

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XXI NO. 18

DES MOINES IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1914.

Price Five Cents

CITY NEWS.

Don't forget to register Saturday.

Go to the polls early and vote early Tuesday.

There will be services as usual at Corinthian Baptist church Sunday all day.

Remember the rally Sunday at Union Congregational church.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Winn, Jr., 1010 S. E. Scott avenue, a fine baby boy. Both child and mother doing well.

Don't miss that big dinner at Union Congregational church Tuesday at noon and again at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Peter Bell who has been very sick is feeling a little better at this writing.

Remember that you must register if you have moved or did not register two years ago.

Mrs. J. W. Campbell of 126 Ridge street, returned home Sunday from Chicago, where she spent five weeks visiting two sons and friends. She spent a lovely time while there.

There will be one of those good dinners, which are always characteristic of Union Congregational church 10th and Park streets on Tuesday Nov. 3rd at 12 o'clock and a big supper at 6 o'clock.

Rev. and Mrs. W. M. Alexander, pastor of Union Congregational church have moved to their home at 810 West 12th street, where they will be glad to meet their friends and members of the church.

The ladies of the Rebecca Household of Ruth No. 339, gave Mrs. Edward Reeves of 205 Arthur avenue a surprise shower of many good and desirable things on last Monday night, which were highly appreciated.

Miss Mildred Robinson of Huntsville Mo., is in our city for an indefinite stay. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Carr, 1329 School. Miss Robinson has been a student in the Topeka Industrial Institute at Topeka, Kans.

All members of Princess Zorah Chapter No. 10, are urged to be at their hall promptly at 8 o'clock next Tuesday evening, Nov. 3rd.

Maud O. Thompson, W. M. Anna Perkins, Sec.

JUDGE DUDLEY No. 24
Judge Charles A. Dudley's No. is 24. Hunt his name up on the machine will you please. Remember place is No. 24.

Mrs. George Laws of 105 Halcomb street is improving nicely at Mercy hospital. She will return home the later part of the week. She appreciates the flowers and visits of her friends while she was in the hospital.

The Triple H club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. H. E. Jacobs. The life of the evangelist, Billy Sunday, was given by Mrs. J. H. McDowell, followed by general discussion by the members; question box, current events and critic's report, after which an excellent picnic dinner was enjoyed, as the members had brought well filled baskets of all that is good to eat. The club will meet next Tuesday with Mrs. J. H. McDowell.

GUESTS AT THOMPSON HOTEL.
W. H. Brown Buxton, Ia., Dr. E. A. Cobbs, Alberta, Canada; C. H. King, Des Moines; Chas. H. Blissitt, Mason City; Mr. Al Walker, Marshalltown; Mr. Jno. A. Spencer, Grinnell.

At the special meeting of the City Literary Convention at the residence of Dr. J. A. Jefferson Monday evening it was decided to put on a drama some time after the middle of December to raise funds for the expense of sending representatives to the Inter-State Literary meeting at Lawrence, Kans., during the holidays. The next meeting will be with Mr. H. Gould at 955 16th

SELLING OUT
Beautiful Colored Dolls
European war cuts off market of most attractive imported toy, which has long hair, jointed limbs and sleeping eyes.
18 inch - \$1.25
23 1/2 inch - \$2.25
30 inch - \$4.25
Mail Orders Given Special Attention
Over 317 Locust Street

street, Monday evening Nov. 9th, at which time Mr. Gould will make a report of the Executive Committee meeting which he will attend in Topeka on the 7th. At this meeting the program representatives will be selected, hence all clubs are urged to have their full delegations present if possible.

Mrs. A. L. Richardson-Taylor has arrived in city. She attended the conference at Colorado Springs with her husband, Rev. A. C. Taylor. While in Colorado Springs she visited the retired minister's home, Mrs. Taylor leaves for Globe Ariz., Saturday where her husband has a new charge.

THE LYCEUM.

At the meeting of the Des Moines Negro Lyceum with Miss Hazel Ballene, Tuesday evening Atty. S. Joe Brown gave an extemporaneous review of the organization and work of the "National Association for the Advancement of Colored People" which was further discussed by the members present, after which the hostess assisted by her mother served a dainty repast. The next meeting will be held at 1058 5th street at which time November Crises will review.

EDITORIALS

WHO IS WHO?

I am pleased to call your attention this week to an article written by Attorney S. Joe Brown, upon my request, that we find the names of the members of the Iowa legislature who were members two years ago and voted against the Jim Crow legislation known as the "Intermarriage Bill," that was introduced into our legislature two years ago. Therefore we are publishing, under the title of "A Word to Iowa Voters," the names of each representative who voted in favor of the bill, also those who voted against the bill who are now candidates for your suffrage and are seeking our support next Tuesday. It is therefore up to you colored voters of the various districts of Iowa to work and defeat every one that voted for that Jim Crow bill and seek to work and elect those who voted against it, thereby showing that we appreciate the stand that our friends took. I hope that this article will be read in every church and literary society, that they may know the names of those who were seeking election, and now is the time to exert your influence in behalf of our friends and against our enemies.

A WORD TO VOTERS.

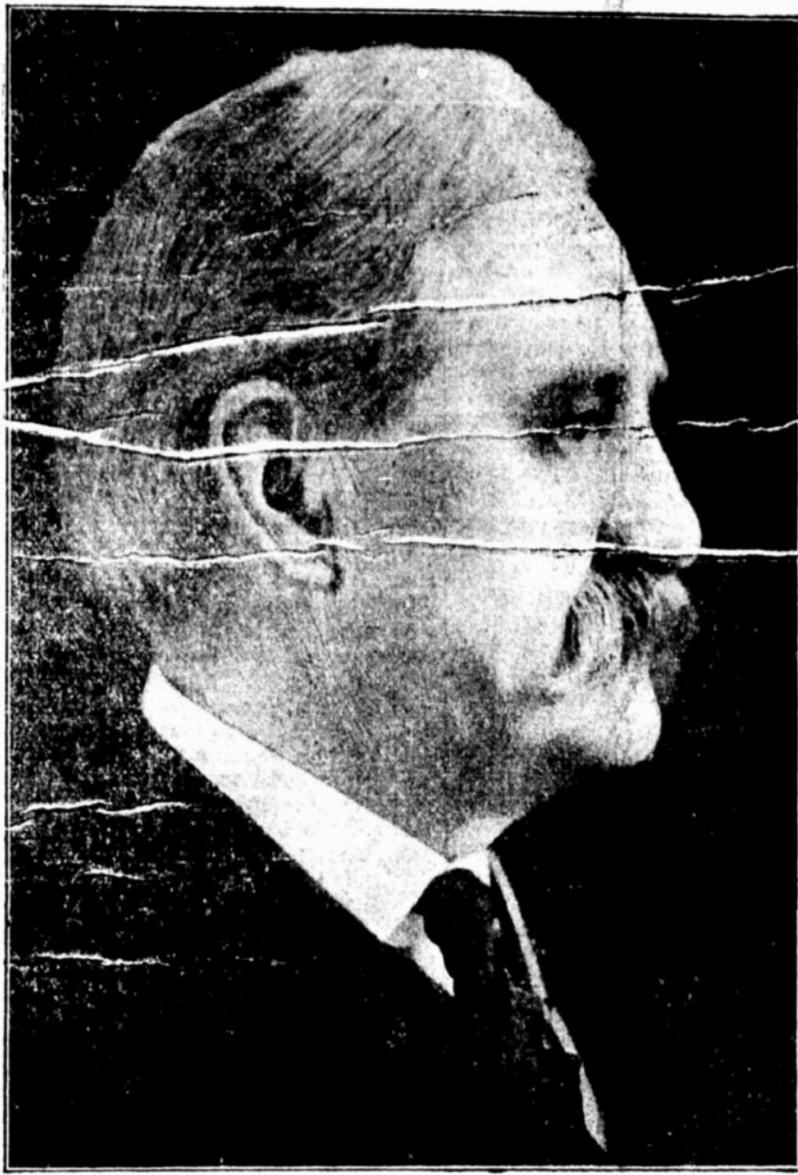
Mr. Voter: On next Tuesday, November 3rd, you, as an American citizen, will be called upon to exercise your right of franchise. Especially is this true of the colored citizen of the United States living north of the "Mason and Dixon line." Unfortunately it is not true of those who are living south of this famous line. It is, therefore, necessary that I should give you a few facts to refresh your memory or that may be a guide to the exercising of your vote where this franchise is not taken from you. I want to say that I hope that no colored man will vote for the national democratic ticket or members in either branch of the American congress, nor for any democrat in the various state legislatures, because invariably every state that is controlled by the democratic party has disfranchised and jim-crowed and segregated the colored citizens or have made an attempt to do the same, but in every state controlled by the republicans such is not true. Another very great reason is that the present democratic administration has been so hostile to the colored citizens of the United States that they have practically replaced nearly all the colored appointees throughout the south and Washington that they can reach and are still after more. One by one we have lost the political recognition due to the race. Again many of the southern states will not make proper provisions for the maintenance of our American public schools for the education of the colored youth, but will take the taxes raised from the property owned by the colored people to educate the white children, leaving the colored children to battle their way without an education. Elsewhere in this paper will be found a bill now pending in the American congress to segregate the colored employees at Washington. Read it and ponder over it. Pleading with you as a member of my race and knowing, as I do, I again say, with all emphasis, please do not vote for the democrats of all, but vote for the republicans if you cannot support the republican party do not support the democratic party.

