



AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

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The display at Richmond represented less than half a century of building along the lines of intelligent system and study. For not until a few years after the war closed did the Negro get fairly started on the road to individual effort and thrift...

The Negro is in America to stay. All the shallow outgivings of futile dreamers and selfish schemers about deportation have ceased. Neither the intelligent Negro nor the intelligent white man was misled...

The Negro should be not only impatient but patient. Half a century is scarcely more than a day in reckoning the advancement and achievements of a race. But it is the first steps that count...

Reference, of course, is to the Negro who respects himself and solicits by his conduct the respect of his white neighbors. When he does that he prospers. When he does his duty by himself he does it to others; and here he sees himself able to command the sympathy and recognition of the highest official of the government...

Some idea of the abounding good will of the people of Alabama toward the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, located in the Black belt of Alabama, is found in the fact that each year finds large crowds of prominent white visitors from surrounding villages and the larger cities of the state attending the annual commencement exercises...

There were more than a hundred of these important business and professional men, with their families, and it was probably the first time in the history of the South that two such important white organizations have paid honor to a Negro institution by attending the commencement exercises in a body.

As has been often pointed out, every man has his little distinction. John Klopfer hasn't the back of his neck shaved in 30 years.

A record of Negro progress is given in the new Negro Year Book for 1914-15, a volume of over 400 pages. We learn here from the best of the figures of Dr. H. K. Carroll of the Federal Council of Churches and of the census bureau, that there are 38,300 Negro churches in the United States, with 4,250,000 members, and 1,740,000 Sunday school scholars...

The census bureau is about to issue a bulletin on Negroes. We are told it indicates that there has been an increased tendency among them toward home ownership, a marked increase in the percentage of school attendance, a pronounced decrease in the percentage of illiteracy, a decrease in the mortality rate, and an increase in the proportion of church attendance.

A boycott of French, English and Belgian goods is being proposed in the Vienna papers, and most of the foreign signs in front of the shops are being replaced by German inscriptions. A permanent purification of the language in this respect is being urged.

Arthur Wardwell of Skobogan, Me., is said to have the largest elm tree in the country. It measures 18 feet in circumference, more than 75 feet in height and the branches spread nearly 50 feet.

Probably the finest work of art ever exhibited in our town is the picture Jab Whipped painted on the rubber plantation in Central America in which he holds stock.

In the absence of the usual sugar supply from Germany, the British board of trade is trying to foster the new industry in England.

Of the 1,000,000 men in the United States who are blind, 100,000 are blind in one eye.

The White House issued the following proclamation, signed by President Wilson, heartily commending the Negro National exposition held in Richmond. It follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION. A national exposition in commemoration of the achievements of the Negro race during the last fifty years will be held in Richmond, Va., July 5 to 25, 1915. The occasion has been recognized as of national importance by congress through an appropriation of \$55,000 to aid in its promotion and consummation...

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON. Secretary of State.

A clinic for colored mothers was organized at the Children's Homeopathic hospital, Franklin and Thompson streets, Philadelphia, and the initial lecture was delivered by Mrs. Margaret Simon, the superintendent of social work at the hospital. So great has been the attendance at the weekly lectures for mothers on Friday afternoons that the hospital was obliged to establish two additional clinics—one on Wednesdays for the mothers of sick babies and the third for colored mothers and babies.

The attendance was larger than the nurses had provided for. Colored women from all parts of the city, and even from Chester, Camden, Haddonfield and other places, came and all had at least one baby; some of them as many as three. There was probably never a brighter lot of babies at the clinic, according to the attendant nurses, and certainly never a better-dressed set of infants. The interest of the mothers was so intent that the physicians regard this clinic as one of the most promising in the city.

Mrs. Simon gave the mothers an informal talk, telling them of the purposes of the clinic and the advantage to be derived from attending it regularly and following the instruction given for the care of the babies. She explained the fundamental care of the babies, giving them plenty of food, easily digested food, proper exercises and allowing them plenty of water, and warned the mothers against "dope" remedies.

Emancipation day was celebrated by the Negroes of Houston and Harris county Saturday, June 19, with a street parade of decorated floats and exercises and entertainment at Emancipation park. The celebration this year, in the opinion of those in charge, eclipsed those of former years. At a meeting Friday night a number of additional decorated floats were entered for the parade. A resolution in honor of Hubert, Miller, Martiner, Sweat, Crawford and Gilmore was read at the meeting.

The celebration lasted three days. A number of orations were delivered at the park and the Emancipation proclamation was read.

