

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XXI NO. 20

DES MOINES IOWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1914.

Price Five Cents

CITY NEWS.

Mr. E. Reeves, who has been very sick for several weeks, is not much better at this writing.

Born Nov. 4th to Mr. and Mrs. James Barton of Oralabor a bouncing baby boy.

Mrs. James B. Harvey, 1410 Center street, is quite sick this week. Mrs. H. E. Jacobs is improving a little at this writing.

Mrs. Geo. Laws of Lake Park is now home from the hospital, where she underwent an operation. She is improving nicely.

Mr. Harrison Gould returned from Lawrence, Kans., last week, where he had been attending the executive meeting of the Inter-State Literary association.

The Lee Mission, East Sixteenth and Filmore streets. Sunday school at 2:30. Services in evening at 7:30 by Rev. Walden, pastor. Everybody invited.

Mrs. P. H. Goggins, who underwent an operation at the hospital, is able to be brought home, where she is resting well. This is good news to her many friends.

Little Alma Jones underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils and adenoids this week. The operation was performed by Dr. A. J. Booker. She is some better at this writing.

Mrs. Rev. Turner Lee, an evangelist of Chicago, is in our city and holding meetings at the Lee Mission, East 16th and Filmore. The meetings are being well attended. The public invited. She will remain here about two weeks.

The Triple H. club met Nov. 10th with Mrs. M. McGruder, 1628 Carpenter avenue. Paper, Mrs. W. J. McDowell; vocal solo, Mrs. A. M. White; current events; question box; report of critic. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. L. Thompson, Tuesday Nov. 16th.

The Wednesday Night Bridge club met this week with Mrs. Harry Seymour. After the regular game of bridge a dainty luncheon was served by the hostess. Club will meet next week with Mrs. Joseph Stone, 910 12th St.

THE LYCEUM.

The postponed meeting of the Des Negro Lyceum will be held at the residence of Atty. S. Joe Brown at 1058 5th street, Tuesday evening. All members urged to attend.

CORINTHIAN BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday Nov. 15. The pastor having returned from the East will fill his pulpit next Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. at the usual hours. All invited. T. L. Griffith, Minister.

A Farm for Rent

We have a farm for rent in Decatur county, Iowa 4 miles from town of 140 acres to rent for cash, very low, from one to five years lease. 120 acres in cultivation, a good stock farm, land rolling, fruit trees, shade with well and barn. Would prefer a colored farmer. Write to John L. Thompson, 1305 W. 20th.

Dr. T. L. Griffith attended the funeral of Rev. D. E. Murff in Washington, D. C. Rev. Murff died in Baltimore Sunday Nov. 1st, and was buried in Washington the following Wednesday. A large delegation of ministers were present from Baltimore and Washington. The funeral was held from the Shiloh Baptist church, Dr. J. Milton Waldron pastor. He was buried in Washington, D. C.

Rev. Murff was a graduate of Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C. He was pastor in Davenport, Ia., Galesburg and Springfield, Ill. He was at one time Moderator of the Iowa Baptist Association. He served over six years as missionary to Cape Town, S. Africa under the National Baptist Convention. While there he contracted the African fever, from the effects of which he died. He lived a noble christian life and died a triumphant christian death. It was his own request that Rev. Griffith should deliver the funeral sermon. Among those present at the funeral were Rachel, the adopted African daughter, Jennie Somtumzie, a native African woman who came with them and another native who came with them and is studying for the ministry. By the request of Rev. Murff an offering for African missions was laid on his coffin of which he had saved twenty-five dollars.

MYSTIC THEATRE 5c 11th and Center Sts. Under New Management. The best of pictures will be shown each night, and on every Saturday night we will give away a prize to the lucky person holding the prize number. Each paid admission through the week entitles you to a number for the Saturday night contest.

Have you paid for your Bystander this year?

Mr. Peter Bell, one of our old and highly respected citizens, who has been very sick, does not improve very much. Some days he is better and other days he is worse.

Mrs. S. C. Thompson and family left Thursday for Driscoll, North Dakota, to make their future home. She joins her husband, who is now there. They are going on a farm. We are sorry to lose such an interesting family from our city and state, but we hope for them success in the northwest.

The letterheads for the Iowa State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs for 1914 and 1915 are now out and ready to be delivered upon application to Mrs. Harvey Brown, 1804 Bluff street, the editress, at 50 cents per 100.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala., president of the National Woman's club of America, will deliver an address at the A. M. E. church Monday evening, November 30. While here she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. Joe Brown at 1058 Fifth street. Without doubt Mrs. Washington is one of the leading ladies of this country and everybody should hear her.

King Solomon Commandery, No. 1, of the Knights Templar, held their annual election Thursday evening at the Masonic temple building. A large number were present. The application of fourteen new candidates were balloted upon for the Royal Arch degree. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Eminent Commander, S. Joe Brown; C. F. Topson, generalissimo; W. C. Rhodes, captain general; Gus Watkins, prelate; W. H. Humbard, treasurer; J. B. Mitchell, recorder; J. A. Wilson, senior warden; B. J. Hack, junior warden; E. Wisn, guard.

FREE CLINIC.

The school inspectors find many children suffering with tonsils and adenoids. In certain cases these are a menace to the child. Having some experience along these lines and knowing the expense, the Bystander, with its eye ever single to the public benefit, has made arrangements with Dr. A. J. Booker to hold a free clinic to remove or treat these conditions, free excepting when an anesthetic is necessary, in those who have held back on account of expense. Every Thursday and Saturday from 2 to 5 p. m.

MT. PLEASANT NOTES.

(Last Week.) The presiding elder's committee gave a Halloween social at Bethel of Mrs. Phoebe Page. It was a grand success.

Rev. Lesley filled the pulpit Sunday morning at the A. M. E. church, owing to the illness of Rev. W. W. Williams. It was a soul-stirring sermon. Rev. James Eaves filled the pulpit in the evening.

The members and friends of the Second Baptist church are quite busy lathing their church.

The King's Daughters society met at the home of Mrs. Clay Reed Friday afternoon. New officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. R. F. Burnaugh, president; Mrs. Charles McCracken, vice president; Miss Louise Mason, secretary; Mrs. Amanda Bartlett, treasurer.

Mrs. Phoebe Page is on the sick list.