DE GRAFF FOR JUDGE OF POLK COUNTY.

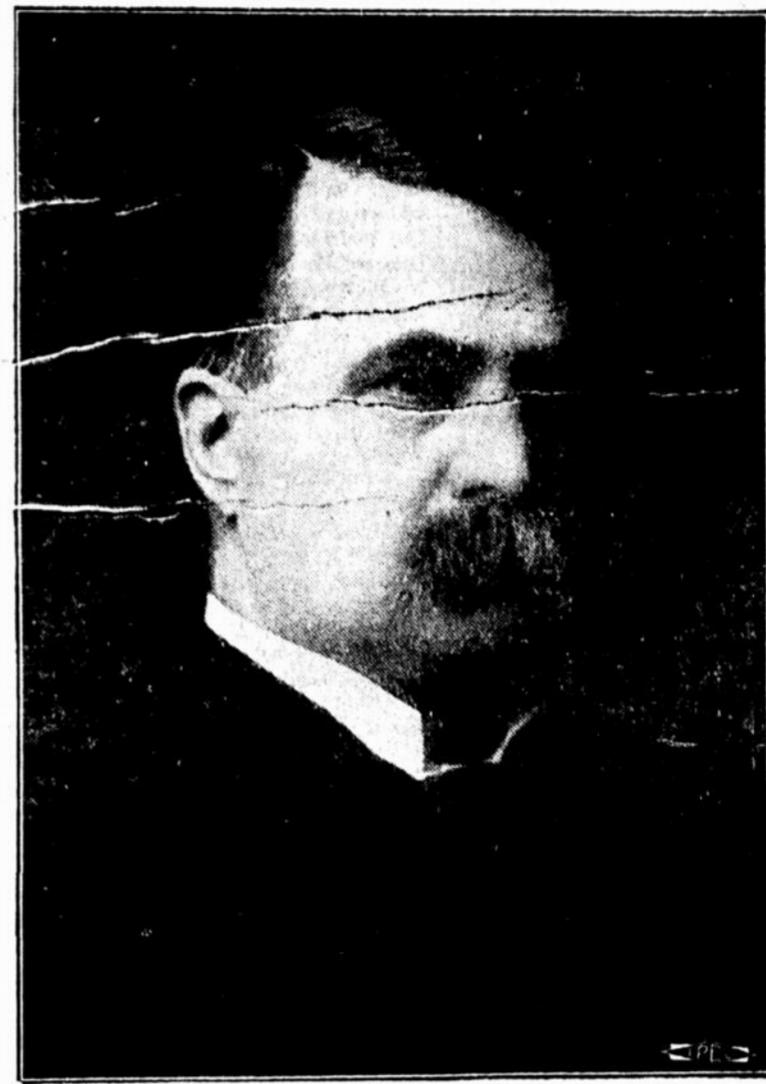
Hon. Lawrence DeGraff, one of the present judges of Polk county court, is a candidate for re-election on the non-partisan ticket for judge of Polk county for his second term. He stands upon his good record and his qualifications, which are unquestioned. His lever number is 17.

CANDIDATES ON THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

U. S. Senator—Albert B. Cummins. Governor—Geo. W. Clarke. Lieut. Governor—W. L. Harding. Secretary of State—Wm. S. Allen.



HON. ALBERT B. CUMMINS, Candidate for United States Senate for his second term.



HON. GEORGE W. CLARK, Republican candidate for Governor for the State of Iowa for his second term.

SCHENK FOR U. S. SENATE.



The name of Hon. Casper Schenk, an attorney in Des Moines, will be on the progressive ticket as a candidate for U. S. senator, subject to the election November 3rd. Mr. Schenk is one of the strong, able lawyers, clean and rich minded Christian young man with broad ideas, liberal with his views and progressive in his ideas. He is a true friend of the colored race, as was demonstrated by the fact that when the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the official organ of the Crisis of New York City, wrote to all the candidates for members of the lower and upper branches of congress to ask their stand upon the great questions that affect the Negro race, Mr. Schenk was the only candidate for U. S. senate from Iowa that answered the letter in all the questions which was satisfactory to the official organ of the Crisis. Neither of the other candidates made any reply, which shows that if he is nominated and elected he will stand by the principles of right in so far as the colored race or any other race is concerned. His many friends solicit four support on November 3rd.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

Mrs. Clementine Marshall of Excelsior Springs, Mo., is a guest in the J. D. Anthony home, 522 Main street. Mrs. Mary Grant of Bayview, Mich. arrived in the city and is at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Anthony, 522 Main street. Mrs. Lou Jackson of Chicago is in the city for an indefinite stay. She is visiting in the L. Maxey home. Mrs. Anna May Askew has been ill, but is improved at this writing. Mrs. Sarah Browning has returned from a trip to Atchison, Kans. Mrs. J. Lee was hostess at a 1 o'clock dinner Friday complimentary to P. E. Rev. S. B. Moore, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Garrison and Mr. Sims. The Progressive Improvement and Expansion club of the A. M. E. church will give a musical November 16. Mrs. Mabel Nash entertained at a 5 o'clock dinner Monday, P. E. Rev. S. B. Moore, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Garrison. The Malone M. E. choir will give a musical and Kentucky oyster supper Monday evening, November 2, for the benefit of the organization. Everyone is cordially invited. Admission 10 cents. Mrs. J. D. Anthony, chairman.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, NOTES.

Mrs. L. J. Phillips, who has been ill for the past three months with paralysis, was taken to her mother's home in Washington, being taken to the train in the city ambulance. She was accompanied by her mother and brother and placed in the baggage car, being unable to be moved any other way. Rev. Sims, formerly of the Indiana conference, preached at Bethel A. M. E. church Sunday evening a soul-stirring sermon. Rev. Sims, the pastor, preached a far-reaching sermon in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Madison of Moline and daughter were worshippers at Bethel church Sunday. We were glad to have Mrs. Cass Lambert in her place on Sunday morning. She reports Mr. Lambert as mending slowly. Friday evening a reception was tendered the pastor and Mrs. Sims at the stewardess board had made a separate preparations for the happy occasion. Rev. Boyd of Moline church and Rev. Nicholson of the Third Baptist church were seated on the rostrum with Rev. and Mrs. Sims and spoke welcoming words in behalf of their respective churches. The choir sang a beautiful anthem after which the different departments were represented by their officers, also the different fraternities of the city, after which refreshments were served free to everybody in the beautifully decorated dining room. Mrs. C. B. Lewis and daughter spent a few days in our city, en route from Ohio to their home in Fairbury, Neb. Mrs. Flora Mitchell is on the sick list. Mrs. Frances Baker entertained the Sewing Circle of the Third Baptist church at her home Friday evening. The Violet club had their annual outing at Clinton last Wednesday afternoon, being royally entertained by Mrs. Bush. A large number attended. Subscribe for The Iowa State Bystander.

Auditor of State—Frank S. Shaw. Treasurer of State—W. C. Brown. Attorney General—Geo. Cosson. Railroad Commissioners—Clifford Thorne and James H. Wilson.

CANDIDATES ON THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator—Addison M. Parker. State Representative—Geo. E. Brammer and S. B. Garton. County Auditor—F. J. Alber. Clerk of District Court—E. A. Mahan. County Treasurer—P. H. Martin. Sheriff—John F. Griffin. Recorder—Chas. A. Guth. County Attorney—Geo. A. Wilson. Coroner—Claude H. Koons. Member Board of Supervisors—C. W. Keller.

D. K. COOK FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Several weeks ago we run the history of Mr. D. K. Cook of Elwood, Iowa, who is a candidate for representative of Clinton county on the republican ticket. It is the hope of the editor that Mr. Cook will be elected and that all the colored people of Clinton county will have the honor of voting for him. Being personally acquainted with him, having studied law at the university with him, I know him to be absolutely fair and square with all classes of people. He is a high minded, young lawyer and has made a success, and will, if elected, be a credit to Clinton county and the republican party.

APPLGATE FOR RECORDER.

I have been a resident of Polk county sixteen years, and always enter into matters pertaining to good government. I have never asked for public office, but believe I could be as efficient a recorder as though I were a politician. Personally I have always felt a sympathetic interest in the struggle for education and progress along all lines which the colored people are making, and I will be glad to have their help and support in the coming election. Those who know Mrs. Applegate say that she is really a true friend of the race, having come from the ancestry who were strong abolitionists, and those are the people that we can depend upon to give us a square deal.

JUDGE W. H. McHENRY. Candidate For Re-election.

His platform—Enforce the law. Equal justice for all without regard to party, creed or color.

STEWART FOR STATE SENATOR.

Judge A. K. Stewart is a candidate for state senator for Polk county on the democratic ticket. He was born on an Iowa farm in 1859; later on he was admitted to the bar and has practiced in this state for thirty years. For six years he was a member of the board of education and for two years he was police judge of the city of Des Moines. He has always taken an active part in the public affairs and is well known among the common people and the colored people, as he is fair and has always treated them with equal justice before his

court. He asks your vote on November 3rd.

GRIFFIN FOR SHERIFF.



We present to our many readers the name of John F. Griffin, who is a candidate for re-election for his second term as sheriff on the republican ticket. Mr. Griffin has served this county for the past two years with honor to himself and county. He has treated all classes fair and is entitled to his second term. His many friends request your support in his behalf.