The Los Angeles municipal markets, established last year, are said to have met the approval of householders to such an extent that 25,000 people on market days come with their own baskets to carry their purchases home.

Eph Wiley, who has followed the incidents of the war closely, says an ignorant man is one who gets his information from the news sent out of Petrograd.

When writing, Confucius used a small brush, like a camel-hair brush, for a pen, and so did his ancestors for centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the Orient. It was hollow and cut in short lengths.

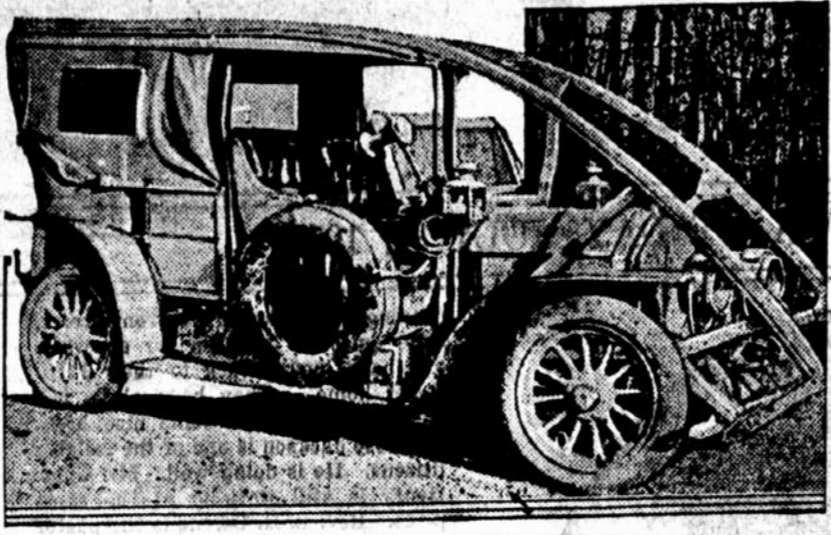
Greece is practically without home industries, says a consular report, and because of the outbreak of the war any first-class article of American manufacture could be sold there now if properly brought to the attention of the buyers.

Jamaica produces a great variety of hardwood trees. Lists of these trees, classified according to the suitability of the timbers (113 in all), have been printed in a bulletin issued by the department of agriculture.

"Bass" Hopswood is one of those who brood upon the theory that unless one opens his mouth the people won't know he owns a car.

Artificial eyes were invented by a man in the sixteenth century.

CAR CUTS WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS



Barbed wire entanglements have no terror for French military autos. The French war office equipped many of the cars with sharp steel rails, which are able to cut through any wire obstructions that the enemy may place along the road.

AMERICAN BOY IN FOREIGN LEGION WRITES OF WAR

Takes Part in Terrific Fighting at La Targette, Near Souchez.

HIS COMPANY BADLY CUT UP Walks 18 Miles Every Night to Dig Trenches Only 250 Yards From the German Lines—Says War is Ainine Waste.

New York.—When Russell Kelly, twenty-two years old, son of a New York attorney and for a while a student at Virginia Military institute, got the war fever last fall he took a job on a cattle boat, worked his way to Bordeaux and enlisted in the famous French Foreign Legion.

In recent letters home he tells of taking part in terrific fighting at La Targette, near Souchez, and not far from the celebrated labyrinth. His company was badly cut up, but he escaped with a bad bruise on the forehead caused by the vacuum of a great shell which passed a few inches from his head. Under date of May 29, he writes:

"After our attack of May 9-10 we went to the rear, about ten miles from the front, and were reorganized. We needed it, as I understand more than half of the regiment were either killed or wounded. The general reviewed us and distributed five military medals.

Captain Was Killed. "The recruits came up from Valbonne and Lyon, so we are ready to go back. We have a new captain in place of the one who was killed. The one we lost was a very game man; he led us without a sword or any side arms, using only his swagger stick. Our new captain is a Swede. Many German prisoners have passed us lately; one day as many as 800 went by; they looked well. By a strange coincidence the same Bavarian troops who have faced us in Champagne are against us here, and yesterday we recognized among the prisoners a man who deserted from us in Champagne. I guess it is all over with him; it should be."

"You remember in my letter from Lyon I spoke about three brothers from Argentine, and how inseparable they were? Well, they are inseparable in death, as they were killed side by side.

No Convulsions. "After leaving, our trenches and crossing the Germans', which were battered to pieces by the bombardment, our first stop was in the shelter of a road. Here the good-looking Italian, the fellow who hit me with the brick in the scrap I wrote about, became reckless and tried to survey the landscape. He was killed instantly by a bullet through the heart. No convulsive tossing of the arms one reads about or sees in the movies; he just sank down and it was all over. Soon after we left this position, his chum, the other Italian, was shot through the leg. There was absolutely no ill-feeling between us on account of our scrap.