(This Week's News.) The Mission Circle of the Second Baptist church met at the home of Mrs. Wm. Lesley Monday afternoon. On Wednesday night a club known as the Helping Hand club was organized at the A. M. E. church. Mrs. Mae McCracken, president; Mrs. Ethel Williams, vice president; Miss Ione Fidler, secretary; Miss Dorothy Anderson, treasurer.

Rev. Toomey preached a soul-stirring sermon Wednesday night at the Second Baptist church.

The Missionary society met at the A. M. E. church Thursday afternoon. A very interesting paper on Africa was read by Mrs. R. F. Burnaugh and was discussed by the various members of the club.

An illustrated lecture was given by Rev. Toomey at the A. M. E. church Thursday night. After the lecture ice cream and cake were served by the Helping Hand club.

A social was given by the Juvenile club of the Second Baptist church at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Eaves.

The Busy Bee club met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Lizzie Alexander.

Mr. R. F. Burnaugh has returned to his work in Creston, after spending a few days in the city visiting his wife.

Mr. Everett Reed is on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. Greenway and family of Muscatine and Mr. Arthur Smith drove over Sunday in their car and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burnaugh.

MACON, MO., NEWS.

Rev. B. P. E. Gales preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning.

Prof. Mykins filled the pulpit in Moberly on Sunday.

The dinner which was given by the ladies of the Household of Ruth on Saturday was quite a success.

Little Edwin Perkins is on the sick list.

Ethel Brummall was a Macon visitor Sunday.

Mrs. C. Harris is confined to her bed on account of a sprained ankle. Frank Pickett and Leo Johnson of Monroe, Mo., were Macon visitors Saturday.

Russell Waldon of Monroe, Mo., was the guest of Aleata Pleasant on Monday.

Mrs. Ida Garnett of Quincy, Ill., was the guest of her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Cross preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning and evening.

The Enjoyable club met at the residence of Miss Lucille Harris. The next meeting will be at the home of Miss Corinne Wright.

Western College visited Sumner high school at St. Louis on Saturday in a football game. We were sorry to hear of the sad news.

Mr. Charley Burton remains the same.

Several Bevier knights spent Saturday night in Macon and attended the social.

Mrs. Frank Perkins of Clarence was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. W. Perkins.

Oce and Otho Donely have accepted a position with the Davis Produce Co. Little Handsom McCann has recovered from a spell of smallpox.

Mr. John Wright was the guest of Mrs. Victoria Brasell.

Rev. M. I. Bird was an out of town caller Sunday.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

(Special to the Bystander.) Mr. Geo. Johnson is slowly recovering from the injury he received while at work on the government island. Grandpa Windsor remains quite poorly.

Mrs. Geo. Pearson entertained a few friends Sunday in honor of her birthday. A dinner, consisting of all the delicacies of the season, was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley gave an entertainment at Wayman Chapel on October 29th for the benefit of the electric lights. Quite a neat sum was realized.

The entertainment given by Norine Tabernacle at the Wayman Mission on last Thursday evening was a grand success.

Quite a number of the Masonic brothers pleasantly surprised Mr. Geo. Johnson on last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kipper and Mr. Abe Dawson at dinner last Sunday.

Mr. Cass Lambert will be able to leave the Dr.'s residence this week. His many friends will be glad to hear that he is improving so nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garland are now occupying their new home just recently built.

MASON CITY NEWS.

Mrs. J. D. Reeler royally entertained the Missionary society and Ladies' Aid at her beautiful home on Eighth avenue last Friday afternoon. The special feature for the afternoon was a surprise shower for Mrs. F. D. Woodford.

Mrs. Corinne M. Ray returned from Rochester, Minn., Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. L. Moody entertained the Willing Workers club at her home, 1313 Tuttle street, Friday afternoon. After business the club was served with a delightful two-course luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Tyler left Saturday night for a visit in Cedar Rapids.

Mr. John Mitchell has returned to the city, having just closed the season with Ringling Bros. circus.

The rally day at Union Memorial church last Sunday was very successful. Capt. No. 1, Mrs. M. M. Brewton, raised \$55.50; No. 2, Miss Arteria Williams, \$15.00; No. 3, Miss Pearl Cecil, \$11.00. Total for rally, \$81.50.

Mrs. Walter Davis entertained a few friends for dinner Sunday in honor of Mrs. C. Ray. Mrs. Davis being one of the most royal entertainers in Mason City, the dinner was everything to be deliciously covered.

Miss Martha Alexander spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Alta Dent.

Mrs. Maude Brewton entertained a 3 to 5 in honor of her son, Theodore's 9th birthday.

Mrs. L. Banning delightfully entertained Rev. and Mrs. Woodford at dinner last Sunday, which was exceedingly enjoyed by pastor and wife, as Mrs. Banning ranks among the excellent cooks.

BUXTON REVIEW.

Mrs. Tillie Williams of Mt. Pleasant is in our city this week visiting friends.

Mr. W. J. Shepard of Des Moines was down Sunday and took part with the choir.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson went to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, this week to visit her brother.

Mrs. Caroline Grandson has left our city this week for Domoin, Ill., where she will make her home.

Mrs. Lucy Ewing is better at this writing.

Mr. R. E. Weaver was in our city this week from Des Moines calling upon old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stewart entertained at their residence, 19 East First street, Sunday afternoon at a 3 o'clock dinner Rev. G. O. Terrell and wife, Rev. J. H. Ferrabee and wife, Mrs. Harriet Lee and Mrs. Maggie Jeffries. Mrs. Stewart was assisted by Mrs. M. E. Bickley.

We had a wonderful sermon preached Sunday morning at St. John's A. M. E. church by Rev. J. H. Ferrabee, pastor. Three souls joined the church Sunday morning.

The Sunday school is improving, and also the Allen Endeavor League. The Sunday school union was held at Mt. Zion Baptist church Sunday afternoon. A wonderful sermon was preached by the union by Rev. F. B. Woodard, pastor. Rev. G. O. Terrell preached Sunday night at Mt. Zion.

Best Cough Medicine for Children. "Three years ago when I was living in Pittsburg one of my children had a hard cold and coughed dreadfully. Upon the advice of a druggist I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it benefited him at once. I find it the best cough medicine for children because it is pleasant to take. They do not object to taking it," writes Mrs. Lafayette Tuck, Homer City, Pa. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, who has a lucrative position in the treasury department at Washington, D. C., and a correspondent for some of the best papers published by Afro-Americans in a recent issue of the Freeman says: "Mr. E. W. Thompson is the leading prescription pharmacist of St. Joseph, Mo., and a prominent factor in the civic affairs of that city and takes a lively interest in the welfare of the race throughout the nation."