PARKER FOR STATE SENATOR.

The above cut is that of our young attorney, Addison Parker, who is a candidate for state senator from Polk county on the republican ticket. Mr. Parker is one of those high minded, clean Christian young men whom in one would be pleased to come in contact with. By his qualifications, education and his clean character he will make an ideal state senator and plans to give every man a fair chance in life. He is broad in his views, progressive in his ideas and a true friend of the colored race. Below we are running a letter sent to us by our well known friend, Prof. Lawrence C. Jones, who formerly lived in our state, but who is now principal of the Piney Woods Country Life School in Braxton, Miss. "To my friends in Des Moines and this district: I have known Attorney Addison Parker several years before he was a candidate for office, and have found him interested in the uplift of our people. As they say "down south"—"he's got a heart in him as big as a mule." He has helped build the Piney Woods Country Life School for the education of our boys and girls. "Every Negro in the district should vote for Parker. Your vote will help him over. Yours for the race, (Signed) Lawrence C. Jones, Principal and Founder Piney Woods Country Life School, Braxton, Miss.

A WORD TO IOWA VOTERS.

Race Question in Iowa Politics.

Editor Bystander: Since the voters of Iowa will be called upon on next Tuesday for the first time in the history of the state to express at the polls either their approval or their disapproval of candidates who have clearly cut official records upon the question of Jim Crow legislation in Iowa, having voted either for or against one or more of the three Jim Crow marriage bills that were before

the last state legislature; and in view of the fact that fifty-eight out of the one hundred and fifty-eight men who were members of the last session, including two of the three men who introduced such bills, are asking to be returned for another session, I deem it my indispensable duty to request the privilege of giving to the public through the columns of your valuable paper the fact that the official journals of the last legislature disclose that among those members of that session who are asking re-election the following voted in favor of one or more of these Jim Crow bills: Wm. J. Greene of Clinton, H. W. Groat of Waterloo, Lauritz M. Enger of Decorah, Chas. W. Miller of Waverly (author of one of the bills), F. F. Halstead of Winthrop, W. I. Atkinson of Clarksville, Christian Saltzman of Lawler, C. B. Eggleston of Osceola, Edward Downey of Breda, Henry Brady of Perry, M. P. Thompson of Van Wert, Jas. E. Jamison of Burlington, Allan J. Kane of Dubuque, Herbert A. Huff of Eldora, Jos. Kelso, Jr., of Bellevue, G. W. Kootz of Iowa City, J. H. Stutt of Monticello, R. A. Lenocker of Dexter, Chas. H. Clark of Albia, Benj. H. Black of Nichols, D. C. Stuttsman of Melvin, Thos. H. Smith of Harlan, A. M. Garrett of Letts, N. J. Schrupp of Dubuque, H. C. White of Garrison, John T. duty of electing a man to administer upon the liberties, the lives and the property of the people. Hazen of Avoca (author of one of the bills), Henry H. Boetger of Davenport, Earnest J. Heaton of Shannon City, S. J. Baughman of Birmingham, Earnest R. Mitchell of Ottumwa, Edmond J. Bradley of Eldon, and T. F. Griffin of Sioux City. The following, who are also candidates for re-election, voted against these Jim Crow bills: T. C. Rone of Northwood, Thos. A. Kingland of Lake Mills, Peter Hadley of Fort Dodge, Wm. Buxton of Indianola, Claus L. Anderson of Stanton, Chris Erickson of Inwood, Herbert C. Ring of Cedar Rapids, Justin Barry of Walker, Lee W. Elwood of Elma, Edmund K. Greene of Reinbeck, W. W. Anderson of Scranton, L. L. Bingham of Estherville, Fred W. Jones of Spirit Lake, Geo. F. Carson of Floris, Chas. E. Scholz of Guttenberg, J. B. McHose of Boone, Otto A. Helming of Waukon, Walter Newcomb of Corning, Jos. H. Allen of Pocahontas, A. L. Ames of Toner, John G. Legel of Charles City, Sherman W. DeWolf of Reinbeck, D. C. Chase of Webster City and August A. Balluff of Davenport, while John F. Webster of Ottumwa failed to register his vote on either side of this question of so great importance to us as a race, and this notwithstanding the fact that three roll calls were had in the upper house of which he was then a member and to which he is asking to be returned. Yours for the advancement of the race, S. Joe Brown, Des Moines, Iowa.

BROWN FOR STATE TREASURER.

Hon. William C. Brown. The above cut is that of Hon. William C. Brown, the present state treasurer, who is a candidate for re-election for his second term on the republican ticket. Mr. Brown was born in New York in 1859, came to Iowa in an early day and settled in Wright county, where he was elected sheriff. He served on the Iowa state fair board for fifteen years, was elected to the state legislature in 1910, an active republican and a good friend of the colored race. He merits your support.

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The majority of Negroes of Texas are engaged in the occupation of farming. Most of them are farming because their fathers farmed before them, they were raised on the farm and know little else, and really little of that. Their woeful ignorance of the science underlying agriculture, of recent discoveries, of the use of modern machinery and the marketing of their crops is appalling. They do not practice home economies because they have not had the opportunity to learn anything about the subject. So these people go on from year to year doing the work of the farm in very much the same way it was done a generation ago. No particular effort has been made to reach these farmers with modern agriculture and home economics. The beauty, independence and importance of the farmer's life have never come to them. They only know the drudgery and wretchedness of it all. It is surprising that so many are deserting the farms and seeking service in our cities? To those acquainted with conditions surrounding the average Negro farmer and farmhand it is not surprising.

There are some conspicuous examples of successful Negro farmers in Texas, but their are individual cases, and most of these successes are due to fortunate circumstances and not to any particular effort to promote the general efficiency of the Negro farmer as a class. Articles appearing in the papers from time to time, speaking of Negro prosperity and citing these conspicuous individual successes as examples of what the masses are doing are misleading and really do the Negro farmer, less fortunately situated, great harm. For those in position to help him help himself conclude that the Negro farmer is doing well enough. We are all glad that a few individual Negro farmers are succeeding, but at the same time we are very much concerned about that very large body of toilers of the soil for whom the sun of prosperity has never risen.

Honest men everywhere will agree that the only way to eradicate evils, and to make living conditions better, is to tell the truth about them, awaken sentiment, find a remedy and then apply it. The purpose of this letter is to arouse the people of Texas to the importance of making farm life more attractive to the Negro farmer and thus hold him on the farm, and to attract others back to this life from congested conditions of living in Negro sections in our large cities, making all of them useful citizens in their communities and producers of their own goods and services which may go a long way to increase our food supply and materially reduce the high cost of living.

Now somebody please rise and say: "It can't be done—we've tried it." The fact that it has never been tried in Texas in earnest on a sufficiently large scale and well organized effort to result in much good. A few good men of our state are doing the best they can, for example: R. L. Smith of Colorado county and now of Waco has done more than any other single individual for the uplift and improvement of Negro farmers through the medium of his farmers' organization, the Farmers' Improvement society, and an agricultural college at Ladonia, Tex., supported by this organization. This society is self-supporting and deserves additional aid for its splendid work. E. L. Blackshear of Prairie

Among the surprises that the department of fine arts will give the world when the Panama-Pacific International exposition opens in 1915 will be the presentation of paintings by Samuel Morse, inventor of the telegraph; Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat; General R. S. Baden-Powell, warrior, and Mr. Woodrow Wilson. Engravings by Paul Revere, the famous patriot, will be displayed.

If a young man has money to burn any number of anxious mothers try to hand him a match.

In New Haven there is exhibited the earliest known skate, roughly fashioned out of the bone of a horse. It is at least seven hundred years old, is about twelve inches in length and was found in an excavation made in the city of London.

Be frugal of your common sense; it will some day be above par.

The fiber of a plant growing extensively in Argentina has been found to possess qualities similar to the kapok of the Philippines.

All Danish passenger steamers and ferry boats on the route between Sweden and Germany will probably soon be equipped with the wireless telephone. Telephone stations will be erected on the coast.

View college has rendered service that is valuable to the Negro farmer through his Negro Farmers' congress, of which he is founder and president. The agricultural department of the same college, with C. H. Waller at the head, has turned out a number of young colored men who are doing excellent work. But almost all the work done so far has been voluntary, and has not reached the masses through organized effort emanating from some central authority. The state of Texas has never put forth any effort to reach these farmers and increase their efficiency, and yet a large proportion of the productive wealth of Texas is committed to this unskilled labor through the rich lands they control and cultivate.—Wade C. Rollins in the Houston Post.

The sum of \$55,000, appropriated by congress for expenses of the exposition to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation of the negro and to show the advancement and achievements of the negro race in education and in the industrial work of the nation, to be held next year, near Richmond, Va., will be turned over by the government to a depository at Richmond, when designated by the governor of Virginia. This fund may then be withdrawn by order of the treasurer of the Negro Historical & Industrial association of Richmond, Va., approved by the governor of the state. The treasurer of the organization will be required to give bond to the Negro Historical & Industrial association, as the governor may direct or approve. No bond will be required by the United States, the disbursement of the fund will not be done under federal supervision, and no accounting to the federal government will be exacted.