Regular Ty Cobb Slide. "We advance by sections. When the order comes we jump up and, carrying the sack as a shield, run about 100 feet, and talk about Ty Cobb sliding into second base. It isn't a circumstance to the way I hit the grit, and what a strain to the nerves, waiting for our turn to advance again, fellows all around being hit. In a couple of cases I have seen men lifted from the ground, so hard were they hit. One fellow very near me got hit and began to squeal. Almost immediately a second bullet hit him and he made for the rear on all fours, crying like a baby.

"Field was full of such sights; but compared to the shells the bullets are nothing; give me most anything but an artillery bombardment. Shortly after we gained the crest of the hill their artillery came up and began firing on us; it was terrible. The way those shells would tear by and dig a hole five feet deep was enough for the most solid nerves. At nightfall we in-

GERMANY'S MACHINE GUNS Kaiser's Army Had a Stock of Fifty Thousand of Them When the War Began.

British Headquarters, France.—It is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of the German strength in machine guns, which they use with the greatest skill and courage. They had a stock of 50,000 on hand at the beginning of the war, and have been keeping this supply replenished

trenched, but were on the watch all night. "The next day their artillery opened on us and their infantry started an attack, but we stood firm and smothered them."

German Trenches Well Built. In a letter dated June 10 he says: "The German trenches are built much better than ours. Some of the huts in which the men lived were 20 feet underground. They used a great number of dirt sacks. There must be a shortage of material in Germany as these sacks were made from everything, mostly from cheap, light calico, hardly strong enough to hold the earth.

"They had an extensive system of mines and we made the attack (May 9) just in time, as Pavelka and I investigated the saps with the aid of a candle. They were all loaded and wired ready to be set off. One had been exploded; the Germans, in digging, must have lost their bearings, because the hole was actually nearer their own line than ours. They used a tremendous charge and the explosion must have been terrific, for the result reminded me of the crater of a volcano. It was easily thirty feet deep.

Stench Was Horrible. "Our bombardment of May 9 played havoc with the German trenches; a great number of the roofs on the huts had fallen during the cannonading, burying alive all the occupants. Around these places the stench was horrible.

"All through these trenches was evidence of heavy losses on the part of the Germans; at intervals arms and legs protruded from the walls and floors, and in all it was a gruesome journey. As a result of May 9 our line is advanced about two miles, but the Germans hold a dangerous position on the side of a large hill and it will be hard work chasing them off.

"We have been out to dig trenches and, believe me, you sure do work. Imagine getting up and working on the ground about 250 yards from the German line, with them shooting all the time! You bet the men work with a will, and it does not take them very long to get a good trench dug.

Walk Nine Miles to Work. "We walk about nine miles from this town to the first line, dig a trench and walk back. We leave at 6 p. m. and get back at 5 a. m. The idea of walking nine miles to work. "There is not much left of this regiment since May 9; the Italians have just been liberated to return to their own army. Our company at present has 55 men out of a full company of 150, but we expect to be filled up with men from Ballbonne and Lyon.

"Well, this war is a great game. The next person who mentions the glories of war to you jump on him with both feet. Picture the charge with the band playing and the men singing—what tommyrot. In the first place the instruments never get near the actual fighting, and in the second place, the men don't care a hang for a song.

Want War to End. "We have some fun with the boxing gloves, and it is surprising to know how many good boxers there are here. The other day two zonaves turned up; they weighed about 180 pounds each and were very good. One had boxed for the amateur championship of Tunisia. They would give many professional fighters a run for the money. "We are all in the best of health and getting plenty to eat. We are unanimous in wishing for the war to end soon. Take it from me, those who clamor for war the most in the States are those who know nothing about it. War is an ainine waste and I take my hat off to Wilson and his level-headedness."

NEW YORK'S OLDEST TWINS

Two Women Will Be Rocked in Cradle of Their Babyhood on Their Birthday.

Middletown, N. Y.—Mrs. J. C. Barrett of Edmonston and Mrs. Nathan V. Brand of Leonardville, who claim the distinction of being the oldest twins in the state, expect soon to celebrate their eighty-sixth birthday together with some unusual features.

The cradle in which they slept as children has been preserved, and it is planned that the twins shall be rocked in it in the presence of the guests.