Rev. J. H. McCullough, who has been pastor at the Holsey C. M. E. church for the past three years, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday night, as the bishop has assigned him to the church at Parkville for the next year. Rev. Redd, the new pastor, is expected to have charge of the services at Holsey Jones on Friday.

The Willing Workers club met with Mrs. Wm. Hyde. The attendance was good. Rev. and Mrs. Stovall were present. Mesdames Neal and Butner were visitors.

The Lee Sewing Circle met with Mrs. Hattie Hall last Wednesday. They are preparing for a fair in December.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

October 25 was quarterly meeting Sunday at St. Peter's. Rev. T. W. Lewis, P. E., filled the pulpit both morning and evening. At 3 p. m. Rev. E. R. Edwards preached the sacramental sermon to a well filled house.

The stewaresses held their first meeting of the conference year at the home of Mrs. R. L. Butner on Wednesday evening, November 4th. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Mrs. Anna English, president; Mrs. Lottie Hyde, vice president; Mrs. R. L. Butner, secretary; Mrs. Cissco Roberts, treasurer. Two new members have been added to the board, Mrs. Belle Glover and Mrs. Lottie Hyde. Mrs. Butner served supper to the board members after the meeting adjourned. Rev. T. B. Stovall was present.

The Women's Mite Missionary society of St. Peter's A. M. E. church gave a very interesting program at the church Sunday evening. Mrs. Victoria Graham read a paper, "The ary Work," which was very interesting. Black Man's Progress in the Missioning.

Sunday, November 8th, will be rally day at St. James' A. M. E. church, Minneapolis. Rev. H. P. Jones of St. Paul will preach at 3 p. m.

The Willing Workers club met with Mrs. Wm. Hyde. The attendance was good. Rev. and Mrs. Stovall were present. Mesdames Neal and Butner were visitors.

The Lee Sewing Circle met with Mrs. Hattie Hall last Wednesday. They are preparing for a fair in December.

CLARINDA, IOWA.

Mrs. Lottie Williams visited a few days in Creston last week.

Mrs. Carrie Arnett and two children returned from Odessa, after a month's vacation.

Mrs. Laura Jones and daughter, Alice, and Mrs. T. G. Jones motored to Gravitry. From Gravitry Mrs. Jones visits her son, T. G. Jones, Jr., in Red Oak, and from there will visit Allen Jones in Omaha.

Master Eavens Williams has gone to St. Louis to visit his grandma.

Mr. Frank Matthews arrived in our city.

Mrs. Florence Rice has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Georgia Hower, in Bedford.

Mr. Henry Johnson visited Mrs. Emma Stewart, his daughter, over Sunday.

Sunday was rally day at the A. M. E. church. A neat sum was realized. Rev. W. Mitchell is still carrying on a series of revivals with great interest.

Mrs. Mattie Cooke is on the sick list.

There will be an entertainment at the tabernacle hall by the daughters and at the A. M. E. church also by the stewaresses.

Mrs. Arthur Montgomery was taken suddenly ill with acute indigestion and fell in such a manner as to slightly injure her face.

Henry Carter returned from Oskaloosa.

Mrs. Carrie Suter, who has been visiting for several weeks in Mason City, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lillian Taylor, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stone are the proud parents of a daughter, born November 7th. Mrs. Stone was formerly Miss Jennie Johnson.

Rev. Ross of Cedar Rapids preached at the Baptist church Sunday.

The skating rink will be open every Wednesday for the colored people.

Mr. Harry Marshall of Des Moines is in the city. He has accepted a position as cook at the Pilgrim hotel.

Mrs. Floyd Reeves arrived in the city last week to join her husband. They expect to make their home here.

The Missionary society of the Baptist church will meet Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Sadie Warn.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, NOTES.

Mrs. Lewis Wallace of Pittsburg, Penn., returned to her home last week, after a six weeks' visit at the Mrs. Emma Black home.

Mrs. Frank Walker was called to Ottumwa last week by the death of a brother-in-law.

John Buckner of Keosauqua returned to his home Monday morning via Oskaloosa, after a few days' visit with his sister, Mrs. Emma Black.

There were two conversions at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening, November 1. That makes four since Rev. Boyd has been here since conference.

The P. E. girls held a picnic social in the lecture room of the A. M. E. church Thursday evening, which was crowned with success.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Burnett entertained at dinner Sunday John Buckner of Keosauqua and Mrs. Emma Black.

Mrs. Emma Black went to Oskaloosa on Monday evening for a visit with her sisters, Mrs. Henry Hockedy and Mrs. E. E. Jeffers.

Quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church December 16th. P. E. Moore is expected to be present.

Mrs. L. J. Phillips, who was brought home from Davenport by her mother, Mrs. Chas. Berkley, in a serious condition, having had a paralytic stroke, is still in a bad way, but is improving some.

Mrs. Jas. Weatherall and daughter, Alice Virginia, of Minneapolis, who have been guests at the F. D. Motts home and other friends for the past two weeks, returned to their home Tuesday morning.

On Wednesday evening, November 4th, occurred the election of the trustees for the A. M. E. church and resulted as follows: G. W. Turner, T. L. Burnett, A. L. Hall, W. H. Rhodes and N. L. Black, who were installed Sunday evening at the conclusion of the services by the pastor.

Philip Ruzhing visited "a friend" in Fairfield last Sunday.

G. W. Turner has well been appointed class leader for this year at the A. M. E. church.

Daniel Haynes has been transferred to the county home, where he is being well taken care of. Mrs. Haynes has been ill, but is getting some better.

Sick Headache. This distressing disease results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.

QUINCY, ILL., ITEMS.

The stewaresses board, No. 2, gave a Halloween social at the home on October 30th and there was about twenty-five persons masked. Miss Beatrice Anderson won first prize for being the neatest and Miss Gladys Watts won second prize for being the most comic masked person. The social proved quite a success, as over \$15 was cleared.

The members of Bethel A. M. E. church tendered their pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Evans, a grand reception on last Friday evening. Over a hundred were in attendance and everyone present enjoyed the evening. The reception committee introduced a novelty in the manner in which the serving was conducted.

Rev. L. S. Brooks of Palmyra was in the city Friday and attended the Wayman Chapel A. M. E. church reception on that evening.

the Busy Bee Sewing Circle on last Thursday afternoon, and after the regular routine a dainty luncheon was served.

Mesdames Bates and Kincaid were business callers in La Grange, Mo.