This outlines the procedure set down by W. W. Warwick, acting controller of the treasury, in response to the inquiry of the secretary of the treasury as to the manner of withdrawal of the fund from the treasury, and as to what bond, if any, the disbursing agent should be required to execute to the United States, and how the money should be accounted for. It is stated in the reference that Giles E. Jackson, president of the negro organization, has given notice of the appointment of a disbursing agent.

Acting Controller Warwick points out that the appropriation act provides only for supervision and direction of disbursement of the fund by the government of Virginia. He also cites the precedents, indicating the absence of any responsibility to give bond or to account to the United States for proper disbursement of the appropriation.

Shantung can boast of 40 centuries of agricultural activity. It is still an agricultural province with an area of 55,000 square miles—about equivalent to that of the state of Wisconsin—with an estimated population of 30,000,000, and has been forced to a degree of intensive cultivation unknown to the farmers of the United States.

All the relatives from the country round were gathered at the home of Frank Taylor, Tomah, Wis., for a family party, when the conversation drifted to Albert Taylor, who as a boy of fifteen ran away in 1854 to join a circus and had not been heard of since. While they were talking the door opened and Albert walked in.

If a woman still laughs at her husband's jokes five years after the wedding bells have jingled the divorce lawyers get discouraged.

M. A. Johnson of Rockland, Me., has a pair of rubber boots which he bought in 1883. The boots were worn on a farm at intervals for six years, and have since been worn on many hunting and fishing trips. They are still sound and dry.

Of the emigrants leaving Ireland during the year 7 per cent were destined for the United States and 21 1/2 per cent for Canada. From the province of Ulster there were 12,392 immigrants, or 40 per cent of the total.

There was launched at Port Arthur recently the largest steamer on the Great Lakes, having a capacity of 585,000 bushels or 12,000 tons of oats.

Timplate imports into the United States fell from 135,000,000 pounds in 1902 to 4,500,000 pounds in 1912, while the quantity exported increased from 3,500,000 pounds in 1902 to 183,000,000 pounds in 1912.

Attending the same school for 13 years without being absent or tardy is the remarkable record of John Pugh, nineteen years old, who has just graduated from the Deepwater (Mo.) High school as the only boy in the class.

Success may not depend so much upon what you do yourself as upon what you can jolly others into doing for you.

Many a woman acts rather stiffly after her first tan lesson.

A rural mail carrier in Missouri has driven the same horse 67,600 miles in the last eight years. This is equal to more than two complete trips around the world.

Philippine sugar harvest, especially in Iloilo, is said to be the largest since 1908.

HINTS FOR PRESERVE CLOSET

Pickled Peaches Should by All Means Be Among the Condiments Stored—Branded Cherries.

Pickled peaches are a dinner condiment of unparalleled excellence. Many people prefer pickled fruit to the sweeter jellies and preserves and the good housekeeper always puts up pickled dainties as well as preserves, jellies and jams for her well-stocked winter fruit closet.

Here is a tried and true recipe for pickled peaches: To seven pounds of selected peaches allow half as many pounds of granulated sugar, one quart of vinegar, two ounces each of stick cinnamon and cloves. Dissolve the sugar in the hot vinegar, add the spices and boil for six minutes; add the peaches and boil slowly until the peaches have become soft enough to be pierced easily by a fork. Turn out the fruit and boil the sirup down to one-half. Now put in the peaches again and let the whole just come to a boil. Pour into a deep crock and cover when cold.

A Virginian housekeeper recommends this recipe for branded cherries: Cover large, oxeart cherries which have been stoned with some excellent brandy and let stand for 48 hours. Add to the mixture sugar in a proportion of pound for pound. Do not cook, but seal in glass jars and set away in a cool, dry place. These cherries are delicious for garnishing whipped cream and frozen desserts. They may also be served in home-made cocktails.

AN OYSTER STEW RECIPE

Expert Recommends This as an Unusually Appetizing Way of Serving the Bivalves.

Fannie Merritt Farmer, cookery editor of the Woman's Home Companion, presents a number of "Recipes for October" in this publication. Among them is her recipe for Boston oyster stew, which follows:

"Put one quart of oysters in a colander and pour over three-fourths cupful of cold water. Carefully pick over oysters, remove tough muscles from half of them, and slightly chop remaining half with removed tough muscles. Add chopped oysters to water drained through colander, heat to the boiling point, and let simmer three minutes. Strain through a double thickness of cheesecloth, add reserved soft part of oyster, and cook until oysters are plump. Remove oysters with a skimmer and put in a tureen with one-fourth cupful of butter, one-half tablespoonful of salt, and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper. Add oyster liquor, strained a second time, and one quart of scalded milk. Always remember to scald milk in a double boiler, which overcomes the danger of scorching. Serve with oyster crackers."

Jellied Salmon, Cucumber Sauce. One can salmon, one-half tablespoonful salt, one-half tablespoonful sugar, one-half tablespoonful oil, one teaspoonful mustard, few grain cayenne yolks of two eggs, one and a half tablespoonful melted butter, three fourths cupful milk, one-fourth cupful vinegar, three-fourths tablespoonful granulated gelatin, two tablespoonful cold water. Remove salmon from tin, rinse thoroughly with hot water and separate in flakes. Mix dry ingredients, add egg yolks, butter, milk and vinegar. Cook over boiling water, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Add gelatin soaked in cold water, strain and add to salmon. Stand until set. Serve in individual molds with following sauce: Beat one-half cupful heavy cream until stiff, add pinch pepper and two tablespoonfuls vinegar, then add one cucumber, peeled and chopped.

Old-Fashioned Baked Ham. Have a slice of ham cut an inch (or even a little more) thick—one with quite a little fat on it is preferable—trim off the extreme edge of the fat and wash the slice thoroughly, lay flat in dripping pan and cover to the depth of about one-quarter of an inch with brown sugar. Stick into the sugar about ten or twelve whole cloves, put one-half cupful of water in the pan and bake slowly, about three-quarters of an hour; do not baste, but add a little more water from time to time if it seems too dry; spinach garnished with hard-boiled eggs cut in slices is good to serve with this, and the ham is nice cold as well as hot.

Sponge Cake, Orange Filling. Mix well together three eggs yolks, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, the grated rind of one lemon, one cupful of sifted flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. When well beaten together add a little salt and the whites of the three eggs beaten stiff. Bake for 15 minutes in Washington tin. For the filling beat together the juice of one orange, with a little of the grated rind, one egg, one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of warmed butter, and cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Spread between the layers of cake.

Beanpot Roast. One and one-half pounds of clear stew meat, cut into two-inch bits. Put into beanpot and cover. Set in oven two hours and bake slowly. Do not add anything but one-half teaspoonful salt. It will be rich, with lots of nice gravy, if cooked slowly. Nice served with potatoes and hot slaw. Sometimes when nearly done take out of the oven and put into a good-sized shallow dish, put a thick layer of mashed potatoes on evenly all over. Set back in oven to brown slowly.

Boston Brown Hash. Chop any remains of steaks, roasts or stews very fine. Grease a deep plate dish. Put a layer of mashed potatoes (old ones, left over, will answer) in the bottom of the dish, then a layer of meat, then a layer of stale bread crumbs; sprinkle with salt and pepper, a few bits of butter; moisten with a half cupful of beef gravy, then put another layer of potatoes. Dip a knife into milk and smooth the top. Bake in a moderate oven until brown. Serve hot.

Not for Him. J. B. Regan, the noted New York hotel man, was telling, apropos of a champagne dispute, champagne stories.

"Mean men should never drink champagne," said Mr. Regan. "They can't enjoy it, you know. They think, with every swallow, 'there goes 35 cents.'"

"Once on the Mauretania a man asked me for a seasickness cure. 'Drink,' I said to him, 'a half bottle of champagne just before you feel the seasickness starting.'"

"Oh," he said with a worried look, "wouldn't ginger ale do just as well? Champagne seems such expensive stuff to—er—risk."

Rhodes Scholarship. A feeling that the present system leads every so often to a loss of interest in the Rhodes scholarship plan is undoubtedly the dominant force behind the determination of the trustees to make a change in the method of choosing the scholars from this country. Hereafter there will be elections from two-thirds of the states

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D. (Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

FOOD AND DELINQUENTS.

Under a recent date an Associated Press dispatch credits Charles C. D. Hillis, formerly private secretary to President Taft, now president of the New York Juvenile asylum in Dobbs Ferry, with the discovery "that bad teeth make bad boys."

What is the cause of bad teeth in children under fifteen years of age? It is universally admitted that the fundamental cause of the early decay of children's teeth is anemia, a lack of sufficient building material during the growing period. Obviously a lack of brick and mortar will result in an imperfect building, and the same lack of material must result in an imperfect body.

Mr. Hillis is not the discoverer of this truth, but none the less he is entitled to great credit for recognizing and taking practical steps to combat a dangerous condition that many foreign governments are making strenuous efforts to overcome.

In the parliamentary debate on free meals, March 27, 1905, Sir William Anson, then British parliamentary secretary to the board of education, replying to Messrs. Kier Hardie and William Crooks, admitted that in the day industrial schools, where the children had three meals a day, he found them "bright and intelligent and being developed physically and mentally in a satisfactory way." Although the children lived at home the regular and wholesome supply of food was so potent a factor that "their condition was thoroughly satisfactory."

Wilson Bruce, following other witnesses before the Scottish commission in pointing out the startling superiority of industrial school children, added that if we fed and clothed the elementary school children as suitably we should "make a new race of them."

