends are often more valuable for the things they do not do than for what they do do, for in the end you must pay the price and your advisor beams your folly in accepting bad advice.
 Some friendships are strong because people know so much on one another that they cannot afford to be enemies—they are friends because there is mutual distrust and fear for each other. There are friendships that are so expensive that kings cannot afford them. The friendship of what might be called tyranny, if the souls of the exactors were not so dwarfed that an atom of greatness of spirit would inflame them to the point of explosion and annihilation. The friendship that makes demands but gives nothing, in big souls they call it imperious, in those selfish creatures whose conception of friendship and an asteroid are the same we call it bully, and they prey upon the still weaker.
 There are the friendships that exhaust the soul by their demands—incessantly present; there are those which are bought by a smile and the things that the giver care nothing for. I knew an abortive soul, who had the presumption to assume intelligence, who wanted to make an agreement to be friends, as though friendship was the same as wheat or hogs. You cannot buy friends; any commodity that is bought is in the market for the next highest bidder.
 Friendship is sowed in admiration, is nurtured in confidence, fructifies in consideration and is garnered in love. Those who have known what it is to have been a friend need no definition; to those who are incapable of rising to the sublime heights and have no other capacity than that of leeches none will suffice.
 Beware of the man who tells you every day that he is your friend; he is preparing you for a fine stiletto. He keeps a look of what he has done for you and will pass it on to his descendants with compound interest.



MARSHALLTOWN NEWS.
 (Special to Bystander.)
 Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Suter entertained at a Sunday dinner in honor of Grandma Suter's seventy-fifth birthday. Covers were laid for twelve and the table and rooms were decorated with cut flowers. Grandma Suter was the recipient of many gifts of silver and flowers from her friends and relatives.

VIVIAN L. JONES
Funeral Director
 The very best service guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Calls answered promptly day or night. No extra charges for distance—Reverse all phone charges.
 PHONE: 548 Maple 2548
 Residence Wat. 6624.
 Office 519 East Court Ave. Des Moines

A. A. Alexander, C. E.
Contractor and Builder
 Plans and Estimates
 Job Work a Specialty
 3635 Cornell Street
 Des Moines Iowa

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Subscribe for The Iowa State Bystander.

Mme. Baum's Own Idea Patented
SHAMPOO DRIER AND HAIR STRAIGHTENING COMB
 Patented April 1, 1914
 Will straighten the most kinky and stubborn hair. Will dry the hair after Shampoo. Will cultivate the hair and make it grow long and beautiful. The Best and Only Solid Brass Comb Made.
SPECIAL PRICE COMPLETE \$2.50
 We are the latest Importers and Manufacturers of Colored Peoples' Hair Goods. Send 2c stamp for our beautiful illustrated Catalogue.
THE OLD RELIABLE
Mme. Baum's Hair Emporium
 486 - 8th Ave. New York City

If It Is For Your Lodge WE HAVE IT!
 We manufacture Lodge Regalia for every Fraternal Society. Cash or Installment Plan. Cheapest Badge House in the Country. Catalogue for your Society FREE.
GENERAL REGALIA CO.
 The Negro Regalia House. JOS. L. JONES, Pres.
 N. E. Cor. 8th & Plum
 Cincinnati, Ohio

Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil
 MME. JOHNSON AND SOUTH
 The most wonderful hair preparation on the market. When we say Magic we do not exaggerate, as you can see great results in the first few treatments. We guarantee Magic Hair Grower to stop the hair at once from falling out and breaking off; making harsh, stubborn hair soft and silky. Magic Hair Grower grows hair on bald places of the head. If you use these preparations once you will never be without them. Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil are manufactured by Mesdames South and Johnson. We also do scalp treating.
Magic Hair Grower, 50c. Straightening Oil, 35c.
 All orders promptly filled; send 10c for postage. Money must accompany all orders.
 Agents wanted—Write for particulars. We carry everything in the latest fashionable hair goods at the lowest prices. We make switches, puffs, transformation curls, coronet braids, and combings made to order, matching all shades a specialty. Send samples of hair with all orders.
 2416 Blondo St., Omaha, Neb.
 Phone, Webster 880

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 J. M. Kline, plaintiff,
 vs.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. Texanna Tate, plaintiff,
 vs.
 David Tate, defendant.
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between you, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment and habitual drunkenness.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 30th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 J. M. Kline, plaintiff,
 vs.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

ORIGINAL NOTICE.
 In the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, September term, A. D. 1914.
 Mrs. E. E. Kline, defendant.
 To Mrs. E. E. Kline:
 You are hereby notified that on or before the 29th day of August, A. D. 1914, the petition of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause will be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa, in and for Polk county, Iowa, claiming of you an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you on the ground of wilful desertion without a just cause.
 For further information see petition when on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Polk county.
 And unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term, being the September term of said court, which will commence at Des Moines on the 14th day of September, 1914, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon.
 Dated this 29th day of July, 1914.
 J. B. Rush,
 Attorney for Plaintiff.

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

Iowa State Bystander
 PUBLISHED FOR CO. BY
 DES MOINES, IOWA
 FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914.

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York

FREE
COLORED PEOPLES HAIR
 1914 Catalogue
 We are the largest importers and manufacturers of colored peoples hair and the most reliable firm in this line. We make wigs, switches, braids, transformations and all styles of hair that can comb and wash the same as your own. We also sell straightening combs, hair nets and cut hair by the pound. We guarantee all goods, and if not satisfied money will be refunded. Our prices are lower than those quoted elsewhere. Send 2c stamp for illustrated book.
Humania Hair Company
 Dept 61 23 Duane St., New York