Mrs. Anna Doolin is on the sick list. The stewaresses board, No. 1, will give a poverty social on November 20th. Come out and enjoy yourself.

Mrs. J. H. Higgins returned Saturday evening, after a pleasant visit in East St. Louis, Ill.

Thomas J., the infant of Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Bullett, departed this life on Wednesday night at 11 p. m. of paralysis of the throat, and was laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery Friday a. m.

Dear Coons of Cathedral of St. John surprised Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Perkins on the 22nd ult., the occasion being their fortieth anniversary of their union. Ice cream and cake were served.

Miss Flo Marshall is some better at this writing.

Mesdames Smith and Sharp of Hannibal, Mo., were in the city on a business and pleasure trip combined. Phone any news to 2511-W.

IOWA CITY NOTES.

Mr. Coffin is in the city making arrangements for Blind Boone to play here in the early part of December.

A Christian Endeavor was organized at the Bethel A. M. E. church to meet every other Sunday while the minister is in Muscatine. A membership of twenty-six ended the first meeting of the society. Mabel Morgan was elected president; M. I. Fields, secretary; Violetta London, treasurer, and Mr. Fields, chairman of the program committee.

Miss Minerva Graves was elected superintendent of the Sunday school for the coming year.

The Kappa Alpha Nu gave a taffy pull Saturday evening.

College Course in Politics.

Columbia university belongs the credit of offering the first course designed to give students a practical knowledge of the conduct of political affairs. That institution has asked the bureau of municipal research in New York to give the members of the class the benefit of the experience it has derived from the study of the affairs of that city, and the invitation has been accepted. The growing demand for the adoption of the scientific methods of city government leads support to the view that college men will be in demand in this department of the public service, hence the propriety and usefulness of a university course established on the lines indicated by the innovation at Columbia.

Haitians a Lazy Lot.

Sydney Brooks, writing to the London Chronicle about Haiti, says the Haitians were the first people in the world to abolish slavery, and Mrs. C. R. Miller, writing in Leslie's Weekly, says of Haiti: "In that little republic, covering about 10,000 square miles, within nine days' sail of New York, one may encounter more strange complications and a greater disregard for human life than in the remote countries of the east. Situated in the very heart of the West Indies, where civilization exists in a high degree, Haiti alone has kept her doors closed to progress. She became an independent state more than 100 years ago. Her rich lands were already under cultivation, but the lazy natives allowed the plantations to go to ruin, and for a long time have grown up instead."

Farm Employment for Criminals. Gov. Harris of Ohio believes that criminals can be employed on a farm with advantage to themselves and the state. He proposes that prisoners in the penitentiary who are not confirmed criminals be transferred to the reformatory and put to work on the state farm. "It is the conditions of our cities that breed crime," says the governor. "Most of it can be traced to idleness and drink, and idleness is frequently the cause of drink. There is little drink in the country and practically no idleness. If the young man who had slipped over the bounds of a law were taught scientific farming he would come to like it and escape the associates who carry him down when he returns to the city."

Milk an Intoxicant. New York City alone consumes annually 840,000,000 quarts of milk. We drink 2,300,000 quarts a day. And this does not include mothers' milk for infants; just cows' milk—watered and unwatered, for both infants and adults. "Milk," says Emerson, "is readily made intoxicating in warm climates simply by agitation. This feature was quickly discovered." Being placed in a skin and slung from the shoulder or over the back, it was agitated by the motion of the huster, and fermentation was soon well under way. The skin was undoubtedly none too clean, some milk of the previous day being left in it, which would act as a ferment.

A good remedy for sleeplessness is to wet a towel and apply to the back of the neck, pressing it hard up against the base of the brain and fastening over this cloth to prevent too rapid evaporation. The effect will be prompt and pleasant, cooling the head and inducing a sweet and peaceful slumber. Warm water is better than cold for the purpose. This remedy will prove useful to people suffering from over-work, excitement or any ailment.

YOUNGER BROTHERS

There is No Store Like the Economy Basement

Here are a few things which distinguish it:

It is, in reality, a store by itself—"A Store Within a Store"—with nearly a half hundred separate departments.

The qualities of the merchandise on sale here are dependable from beginning to end—the Younker guarantee of satisfaction-or-your-money-back accompanying every sale.

Prices are lower here, opening the way to those bent on economizing.

The Economy Basement was never before so ready to fill Fall and Winter needs with things to wear and use for the whole family, as now.

"Shop in the Basement and Save"

AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Booker T. Washington, in a letter to the Negro people, makes these timely suggestions:

"There are 1,400,000 colored families who live on farms or in villages, or small towns. Of this number, at the present time, 700,000 have no pigs. I want to ask that each family raise at least one pig this fall. Where one or more pigs are already owned, I want to ask that each family raise one additional pig this fall.

"As soon as possible, I want to ask that this plan be followed by the organization of a pig club in every community where one does not already exist. I want to ask that the matter be taken up at once through families, schools, churches and societies, farmers' institutes, business leagues, etc.

"The average pig is valued at about five dollars. If each family adds only one pig, in a few months at the present prices for hogs, \$10 would be added to the wealth of the owner, and \$14,000,000 to the wealth of the colored people. If each family adds two pigs, it would have in a few months \$20 more wealth, and \$28,000,000 would be added with which to promote the welfare of the race during the money stringency created by the European war."

"The pig club" idea is one that the Negroes of the South should embrace. At this time all farmers of the South are discussing the problem which an enforced reduction of the cotton acreage has precipitated, and it is generally agreed that hogs and the feed crops necessary to maintain them will be the most profitable substitute for cotton. There is no doubt that the white farmers will as far as possible pay more attention to hogs hereafter than they ever have before, and the Negro farmers are just as much interested in the hog question as others.

The Negro farmers have made much progress during the past quarter of a century, but they have usually suffered from the same causes which have impoverished the white farmers, the chief of which is the failure to raise on the farm what is consumed at the farm table. Out of the present dilemma the South ought to emerge the greatest meat-producing region of the world, and this objective will certainly be reached if the 1,400,000 Negro families take Washington's advice and organize pig clubs in every village and farm community.

The South will have all her agricultural problems pretty well settled when the southern farmers "live at home." It will be the most prosperous region of the United States, and we shall soon see the end of the tenant system, the credit system and all the old systems which have kept so many thousands impoverished.—Houston Post.