The commissioners noted this contrast between the ill-nourished elementary school children of respectable parents and well-developed industrial school children of those who have "altogether failed in their duty."

The countess of Warwick, writing in "A Nation's Youth," says: "What a fine moral have we here. Be a bad parent, or confess yourself unable to control your own children, and they will be attached to an industrial school, given three meals a day, largely at the expense of the ratepayers, and they will become bright and intelligent boys, developed physically and mentally in a satisfactory way."

This touches upon and brings sharply to the front the whole subject of sophisticated foods around which a commercial battle royal is at present raging in this country. In no field of knowledge is there so general a lack of personal information founded on experience as in the fundamental one of food.

Eating has become an art which has to be learned by man, and unfortunately the subject is considered so unimportant that quite generally our foods are selected on the statement of persons whose only interest is in the profit to be derived from the manufacture and sale of the commodity, and then after the purchase in this slipshod manner it is too frequently turned over to some incompetent kitchen drudge to be prepared for eating.

In order that an intelligent choice of proper diet may be made it is absolutely necessary that we should possess a certain smattering of scientific knowledge. This does not consist in the memorizing of a few terms sufficient to enable us to babble about carbohydrates, proteins and fats, of calories and of balanced rations, but to have a thorough understanding of the real meaning of the closing paragraph of the fourth article of this series, which we here again repeat for emphasis: "The now prevailing standard of food values which measures the heat units produced from foods and completely ignores all other elements and factors is not only woefully inadequate in the light of modern science, but constitutes a grave menace to the health, to the morals, to the sanity and to the life of any people."

The chief reason for the improvement in inmates of well-governed asylums and industrial schools over the rate of development shown by children under home conditions undoubtedly lies in the fact that food matter is bought in bulk and largely

every year and the old idea of elections from all the states two years out of three will be abandoned. The new plan will insure to Oxford an uninterrupted flow of American students and should put an end to the lethargy that prevails here whenever a so-called lean year is upon us. At best the trustees seem to be having their troubles maintaining a continuous interest in Cecil Rhodes' vast enterprise and they are ever on the alert to popularize it. It was only last year that it was remembered, that the Oxford regulations were relaxed to the extent of excusing American candidates for scholarships from entrance examinations in Greek.—Boston Transcript.

St. Pierre Still Dead. St. Pierre, Martinique, which was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Pelee in 1902, has never been rebuilt, but it is said that even yet the ruins are being searched for valuables. The place is under police control, and two or three streets have been excavated, but it is still a "city of desolation."

on the horse-food basis, that is to say, the whole grains are bought, cooked and served, rather than the more expensive refined processed matter. Of course we are assured by "experts" that the food is "improved" and made "more digestible" by the elaborate process through which it is passed, but any successful raiser of cattle, hogs, chickens, pigeons, dogs or cats can tell of disastrous results following the feeding of any of these animals for any material period of time on "refined" food matter. And humanity still waits the coming of some Moses to free it from the bondage of the observance of universal law to which all living things are subject.

WHITE FLOUR FOOD.

"A little leavening is a dangerous thing: Drink deep, or taste not the Phlebian. There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain, And drinking largely sobers us again."

A recent magazine article written by an "expert" on food matters misquotes the first line of the above and, then gives particular point to the truth of the quotation by grossly misinterpreting a clean cut, scientific demonstration of a disease resulting from the use of sophisticated food matter.

The article in question reads as follows: "We are told about biochemical properties of wheat offals and as proof we are referred to the ravages of beri-beri from eating hulled rice. This is 'jugglery,' something on the order of the magician Kellar. To be specific, beri-beri is a disease that has no connection with the whole wheat and white flour question. It is as remote as it can be. Beri-beri is a form of nervous disease that has affected the natives of Asia, who live mainly on rice, and of late years the introduction of hulled rice has increased the disease. It has been found that when rice polish was used as food along with the rice the disease was lessened in intensity."

"From this it has been argued that the rice hulls contained nourishing substances which had been removed from the rice in polishing. This looked very plausible. From these facts it was argued that wheat bran must also contain nourishing substances and they should not be removed from the wheat in the manufacture of flour. Fortunately, however, the subject of beri-beri has been worked out scientifically, and Funk, of the Lister institute, has shown that the disease is caused by some toxic action of rice protein."

"This should show the danger of being influenced by the exaggerated accounts of white bread and hulled rice starvation, statements which have no foundation in proved facts. White bread is safe food. Polished rice is safe food, as scientific investigation has proved."

The discerning reader will note that the matter in the body of the article controverts the finding stated in the closing paragraph quoted. The whole truth is as follows:

Casimir Funk of the biochemical department, Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, discovered that a substance could be recovered from the matter ground from the surface of rice in polishing it which would in a few hours cure a disease known as polyneuritis, or beri-beri.

Underlying every happening in this universe is a law or principle, and the same principle will be found producing many widely separated results. The statement that beri-beri has no connection with whole wheat and white flour is not strictly true, because the same principle applies. Beri-beri is caused by a mineral starvation, and we know many diseases are caused by the mineral starvation resulting from the too free use of demineralized foods, including flour. The writer personally knows of large flocks of chickens being killed by feeding them on demineralized grain, and of dogs killed by feeding them on demineralized meat and white bread. Every physiologist of note states that the vitality of the individual cell depends on a free supply of mineral matter consisting of at least three elements. It would be reasonable then to expect some definite deleterious result from a diet composed largely of mineral-free matter, and the fact that all white bread eating peoples are greatly troubled with constipation may be considered evidence to this belief. Further evidence that white bread is not healthful is given by Sherman, who states that washed bran fed to cows was found to be constipating, indicating that the laxative property of ordinary bran and whole wheat products is dependent not simply upon mechanical irritation.

It would be as logical to state that while you might break your neck falling off a thirty foot brick house, falling off a thirty foot frame house over in the next block is safe because it has no connection with the brick house. "It is as remote as it can be." That may be, but nevertheless, the chances of breaking your neck are equal, because the principles are identical.

The too free use of white flour, or of any other demineralized foodstuff, no matter whether it be demineralized by being processed or by stupid cooking methods, is detrimental to health.

Remember the homes where the light has fled, Where the roses have faded away And love that glows in youthful hearts, Oh, cherish it while you may! Make your home a bower of flowers, Let joy bloom there through childhood hours. God pity the child of divided hearts.

The chain of love is no stronger than its weakest link. The couple who step to the altar to be made man and wife should understand they are leaving the old life behind them and entering a new world, as it were. After marriage neither the husband nor the wife can do absolutely as he or she wills—there is another to consult, advise with and please.

The trouble is, many a married couple wake up to the fact too late. The husband who has always had his own way does not take kindly to being dictated to by a woman. His mother always gave him his own way, he expects his wife to do likewise. The spirited young wife who has been petted, spoiled and coddled by her family is quite as determined that she must be the ruling spirit of the household. Slight disagreements end all too soon in quarrels.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate) DOUBLE LIVES OF MANY NEW YORK GIRLS.

Life is a waste of wearisome hours Which seldom the rose of enjoyment adorns; And the heart that is soonest awake to the flowers, Is always the first to be touched by the thorns.

How truly it has been said that one half of the world knows not how the other half lives. Those who have pitied the poor little milliner, the typewriter, and shopping girl, troubling over how dark and desolate their lives were, might open their eyes wide with surprise to find how many of them wrest pleasure from even so dreary an existence as is theirs.

They read few papers, yet they are abreast with the current events of the day. They are far removed socially from people of wealth and luxury. They can unfold, however, an intimate knowledge of them that is marvelous. Beforehand, they are able to whisper when a love match is about to blossom into an engagement. They see the beginning and growth of affairs that end in scandals.

Watching these women and their ideal lives, as it seems, is the one joy of these girls. The manner in which they touch elbows with these rich women is somewhat unique. During the day, these young women work at their allotted tasks, as though life contained nothing else for them. When the closing hour comes they hurry eagerly for their labors to their lonely hall bedrooms, blithe as the birds that twitter outside their windows. Usually two young women share their room together. They are in cramped quarters; must take turns in cooking their frugal suppers over the oil stove. If there are pleasures ahead they don't mind the hardships.

Girls are clever with their fingers, and help one another to fashion simply out of odds and ends their evening gowns that would vie with a millionaire's wife's sumptuous robe, and not look out of place by comparison.

Donning their evening gowns, throwing scarfs round their shoulders, the girls scurry eagerly forth. To the cheap picture shows for an evening's amusement? Oh, no. A dark skirt and plain shirtwaist would answer for going there; their attire would not be closely observed. On past the moving picture places they go; their destination being one of the grand hotels. The drawing room and lobbies are free to all guests who look to the manner born. They loiter in the beautiful lobby for a while; sitting on the rich divans they are so near the favorite of fortune they could reach forth their hands and touch their robes. They drink in their floating bits of conversations; feast their eyes on their dazzling gems, inhale the exotic perfume from the rare flowers they wear. Like the fabled Cinderella of legend, these girls seemingly are transported into a different world. The dreary hall bedroom fades away from their memories. In its place are marble halls, strains of sweetest orchestra music.