Mrs. C. J. Walker, one of the most prosperous colored business citizens of Indianapolis and one of the most successful colored women of America, is founding an industrial school in West Pondoland, South Africa. The school is modeled after the Tuskegee institute, and has the endorsement of Booker T. Washington. She is also maintaining at Tuskegee institute scholarships, three boys and two girls, with the hope that they will go to Africa to engage in educational work. She was left an orphan at the age of seven, and has won her own way in the world. She is the only colored woman in the world to give \$1,000 to Y. M. C. A. work.

The number of Negroes in the United States proper in 1910 was 9,827,763, compared with 8,833,994 in 1900, or an increase of 993,769, a preliminary report of the census bureau announced. In 1910 Negroes formed 20.7 per cent of the total population, as against 11.6 per cent in 1900. The increase for the decade was 11.2, compared with 20.8 per cent among the native whites and of 30.1 per cent among the foreign-born whites.

Of a total of 2,953 counties in the United States there were only 110 in which there were no Negroes, and there were 53 counties in 1910, as against 55 counties in 1900, in which 75 per cent of the population was Negro.

Of the total number of Negroes ten years of age and over, 2,227,731, or 30.4 per cent, were reported as illiterate. The percentage of illiteracy decreased from 57.1 in 1890 to 30.4 in 1910.

The total value of farm property operated by Negroes was \$1,144,181,000, as against \$199,941,000 in 1910. The death rate among them in the registration area was 25.5 for 1,000, as against 29.4 in 1900.

Boats equipped with gasoline engines are used a great deal in Paraguay for carrying fruit down the river. Government officials have estimated that 1,350,000 horsepower in the form of gas alone is wasted every day by the old-fashioned coke ovens of the United States.

A Norwegian scientist has advanced the theory that Saturn's rings are electrical phenomena, produced by the radiation of luminous particles from the planet, which constantly renews them.

A German inventor has perfected a machine to sew the open end or side of a filled bag and knot the thread automatically.

Seventy-five per cent of the work of manufacturing rifle ammunition for the United States army and navy is done by women.

The municipal authorities of Tokio have asked the government to approve a plan involving the expenditure of approximately ten million dollars for additional water facilities.

At the opening of the forty-third annual session of the Negro Baptist General Missionary and Educational Convention at Fort Worth, Tex., Dr. L. K. Williams told 1,000 Negroes that if the Negro ever amounted to anything he would have to help himself, and not sit around on the streets complaining about white people or any other people. "Every man, woman and child in the state can be something and have something," he declared, "and if the Negro fails he will have only himself to blame."

Proof. F. W. Gross, president of the Houston college, delivered an address. The convention was one of the largest in its history.

Among the visitors introduced were Rev. E. Arlington Wilson and wife, of Muskogee, Okla.; C. G. Fishback, D. D., Topeka, Kan., field secretary of the National Baptist For- sign Missionary board; H. B. Britt, Louisville, Ky., singing evangelist.

In addressing the convention in its second day's session, Rev. L. K. Williams declared that ignorance was the Negroes' great liability, and urged the convention to work as never before to wipe it out or the future of the race in America would be dark.

"The pew is demanding a trained minister," said Reverend Williams, "and no time in our history have we had as many idle preachers waiting for some one to call them, and then we have few worthy churches looking for the proper men to call."

Dr. J. E. Knox of Dallas, superintendent of missions, delivered an address, and introduced Rev. Dr. F. M. McConnell of Dallas, corresponding secretary of the General Baptist State convention (white), who delivered an address.

"When I think of the war in Europe in respect to my people," said Doctor Williams in his annual address, "I shudder, and I call upon you ministers as leaders of people, as you go from this place, urge them to live closer to God, and do all of our work well."

Rev. J. Frank Norris, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church, addressed the convention. He congratulated the Negro Baptists on what they had accomplished and the stand they had taken against intemperance and the saloon. "I believe it is possible to drive out whisky from our country."

Attributing the inability of the Negro Presbyterian church to keep pace with churches of other denominations to too much culture, Rev. J. B. Isaacs, Wilmington, in a paper read at the session of the twenty-first annual convention of the Afro-American Presbyterian council at Reading Pa., representing five eastern states, suggested zeal and practical religion as a panacea for the ills of the sect.

Rev. Isaacs said the church was afflicted with plague known as "Intellectual achievement of the scholarship," and that something woefully wrong was being done, otherwise the progress would be greater than at present.

After a paper by Rev. Francis Gregory, Philadelphia, on "How to Reach the Unchurched," the session adjourned.

A famous German physician proves that infantile paralysis is often carried from one household to another by domestic animals, such as chickens, ducks and cows.

At the National Negro Business League convention at Muskogee, Oklahoma, it was stated that the 2,000,000 Negroes living in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas have under their control, as owners and renters, about three hundred million dollars worth of farm property and own 50,000 farms, containing 6,000,000 acres of land with farm property, land, live stock, and farming implements worth \$200,000,000.

The first state tuberculosis sanitarium for colored people in this country is to be located in Delaware, near Hope farm. It consists of several acres of well wooded and well watered land. A temporary building has been opened, with accommodations for about twenty patients.

The livestock exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco will last throughout the period of the exposition, from February 20 to December 4, 1915. Competitions will take place in October and November of next year.

Russia's population is increasing at the rate of 2,500,000 a year. It now stands at about one hundred and forty seven million, of which 100,000,000 are peasants.

American wire wheels with rubber tires are soon to be used on Japanese rikshas in place of the old Japanese wooden wheels.

Fire in a Pennsylvania coal mine was extinguished by exploding dynamite in the airway, the concussion blowing out the flames.

Of English invention is a magnifying glass that may be attached to a pencil or engraving tool to aid a draftsman or engraver.

To add to the comfort of persons in bath tubs a California man has invented a spring wire head rest to be hung from the sides of tubs.

Manufacturers of greenhouses and makers of boxes are getting in touch so that the latter may use for box cleats the express waste from the greenhouses.

Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

GETTING OVER YOUR SENSITIVENESS.

I know a bright, well-trained young lady, whose intimate friends, and even her near relatives, have to be continually of the watch for fear of wounding her. She broods over a joking remark until she magnifies it into an insult. She makes herself miserable for days over a fancied slight and exhausts the patience of her friends by asking them to explain what they meant by certain expressions, looks or gestures. People who are at first attracted by her many amiable qualities soon fall away from her because of the exactions imposed by her oversensitiveness.

Oversensitiveness, a really an exaggerated form of self-consciousness. It is far removed from conceit or self-esteem, yet it causes one's own personality to overshadow everything else. A sensitive person feels that whatever she does, wherever she goes or whatever she says, she is the center of conversation. She imagines that people are criticizing her movements, making fun at her expense or analyzing her character, when they are probably not thinking of her at all. She does not realize that other people are too busy and too much interested in themselves and in other things to devote to her any of their time beyond what is absolutely necessary. When she thinks they are making remarks about her, putting slights upon her, or trying to hold her up to the ridicule of others, they may not even be conscious of her presence.

Thousands of young women are held back from undertaking what they long to do, and are kept from trying to make real their life-dreams, because they are afraid to jostle with the world. They shrink from exposing their sore and sensitive spots, which smart from the slightest touch. Their oversensitiveness makes cowards of them.

The great majority of people, no matter how rugged in manner or bearing, are kind-hearted, and would much rather help than hinder fellow-beings; besides, they have all they can do to attend to their own affairs, and have no time to spend in minutely analyzing the nature and feelings of those whom they meet in the course of their daily business. In the busy world of affairs it is give and take, touch and go, and those who expect to get on must rid themselves of all morbid sensitiveness. If they do not, they doom themselves to unhappiness and failure.

A college course is of inestimable value to a girl of over-refined sensibilities. Oftentimes when girls enter college, they are so touchy that their sense of honor is constantly being hurt and their pride stung by the unconscious thrusts of classmates and companions. But after they have been rubbing up against the world, they realize that it would be the most foolish thing in the world to betray resentment. If one shows that she is hurt, she knows she will be unpopular and will often be laughed at. She is simply forced to drop the foolish weakness. Girls who are morbidly sensitive on entering college, often come out at the end of their four years' course with their excessive irritability cured by repeated doses of common sense.

There are many, however, who must go through life without going through college; and if these are troubled with sensitiveness, they must be their own healers. They must learn that real nobility and courage and effectiveness as a world-worker, as well as personal happiness and success, are impossible to one who is crippled by a supersensitiveness nature.

"What shall I do to get rid of it?" a girl asks. Think less of yourself and more of others. Mingle freely with the people. Become interested in things outside of yourself. Do not brood over what is said to you or analyze every simple remark until you magnify it into something of the greatest importance. Do not have such a low and unjust estimate of people as to think they are bent on nothing but hurting the feelings of others, and deprecating and making light of them on every possible occasion. A girl who appreciates herself at her true value, and who gives her neighbors credit for being at least as good as she is, will not be the victim of oversensitiveness.

HOW TO GET THE BOY'S CONFIDENCE.

Not long ago a boy was arrested in New York and tried in the children's court. The first thing he said to the officer was: "Don't tell Mr. Watkins." Mr. Watkins is a man who had taken a special interest in this boy from the slums and was trying to help him. He would often call at the boy's house and invite him out for a good time, or take him with him to his home. While in court the fear that Mr. Watkins would find him out seemed to trouble the boy most. He did not seem to care much that his parents knew of his arrest, because he had been scolded and nagged by them until he had become calloused. He knew that Mr.

Uses Sand to Clean Bottles. A Swiss inventor makes use of sand and water to clean bottles in which there has been a deposit and which defy the ordinary brush to reach. Such bottles are often discarded because of the impossibility of removing this matter. The new invention is supplied with the shape of a rather large metal basin with a middle upright tube. Sand is put in the basin and a hose connects with the water supply. A simple arrangement allows of projecting sand and

Watkins believed in him, saw something in him which even his parents did not see, and he could not bear the thought that the man who had trusted him and believed in him should think that he had gone wrong. When you have obtained a boy's confidence and affection, when he feels that you have a real interest in him, and that you believe that there is something in him, you have a tremendous hold upon him.

The head of a Chicago business house has a large number of boys under him. For years he has felt a kindly interest in these boys, taking particular pains to notice them, to watch their work, to praise them when they do well, to correct them gently when they fail, and to manifest in general a kindly interest in their affairs. He says the results have been marvelous and that the boys have shown wonderful development under the influence of his appreciation and praise.

This man told me that he corrects the habits of his boys without their realizing the influence he brings to bear on them. He enters their sports, plays ball with them, and by his example makes them feel ashamed of doing things that are unbecoming to gentlemen.

Children are especially susceptible to praise. A boy will work harder to get the appreciation of those who so trust him and believe in him than for almost anything else. Nothing except blame will so dampen his enthusiasm as the lack of recognition of good work or failure to appreciate his attempts to please.

I know a mother who reared her children upon the plan of praise. She never missed an opportunity to commend them for doing well, or to show appreciation of their efforts to do right. This, she says, has had infinitely more influence for good than perpetual scoldings. "Don'ts" harm, discourage and dwarf more children than almost anything else.

Many a child has been nagged, bullied, scolded, for every little fault or mistake, until it became discouraged, when a little timely praise and commendation would have worked wonders in getting the best out of it. Highly organized, sensitive children, have often been seriously injured, or their characters forever ruined, by the harsh methods of those who do not understand the child nature and who scold and nag and bully them into obedience. Such children become sullen, obstinate and irresponsible.

The greatest thing in the rearing and education of a child is to develop his natural, normal self-expression. The youthful mind longs for activity; the pent-up forces within are struggling to express themselves; but if spontaneity is repeatedly crushed out, if the child's expression is constantly repressed with "don't do this" and "don't do that," the ambition may be ruined, the power of self-expression lost, so that the best in the child may never be developed.

When a child does not show enthusiasm in study, in work, there is something wrong, for enthusiasm and bubbling buoyancy are a natural and child life as long as the boyhood.

Spontaneity is absolutely necessary to originally—yet the buoyancy, the enthusiasm, of many a youth is absolutely crushed before majority is reached, because of constant repression.

The chief duty of the father is not only to feed and clothe his son and get all possible work out of him until he is twenty-one, but he is bound to watch with tender care the mental unfoldings, the aspirations, the bent planted by the Creator himself in the breast of the child. It is a great misfortune that so many parents feel an ownership in a child. They look upon him as a sort of chattel instead of a sacred gift, which they have received in trust, for which they assume responsibility, and enter into an implied agreement to care for mind as well as body; to guard, guide and rear with the tenderest care and greatest solicitude.

It is a father's duty not to try to bend the human sprout to suit his notions, but to watch the tendency of the child; to encourage, not stifle, his natural bent.