The rich and the great ebb and flow past them. They secure seats in the magnificent dining room. To be sure it is an obscure corner; still they are part of that rich throng. The girls order rolls and milk. Evening is spent amidst surroundings of bright lights, flowers, gaiety, happy laughter, and all that makes life one grand sweet song. When it is over they slip out, unobserved, retracing their steps homeward, eagerly chatting over all they have seen and heard. They make the rounds of the great hotels and restaurants. Managers know them; they are unobtrusive, quiet girls. Usually they are sorry to refuse them a table, but tell them their tables are all engaged for the entire evening. Their expenses are high. They reserve tables for those who spend money generously. It does not take long to make the rounds; while it lasts these pretty, innocent girls have their fling in leading a double life, as it were. They are surrounded by hardships in day time and luxury by night.

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Have Chickens Some Sense? In Farm and Fireside, in the poultry-raising department, a contributor tells the following story about an experience with his chickens:

"An amusing incident happened last summer. I had a fine flock of chickens in an old garden adjoining the yard. I cared for them, and as it happened no one else went about taking the fresh air and sunlight remedy toward wearing a hat. One day I went toward the gate with my hat on, and the entire flock took to flight. Relieving myself of the scarecrow I again went into the yard, and the excitement immediately ceased.

"Chickens are quick and alert to every noise, object and movement. They observe before they venture. 'Chickens love and trust their master. They watch and wait for his coming. They understand every movement he makes, and know the general contents of the different vessels he carries."

Fire Risks in Early Days. In early days in this country people had a wholesome respect for fire hazards. Way back in 1761 an ordinance was adopted in New York city demanding "more effectual prevention of fires." To that end it was required that every building in the city "south of Fresh Water shall be made of stone or brick and roofed with tile or slate." It would be hard to find cities in any of the large cities of this country at the present time which contain such rigid provisions for preventing the spread of fire in congested districts. Truly, progress in fire prevention is slow.

Had Worn Out Upper Garments. "Was holiday time, and the gude-man had had an enjoyable round of bibulous pleasure, which his better half strongly disapproved of. 'Look here,' she began, 'on every stomach there are three coats, and excessive indulgence in alcoholic liquors wears these coats away.' 'Well, Susan,' he replied, 'if that's so my poor old stomach has been going about in its shirt-sleeves a long time now.'—London Tit Bits

This is bad enough if there are no little ones, but if there is a child looking on with frightened eyes and bated breath, parents should never utter the bitter words that rise to their lips. Unconsciously, even in its earliest years, the child will take sides with one or the other. The scene will be engraved upon its memory while life lasts.

Frequent quarrels of parents, lead to estrangements and contemplation of divorce. Fire parents should take a few extreme measures, they should give a thought to the innocent child whose future they would deliberately wreck by such a course. When the divorce has once been decreed, the fledglings have no heart to return there again. Where there is a child to bind them, a husband and wife should make every sacrifice in keeping back their resentment and difficulties for the sake of the little life that would not have looked out wistfully in this cold and bitter world had it not been for them. Parents owe it to their children to make a home for them and to cause happiness to reign within its walls.

The wife who speaks slightly of her husband before her children makes a fatal mistake. The husband who speaks sneeringly to his wife with the children looking on paves the way to be slighted himself by them when he is old. Father may endeavor to influence them that mother's in the wrong. But in the calm judgment of after years their hearts will turn to her, as the sunflower turns to the sun. Children should bind husband and wife in love and peace till death do them part.

IF HIS LIFE WERE AN OPEN BOOK.

Nay, grief not for the dead alone, Whose song has told their heart's sad story, Weep for the voiceless, who have known The cross without the crown of glory! A few can touch the magic string, And noly Fame is proud to win them, Alas, for those that never sing, But die with all their music in them!

The man who shows no disposition to indulge in the society of the fair sex should not be singled out for persistent attention by women.

There is generally a good reason he has when a man fights shy of matrimony. It may be his nature to be polite to the opposite sex, but it shouldn't be taken for granted that courtesy means liking which may lead to a tender sentiment.

He may appear to be very lonely and much in need of woman's sympathy. But appearances in such cases may be deceptive. Instead of being a bachelor, as every one supposes, he may be a widower, with a large family of children, whom his mother, in a far-off city, is aiding him to care for. His one thought may be to make name and fortune for his motherless brood. He may be firm in his avowed intention never to entertain his thought of taking a wife until his children are educated, grown up, married and in homes of their own.

Then, again, many a bachelor may have had a heart entanglement in his early youth which causes him to forswear marriage for all time to come. Or he may have habits, such as an ungovernable temper, which he knows that no woman would put up with for long, or love of drink. If every man's life was an open book that all might read, men who seem so desirable might be shunned, while others, who seem to possess all the faults in the calendar, might be considered worthy of reforming; aye, jewels in the rough. Even a man to whom a woman is wedded may not be just what she imagines him. He may be supporting dependent relatives whom he has never mentioned to his wife and of whom the world knows not.

If a man wishes to close the book of his past from all prying eyes it is wisest and best to let him have his own way. If a man is interested in a woman he will not have to be coaxed to seek her out; for there is no magnet on earth as strong as love to bring two together who are intended for each other.

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OTTUMWA, IOWA.

Miss Lizzie Beverly and Lorenza Vincent were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Monday, October 28th, at the home of the bride. They departed for Chicago and other eastern points where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. George Wagoner's condition remains about the same. Mr. George Robinson is some better. Rev. Toomly of First Baptist church is assisting Rev. T. J. Carr in a series of meetings at Second Baptist church.

Mr. Edward Holder, who was in the city on business and pleasure combined last week, left for his home in Kansas City, Kans., on Friday last.

ALBIA NEWS.

Mrs. Roper, the mother of Mr. Oscar Roper, has been at the home of her son in Albia for a week or so. Lawyer James Spears of Buxton has been in Albia the past week on business.

Mr. Harry Black left Monday morning for Milan, Mo. where he expects to spend the winter with his mother. Quite a number of young gentlemen from Keokuk motored to Ft. Madison Monday.

Mr. W. A. Lillye is now able to be out.

Here is Your Answer in WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL THE MERRIAM WEBSTER. Even as you read this publication you likely question the meaning of some new word.

VIVIAN L. JONES Funeral Director. The very best service guaranteed. Prices the lowest. Calls answered promptly day or night.

The Quincy branch of the N. A. A. C. P. rendered an excellent program Sunday afternoon last at the Eighth and Elm Street Baptist church.

Miss Sallie Carter left Monday for a two weeks' visit with her parents and other relatives and friends at her former home near Leavenworth, Kan.

Dr. F. N. Goodson, who has only been here about three years, has secured a good practice. His residence and office has been at 218 W. Missouri avenue in South St. Joseph.

The many friends of Mr. S. C. Smith of Waterloo, a former citizen of Clinton, are pleased to hear of him having passed through a successful operation at the Mayo Bros. sanitarium in Rochester, Minn.

operation at the Mayo Bros. sanitarium in Rochester, Minn., the past week, and hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Robert Catlin attended a meeting of Chapter No. 13, R. S. M., at Galesburg on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan Krigg and daughter, Eliza, of Glasgow, Ky., are in the city for an indefinite visit with Mrs. Krigg's sister, Mrs. Eliza Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sims have moved from W. Jefferson street to South Seventh avenue, where they are at home to their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lewis are the proud parents of a baby girl, eleven and one-half pounds, born October 20. Mother and daughter doing nicely.

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Badges Banners Emblems Furniture Regalia Books For all Lodge and Church Societies A Negro Firm The Love Regalia Co. GEO. W. K. LOVE, Pres. 2418 Flora Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil. 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.

WAR! What Is It All About? HAS the whole world gone stark mad over a very foolish and trivial question? Are swords rattling, cannon rumbling, mailed armor glistering just because Russia wanted to show her love for the little brother—Serbia?

Duruy's History of the World. Four splendid cloth volumes, full of portraits, sketches, maps, diagrams. Today is the climax of a hundred years of preparation. Read in this timely, authoritative, complete, AND THE ONLY CONDENSED classic world history—of which over 2,000,000 copies have been sold in France alone—just what has taken place in the inner councils of Europe during the past one hundred years.

What Would You Do? There are many times when one man questions another's actions and motives. Men act differently under different circumstances. The question is, what would you do right now if you had a severe cold? Could you do better than to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy?

James Cafe The Old Reliable Place to get your meals. PHONE RED 318 W. 3rd St 3027. Rooming House at 3rd St. 216-218

IOWA COURT RANKS HIGH. Iowa has just cause to be proud of her supreme court according to statistics compiled by the West Publishing Company's Docket, a law magazine. Of all the forty-eight supreme courts in the nation, there are only six of which the opinions are cited oftener than the Iowa court.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS. Scientific American. A Handy Illustrated Weekly. Invaluable to the inventor of any scientific journal. Published by WILSON & CO. 36 Broadway, New York.

BANKS FOR JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

I take pleasure in presenting the name of Hon. H. Banks, Jr., who is a candidate on the non-partisan ticket for re-election as judge of that district. Judge Banks is a true and tried friend of the colored race and has always been willing to deal fair with all classes of people. He is one of the best judges on the bench in Iowa and his many friends are soliciting the united vote of all the citizens in that district.

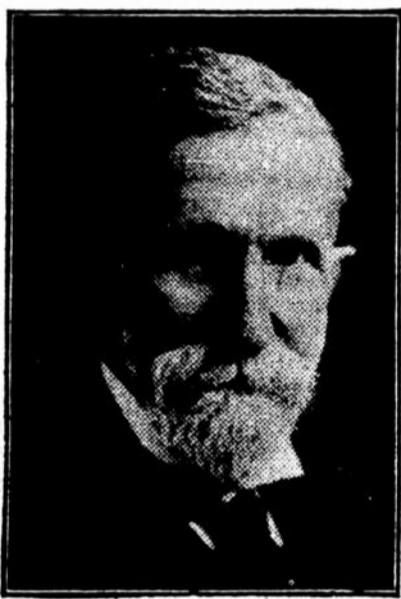
AYRES FOR JUDGE.



Hon. Wm. S. Ayres.

The above cut is that of Judge Wm. S. Ayres, who is one of the present judges of the Polk county district court, who is a candidate on the non-partisan ticket for election. Judge Ayres is one of the able young attorneys of Polk county and is highly respected for his honesty, efficiency and square dealings with all classes of people. He is a broad minded Christian man and his decisions have always been sound and good. A vote for Judge Ayres means a vote for good citizenship and honest decisions by the court. Remember his name on election day. Lever number 18.

DUDLEY FOR JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT.



Hon. Charles A. Dudley.

It is indeed a pleasure for the editor of The Bystander to present the picture of Judge Chas. A. Dudley, who is one of the judges of the district court, by virtue of appointment by Governor Clarke, who is now a candidate for election on the non-partisan ticket. Judge Dudley's number on the voting machine is 24. As I have known Judge Dudley for nearly twenty years, having studied law in his office, I can say that he is one of the finest, cleanest and highest minded men that I have ever come in contact with. He is absolutely unbiased as to race, color or conditions and will treat all classes for and with equal justice. It is my earnest hope that every colored voter in Polk county will see that they vote for him. Remember his number on the voting machine is 24.



HUBERT UTTERBACK
NON-PARTISAN CANDIDATE FOR
DISTRICT JUDGE
POLK COUNTY

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1914

UTTERBACK FOR JUDGE.
Mr. Utterback is now serving as judge of the police court and is one of the able young lawyers of this county and his record shows that he has always given every class a fair and square deal and we feel that if he is elected he will carry out the same policy on the district bench, and his many colored friends solicit your support in his behalf.

Why Not Publish It?
When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallans, Peru, Ind., was troubled with belching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes, "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers.

MERSON FOR JUDGE.



Hon. J. E. Mershon.

We present to our readers the cut of Attorney J. E. Mershon, who is one of the candidates for judge of the district court of Polk county on a non-partisan ticket next Tuesday. Below we publish a clipping:

J. E. Mershon, an attorney of this city of long practice, is a candidate for judge and ought to be on the bench. He is so well equipped for the place, is of a judicial turn of mind, is so square that he would make an ideal judge, looks now like he would win. The people are thinking about whom they will elect as their judges, and if they give the matter the attention they should it will mean the election of J. E. Mershon without a doubt. He is mentally so well informed, so broad in his thinking, so upright in his life that he ought to win.—Craddock's Letter to Stuart Herald.

J. E. Mershon stands all four on the questions of right living. He would make a mighty good judge. What "Craddock" says about him is all true.

EVERYBODY LIKES "JACK" CHAMBERLAIN.



Republicans, democrats, bull moosers and all the rest are endorsing A. P. (Jack) Chamberlain as a non-partisan candidate for judge of the district court of Polk county, and nobody knows anything ill of him. He was nominated at the June primaries without going through the county and asking for the job; he had no employed solicitors on primary day at the polling places; he furnished no refreshments, wet or dry, to get votes. The people nominated him because they like him and want to make him judge. No one questions his ability as a lawyer or his integrity as a business man.

Don't let the foreign war news distract you; you are charged with the fact it is a duty you owe yourselves, your families and your neighbors to get busy until the polls close on November 3rd. Don't forget that you will be blamed if you fail to do your duty.—Sheldahl Thrift, Friday, Oct. 9, 1914.

Mr. Chamberlain stands for a square deal at the election to be held November 3rd; he believes that the names of the candidates for judges of the district court should be rotated on the ticket in accordance with the directions of the secretary of state and in conformity with the intent and spirit of the non-partisan judiciary law. He made a hard fight to have this done, but the county auditor has refused to rotate the names of the candidates in the several precincts of the county, and it will therefore be necessary for Mr. Chamberlain's friends to look near the bottom of the ticket and pull the lever over his name, number 23.

It may also be said that Mr. Chamberlain led the fight that resulted in the fight that resulted in the county obtaining twenty-five more voting machines for use at the coming election. Without these additional machines many voters would be unable to vote in the larger precincts of the city and county.

EDWIN J. FRISK FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE.



Edwin J. Frisk.

We present the name and cut of Edwin J. Frisk of East Des Moines, Lee township, who is a candidate for justice of the peace on the republican ticket, subject to the election November 3rd. I have known Judge Frisk for many years and know that he is a true and tried friend of the colored race. He has always given every class a square deal and equal justice in the court and his many friends in Lee township and elsewhere are asking the colored people to give their support to him on next Tuesday.

ing the colored people to give their support to him on next Tuesday.



SCOTT M. LADD
of Sheldon.

Judge Scott M. Ladd of the state supreme court, who is a candidate for reelection at the general election on November 3d, is of German and English ancestry; was raised on a farm; took a college course; taught school; studied law at the State University of Iowa, and began the practice of law at Sheldon, Iowa, in 1881. He so approved himself to the people as a man and lawyer that he was elected district judge in the fall of 1888.

In that office he was just, impartial and fearless. He was, withal, possessed of an unusual knowledge of the law and rare common sense which soon marked him as one of Iowa's leading jurists. The lawyers agree that no fairer man ever sat upon the bench. They are unanimous that no judge ever dispatched the business of the court with greater expedition, with greater satisfaction to all concerned, and with greater economy to the people.

The most important litigation before him while district judge was that concerning 56,000 acres of disputed lands in O'Brien and Plymouth counties. His decisions in this litigation were approved by the state and national supreme courts.

Judge Ladd's record as a supreme court judge in Iowa is found in sixty volumes of the Iowa reports. His decisions evidence his deep learning, his untiring industry, and his rare skill in applying the law to the facts. He has done his full share in elevating the Iowa tribunal to the front rank of American courts of last resort. Tested, tried, and found not wanting, no one yet has suggested a reason that he should not continue his term of honorable service for the state.



GUTHRIE FOR JUSTICE.

D. R. Guthrie, one of the highly and well-known citizens of Lee township, is a candidate for Justice on the Progressive ticket. He is a good friend of the colored people. He solicits your support.

JUDGE DUDLEY No. 24

Judge Charles A. Dudley's No. is 24. Hunt his name up on the machine will you please. Remember place is No. 24.

JOHN T. MULVANEY FOR CONGRESS.

The name of our good friend, John T. Mulvaney, who is a candidate for congress from the Seventh district, is subject to the election of next Tuesday. Mr. Mulvaney is one of our well known and highly respected lawyers of this city and he has always been a true friend to the colored race, as was exemplified by his attitude upon all questions affecting the race.

In fact he is in close sympathy with the common masses of people and if elected will no doubt make a good congressman, and his many friends will appreciate any support that he may receive from you.

JUDGE HUGH BRENNAN.

The record made by Judge Hugh Brennan on the district bench is one that should entitle him to another term.

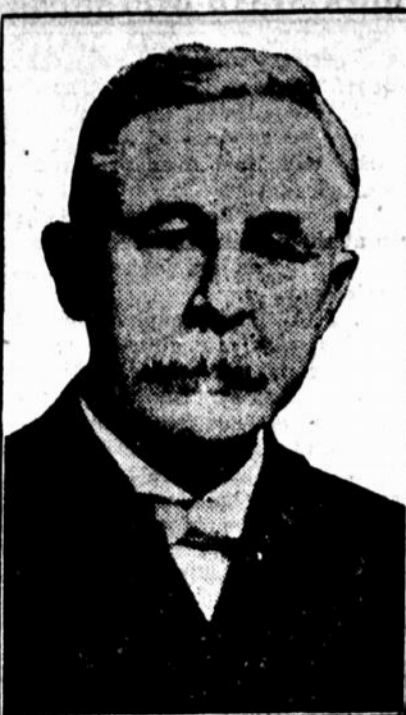
During his service on the bench Judge Brennan has won an enviable reputation for his fearlessness, fairness and accuracy in handling judicial matters.

He has given universal satisfaction and is recognized by members of the Des Moines bar as one of the ablest jurists that ever sat on the Polk county bench. He is also noted for his untiring industry.

Judge Brennan has been a resident of Des Moines forty-six years. He began the practice of law in 1878 and continued in the profession until elected to the bench.

His record is unique. Starting as a coal miner when a youth, he has steadily climbed toward the top through his remarkable energy and painstaking efforts.

Briefly, Judge Brennan is a man noted for his honesty and integrity, possessing a rare judicial mind and in every way qualified to fill the position he again seeks. A vote cast for Judge Brennan is well cast.



SILAS M. WEAVER
of Iowa Falls.