Every father should regard the child as a sacred trust, binding with him into the world a sacred message which he is bound to deliver like a man and a father. This sacred message within him is sacred; it is not even his father to read. But it is the parent's duty to prepare his child to deliver the message he brings, to help him to live up to his ideals.

Perversity of Human Nature.

The perversity of human nature will assert itself even with the best regulated disposition. When we should work we want to rest, when we are enforced to rest, then work is craved. In the midst of pleasure days or vacation days, the exhilaration of busy days seems more alluring. In sweltering summer the cool winds of winter are recalled as a welcome memory, and in the biting frost of winter the sweltering days of "the good old summer time" mellow into a pleasant recollection. The days of leisure, long anticipated as a haven of hope when it was planned to do so much of the neglected work and reading, slip away under the spell of doing nothing—and again we realize the age-old truth that the lash of necessity and pressure of the duties of the present accounts for many things accomplished that would not have been achieved if one fell under that inherent impulse to loaf that inspired Omar Khayyam, and the fascinating spell of lethargy captures its willing victim.—"Publishers' Department," in National Magazine.

Ready to Go to Work. "Let me see," said the editor to a new acquisition, a graduate of the college of Journalism. "I hardly know what to put you at." "Until you decide," replied the man, "I'll sit down and write a few leading editorials."—Topeka Journal.

SEVEN METHODS OF SAVING

Some Good Uses for Utilization of Leftovers Which Will Interest the Housekeeper.

1. Save badly cut pieces of bread and slices left over from the table for a bread pudding or a Brown Betty. Save every scrap and crust to crumb up for stuffings or to use for breading scallop dishes, croquettes, etc.

2. Remove the sinew from the leg of a fowl when it is drawn and the meat of the leg will be as good as that of the second joint.

3. Cold rice should always be saved; it can be added to a soup, mashed into croquettes, mixed with eggs and fried like hominy or used in a scallop dish.

4. Leftover vegetables, when the amount is so small to be served again, may be mixed with gravy for a ragout, or used separately or together for a salad. Cauliflower, potatoes and cabbage are good broken in small pieces covered with grated cheese and baked in a baking dish, "au gratin."

5. Small portions of leftover cake may be added to the pancake batter and will greatly improve the cakes. Or they may be rolled into balls and fried, or added to the soup stock.

6. The tough ends of steak may be chopped very fine, seasoned well with pepper, salt, butter and a little onion juice and formed into balls or cakes for sautes or broiled for luncheon. Scraps of white meat may be chopped, mixed with a white sauce warmed up and garnished with parsley and hard-boiled eggs. The carcasses of fowl and the bones of roasts should be used to make a nourishing soup. Beef fat and drippings and the fat from poultry should be clarified and kept for frying. Wings and legs of fowls that are left over are good grilled for luncheon.

7. Sour milk may be used for corn bread, griddle cakes, ginger bread and biscuits. It may be made into cream cheese or turned into a refreshing drink by icing it and whipping it for about five minutes with an egg beater.

CANDIES TO FOLLOW FEAST

Confections That Are Sure to Please if Care is Taken in Cooking and Mixing.

(By MARTHA HELEN PERRYMAN.)

First there are some hints it will be well to observe if you hope for good fortune in candy-making: Granulated sugar is preferable, and always used unless some other kind is specified. Candy should not be stirred while boiling. Cream of tartar should not be added until the sirup begins to boil, and butter should be put in when the candy is nearly done. Flavors are most delicate when not boiled with the candy, but added when it is taken from the fire, or when it is being pulled.

Butter Taffy.—Boil three cups of brown sugar, one-half cup of molasses, and one-fourth cup of each of vinegar and hot water. When the candy will crisp in cold water add two teaspoonsful of butter, cook three minutes, flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla and cool in buttered pans.

Hickory-Nut Candy.—Boil two cups of sugar and one-half cup of water without stirring until the sirup will "spin a thread" when poured from the spoon. Flavor with extract of lemon or vanilla, set off into cold water, stir in one cupful of hickory-nut meats, then into fat tins, and when cool cut in small squares.

Peppermints.—Boil two cups of sugar and one cupful of water without stirring until the sirup threads from the spoon. Remove from the fire and beat with an egg-whip until white and creamy, flavor with one-half teaspoonful of essence of peppermints (less if you do not like it so strong) and drop in waters on waxed paper to harden. You can make chocolate peppermints by dipping the cream into melted chocolate. Wintergreen, lemon, orange and other flavors may be used for the mints.

These candies are all easily made and you will find it a pleasant pastime to prepare at home the candies for the Thanksgiving feast.

One Way to Clean Rugs.

Several persons who have tried it declare that a simple and satisfactory method of cleaning rugs is to take them outdoors, sweep them thoroughly, and after hanging them on the line turn the hose on them and let the water play on them full force. This should be kept up until the water runs off them perfectly clear, and then they should be left to drip dry.

Capri Tomatoes.

Mix two cupfuls soft bread crumbs with two heaping tablespoonfuls grated cheese; add salt and cayenne and one tablespoonful melted butter. Fill six tomatoes with the mixture.

Take rounds of bread and fry a delicate brown. Arrange them in the bottom of a baking dish and put a tomato on each round. Baste with melted butter and boiling water.

Spanish Buns.

One and one-fourth pounds of flour, one pound of sugar, half pound of butter, four eggs, a teaspoonful of cream or milk, warmed sufficiently to melt the butter; a tablespoonful of rose-water, two of wine, a grated nutmeg. Make into buns and bake.

Spanish Omelet.

Fry two chopped onions in two tablespoonfuls of butter. When light brown add two chopped green peppers. Next add one quart of tomatoes. Season to taste, and stew until it reaches a pasty consistency. This is sufficient to fold into a six-egg omelet.

Keep Skewers.

Do not throw away skewers—either the metal or wooden kind. The metal ones are excellent for turning broiling steaks and chops—making only one puncture, where a fork makes two—also for lifting boiled and roasted potatoes.

To Freshen a Shabby Carpet.

Dampen the carpet, a small portion at a time, with a cloth wrung out in strongly salted water. Then rub dry with a clean duster. This will revive the color wonderfully.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

THE SIN OF LUXURY.

Dresses for breakfast, and dinner, and ball; Dresses to sit in, and stand in, and walk in; Dresses for dance in, to flirt in, and talk in. Dresses in which to do nothing at all.

If this were an age of plainness in women's clothes, home furnishings and the like, not half the sins laid to the door of women would be committed. Our dear old grandmas counted themselves lucky if they had one bonnet and the makings of a dress a year.