Judge Silas M. Weaver who is a candidate for reelection to the supreme bench of the state, is a native of Chautauqua county, New York. While still a boy he left the home farm and started out for himself and after a period in school read law. Having been admitted to the bar, he came at once to Iowa, where he has ever since resided. Except for a brief experience in newspaper work he has at all times given his undivided attention to the law. In 1883 and again in 1885 he was elected to the legislature and had a leading part in all the important work coming before that body. In 1886, he was elected to the district bench of the Eleventh judicial district and reelected without substantial opposition in 1890, 1894 and 1898, resigning in 1902, to take a place on the supreme bench, to which he had been chosen. In that position his work has come under the scrutiny of lawyers and all others of our people who take an interest in the judiciary of the state, and the best test of the service he has rendered is found in the practical unanimity with which the bar is united in his support. In no other public station are experience and proved fitness so important as in our courts of last resort and that such appears to be the sentiment of the people is indicated by the vote cast at the June primary. The office has been made by law what it ought to be in fact—nonpartisan—and neither Judge Weaver nor his friends are asking his retention on any other basis.

His wide experience, ripe learning and keen sense of justice peculiarly qualify him for his work as judge of the supreme court. The state could ill-afford to lose the benefit of his services on the bench.



WINFIELD S. WITHROW
of Mt. Pleasant.

Judge Winfield S. Withrow, of Mt. Pleasant, is a new member of the supreme court, having been appointed to that position by Gov. Clarke in April, 1913. In the previous autumn he had been elected as judge of the Twentieth District for the fifth term. Judge Withrow is a native of Iowa.

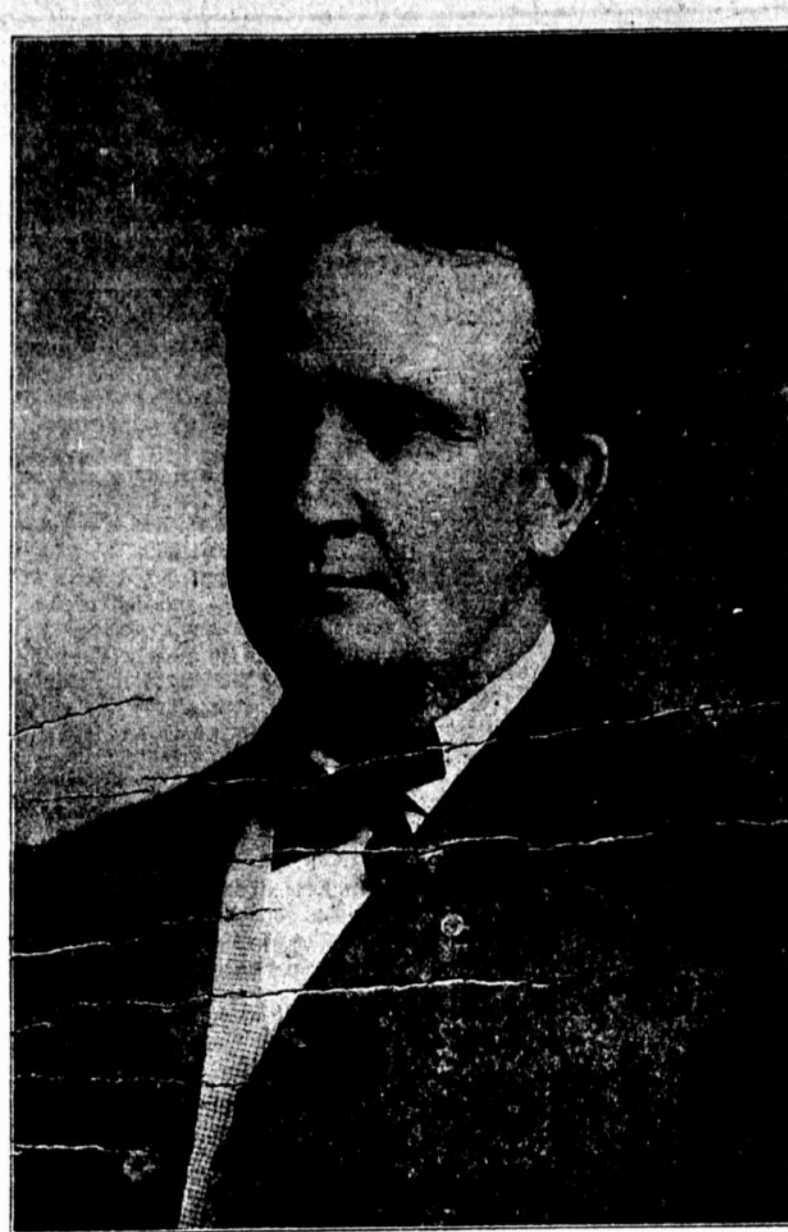
His career as a practicing lawyer was successful, continuing until his appointment to the district bench by Governor Drake in 1896. Of his long service as judge of the district court, where for four terms he was elected without opposition, and of the appreciation in which he was and is held by the people whom he served, the Burlington Hawkeye says:

"Southeastern Iowa has not been represented on the state supreme bench since the days of Judge J. M. Beck of Fort Madison, a quarter of a century ago, until the appointment of Judge Withrow last year.

"Judge Withrow having resigned his seat on the district bench to enter upon the duties of the higher court, is entitled to election for a full term."

"If the voters throughout the state knew Judge Withrow as well as his district constituents have known him for many years, they would make his election as unanimous as was done in this judicial district for four successive terms when democrats and republicans voted for him and he had no opposition. That is a record of which to be proud. And this judicial district is proud of it because it shows how far above partisan politics the voters of this district have risen on matters purely judicial, and how acceptably Judge Withrow met the expectations of his solid constituency."

More Than Enough is Too Much.
To maintain health, a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by all dealers.



W. H. McHENRY FOR JUDGE.

Judge W. H. McHenry is a candidate for re-election on the non-partisan ticket. He is well known in Polk county by his long public life and past record, honesty and high qualifications. He is a tried and true

friend of colored people and has always been and can be depended upon. His platform is as follows: "Enforce the law, equal justice for all without regard to party, creed or color." We hope that the colored voters will remember him on election day.

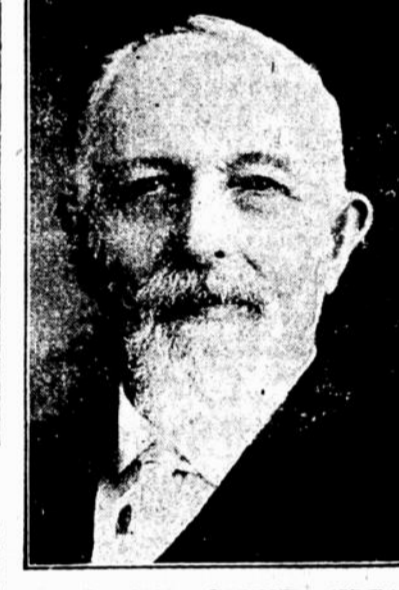
GUTHRIE FOR JUDGE.



Attorney Thomas L. Guthrie.

Again we are permitted to present the cut of County Attorney Thomas L. Guthrie, who is a candidate for judge of the district court of Polk county on the non-partisan ticket, subject to the election next Tuesday. Atty. Guthrie is one of the young men who by his own endeavors, honesty and square dealings has made himself popular in Polk county. He is a self-made young man and has given all classes, all colors and all races a square deal, and no doubt, if elected, will continue that policy. He is a good friend of the colored race and his friends solicit your support.

GUTHRIE FOR JUDGE.



HARPEL FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The name of Jacob Harpel, whose cut appears above, is one of the strong candidates for county treasurer. His many years of citizenship and his honesty and fair dealings, with his age and experience, undoubtedly qualify him to make a good treasurer. His many friends are soliciting your vote in his behalf.

Toned Up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencer, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers.

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BYSTANDER PUBL. CO. DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1914.

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THOMAS J. SELLERS FOR JUDGE.

We take pleasure in presenting to our many readers the cut of Mr. Thomas J. Sellers, who is a candidate for judge of the district court on the non-partisan ticket. Mr. Sellers is one of our well known lawyers, having practiced in this city for more than a quarter of a century. He has never held any political office and his many friends feel that by his service and experience and the many years practice in this state he is entitled to the office, and if elected he will treat the common masses equal and fair.

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The pure food GROCER The Laboring Man's Friend Phone Wal. 4975 12th & Center St. The quality is right, the price is right, and you save on every item you buy.

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I guarantee Every Sack. 1 pkg. Yeast, Free with every sack of flour.
Salt, Yeast, Matches, 3 for...10c
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If you call Walnut 4975 and come to our new store at 12th and Center.

Business Man Praises Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

Successful Merchant After Investigation Found a Remedy That Restored His Health.

"This is Thanksgiving day in the state of Pennsylvania, and I want to devote a part of it in writing a letter to you. On the 28th day of November, 1913, I was stricken with heart trouble. My family physician called it Angina Pectoris. I had from one to five attacks in 24 hours, in the latter part of December, 1913.

Miles Medical Co., for information concerning my case, and in reply I received a very kind and instructive letter, which I handed to my family doctor, and he told me to use your Remedies in connection with the medicine he gave me. I did. I used five bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and seven bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I was confined to the house for about four months. The action of my heart is now, and has been normal for the last six months. I can truly recommend Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Remedy to do what they are intended for, if used according to directions. I thank you kindly for your advice in answer to my monthly reports. I am now sixty-seven years of age, have been in the mercantile business for thirty-five years and lived retired for the last thirteen years." A. B. HOLLINGER, Lincoln, Penna.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is sold and guaranteed by all druggists. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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