Of course, there were fashions set then, as now, by the women of wealth and position. But that didn't ruffle the quiet minds of the girls of that period.

They spun the linen for their gowns, embellished them with needlework done by their own fair fingers, and made their gowns simply. A girl was considered wildly extravagant if such a dress did not last her at least five years.

Maidens were content to do the housework. They vied with each other in seeing which one could make the best bread, cake, pie, and put up the best preserves. They never looked for presents on birthdays. A rose plucked fresh from the garden was considered ornament enough, twisted in a girl's hair or tucked in her belt. Only the very fat, elderly ladies possessed a string of gold beads, for they were expected to ward off a triple chin.

Young men could afford to marry in those days. It didn't cost very much to set up a home. Nor were they out much in entertaining their friends. The young folks got up surprise parties, and brought with them enough substantial food, not only to feast on, but to last over a week.

Girls of 1914 live in a different era. They seem to breathe extravagance with the first breath they draw. The little girl of ten insists upon having her white shoes, her hair ribbons, and beads, no matter how hard a time her parents have to get along. At eighteen her tastes have grown apace. It takes all that her parents can rake and scrape to buy her fashionable clothes for her dresses to walk in, flirt in and talk in. She wants jeweled combs and pins for her hair, even though they are paste, bracelets and brooches, beads, chains and earrings galore. She would as soon be out of the world as out of the fashion. She must, she will have luxuries to keep up with other girls in fashion's luck. Her hats are loaded down with feathers, the price of any one of which would have made her grandmother gasp.

It takes almost a lifetime for her to learn that luxury, where one cannot afford it, is a sin; that extravagance is a boomerang, which ruins the hand that hurls it forth. The girl who saves money will be enabled after a while to get what she needs, and more, in the way of luxuries. A girl meets temptation halfway when she constantly covets costly gewgaws, recklessly purchasing them, letting the consequences be what they may. The simpler and plainer the girl, the more they are admired by men who will marry.

QUEER MATERIAL FOR NESTS

Jackdaws, Cormorants and Crows Seem to Take Kindly to Any Sort of Material.

The jackdaw has always had a reputation of being a bold and impudent thief. The limit has been reached by a pair of these birds which have been watched plucking hair from the back of a live donkey in a Somersetshire (England) paddock, and carrying off the stolen material for the purpose of lining their nest.

Most birds build true to type, but there are a good many, like these jackdaws, which will avail themselves of any material that happens to be handy. Some years ago the British war vessel H. M. S. Sybille was wrecked off Lambert's bay, on the southwest coast of Africa.

About a year later a party went out to have a look at the "wreck." One of them climbed to the "lookout" at the masthead and found there a cormorant's nest with five eggs. The nest, which is now in a London museum, was built of bits of steel wire from the rusty rigging, and lined with pieces of cordage from the same source.

An Indian crow, with similar odd tastes, got the Calcutta Telephone company into trouble.

Dog Surely Reasoned.

In Germany a short time ago a boy fell into a pond. A Newfoundland leaped into the water, dragged the boy out and displayed signs of pleasure. In order to show how it was done and what a wonderful dog he had, this boy took his parents down to the same spot and purposely fell into the water and was rescued. He did this several times, but at last the Newfoundland, after bringing him to shore, still held him by the clothing and proceeded to give him a thorough shaking as a punishment for his foolishness. Despite this the boy purposely fell in again, but the dog sat on the shore watching him, making no move, however, to his rescue. Perhaps this might be just a little reason.

Her Preference.

Young Mawls had decided to enlist and go to war and his wife was objecting. "But, darling," he argued, "even if I were killed, just think how fine it would be to be the widow of a hero!" "Oh no, Wilfrid," pleaded the young wife familiarly, "reverting to the old familiar proverb, 'I would rather be the wife of a live jackass than a dead lion.'"—Judge.

matter how urgent may be her need of money, much may happen in her life to keep her from earning her livelihood. While it is true that people should wed for love and love alone, they should also guard against the temptation of marrying and giving up a certainty for an uncertainty—linking their fate with those who have neither means nor ambition to keep them out of the poorhouse in old age. If a man loves a woman well enough, he will strive hard to earn a salary equal to her own before he asks her to give up hers. While love is wonderfully compelling, it behooves a woman to face such a temptation to wed with sagacity. A poor, but ambitious young man can make good in the world if he is given time when love urges his ambition onward.

POVERTY CANNOT HINDER LOVE.

Oh, love! young love! bound in thy rosy band, Let sage or cynic prattle as he will, These hours, and only these, redeem life's years of ill.

The plaint of many a young man is "I have fallen in love with a fair young girl, but because I am cursed with wealth and she is the daughter of poverty I cannot make her realize that love knows no golden bars." A score or more of letters are on my desk, each from a man asking me to tell the girls the truth—enlighten them upon this subject.

Nothing gives me more earnest interest. I believe it of widespread already has enough of this world's goods will wed for social position or advancement the great majority of men who are wealthy will wed only because of old-fashioned love, the kind that attracts two hearts to each other.

It is all very well for mutual friends to bring young men and women of their own class together. If there is not that compelling, invisible something which attracts them, one to the other, the good offices of the would-be matchmaker are all in vain.

The wealthy girl may be beautiful in her costly furs and feathers, but a man knows that fine feathers make fine birds! He considers that she looks no better than she ought to. When the daughter of poverty is fair of face he realizes it is a divine gift bestowed upon her from heaven. It is not the face of the poor girl only which compels his admiration. It is her personality, sweet ways, her independence and refusal to be trifled with. There are girls who are oversensitive, and will not invite a rich suitor to their humble homes lest he might secretly sneer at their surroundings. Girls should know that when a man's in love he is quite blinded by the tender sentiment. A tenement house whose roof covers his dearie will seem like a palace; the plainest furnished room like a dainty parlor.

It's the girl he's looking at and considering, not her surroundings. Even if he should cast his eyes around and observe the meagerness of her home, his one ambition will be to take his jewel from the plain setting and to transplant it to one of luxury. Many a rich man thinks wealthy girls have scores of suitors in their trains and are therefore natural coquettes. But the poor girl has less chance of marrying and therefore appreciates with all her heart that which kind Providence sends her. She wedd him and remains ever after a wife who admires her husband and idolizes her children. Love goes where fate intended it should. Poor girls should take heart, and not think a rich man is not in earnest when he sues for an introduction. The rich man who weds for love invariably picks out a poor girl.

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