Raises Her Kittens in a Tree. Rich Hill, Mo.—Frank Brown, who lives eight miles southwest of here, has an old mother cat who is raising a litter of kittens in the forks of a tree 15 feet from the ground.

constantly from their arms factories. A favorite trick is to leave a machine gun or two hidden in a cellar or similar place of concealment until the enemy's advance has swept by and then open fire on the rear. The post of the men serving the gun is, of course, hopeless, but they are fairly certain to sell their lives dearly, continuing to fire their gun to the last.

As an instance of the deadly swiftness of machine-gun fire, it is stated that a man coming under the fire of one of these weapons and shot

ART GERMAN PRISON LUXURY

Captured Soldiers Allowed to Sketch, Says Embassy Report—Canadians in Modern Barracks.

London.—The official press bureau issues a report of the visits of Doctor Ohnesborg and H. Rivington Pyne of the American embassy at Berlin to the German prison camps for officers at Heidelberg, Villingen and Isgolstadt and to the camps for other prisoners at Stuttgart, Ulm, Nuernberg and Wuerzburg.

The report states that Lieut. Ernest McLurg and the Second Canadians at Heidelberg are confined to modern barracks not previously occupied by Germans. The rooms are large and the food good. The German commandant at Villingen has inaugurated daily excursions of the imprisoned officers. Bodies of fifteen or twenty at a time walk through the surrounding country in charge of a noncommissioned officer and three or four guards. Those who are able to do sketching or painting are permitted to go alone or in smaller groups with a single guard.

The report emphasizes the fact that the men are all badly in need of uniforms.

FINDS BURGLARS UNDER BED

Policeman Makes Rich Haul After Jumping Through Skylight—Shot Fired at Officer.

New York.—How Patrolman Thomas Weber, while off duty at night, came to pull five young men from under a bed on the top floor of the four-story white stone residence of Charles Muller, a stockbroker, at 474 West One Hundred and Forty-first street, is a simply told tale.

Weber was in his home, 476 One Hundred and Forty-first street, when a neighbor told him another neighbor had seen a youth disappear through the coal hole in the sidewalk in front of the Muller home, the Mullers being in Asbury Park for the summer.

Weber went to the roof of the apartment house he lived in, and thence to the roof of the Muller home, in time not only to see the last of four young men drop through the Muller skylight, but also in time to be mistaken for a burglar by another neighbor. This neighbor fired one shot at Weber.

Weber burst through the locked skylight and yanked five young men from beneath a bed. They were locked up charged with burglary.

'WANT AD' ROMANCE SMASHED

Couple Unable to Agree Upon Place of Residence and Divorce Follows.

Chadron, O.—The echo of a want "ad" for a husband placed in a Cleveland paper early in 1911 was heard in common pleas court a few days ago, when Judge Terrence Reynolds granted Catherine Wilkes a divorce from William G. Wilkes.

Wilkes answered the "ad," and nine days after their first meeting the couple were married in Cleveland, where he was a wire worker.

Mrs. Wilkes claimed her husband liked the city and wouldn't stay with her on their Middlefield farm. Wilkes said he had \$4,100 when he married, that his wife took charge of his finances, and he hasn't anything but the interest in the farm.

TELLS OF WAR'S HORRORS



"We work by day and weep at night" was the heroic remark of a German woman in a hospital in Berlin to Miss Angella Morgan, the poet, delegate to the recent Woman's Peace conference at The Hague, who arrived home recently. "At one of the American Red Cross hospitals in Munich," said Miss Morgan, "we saw scores of poor men who had been blinded in battle. They were making pitiful efforts to learn to read and write under the new conditions. One poor fellow had his face so mangled that he will have to wear a mask over it the rest of his life. He had been engaged to marry when the war started, but his romance was at an end."

through the head can be struck yet ten times more in the second or two that he takes to fall to the ground.

"Sprained Eye" Epidemic. Malden, Mass.—Opticians are doing a rushing business among Malden women, young and old, as a result of an epidemic of "sprained eyes." A mischievous youngster threw a very slippery ball on the floor of an open trolley car among a score or more of women passengers.

IMPROVE ON NATURE

"EYE OF SUBMARINE"

Breeders Have Done Wonders With "Homing" Pigeons.

For Many Years Efforts to Develop the Intellect of the Birds Have Been Made With a Success That is Remarkable.

Breeders of "homers" are altering the shape of the skull of this variety of pigeon with a view to improving the mentality of the bird.

The homing pigeon hitherto has had a short, flat skull, sloping away behind. Now, as a result of selective breeding, it is acquiring an elongated cranium with a rounded dome. The improvement of its intelligence accomplished by this means is declared to be surprising. Its brain is bigger and has more room for thoughts.

The "homers" is the only bird that is bred by man for the improvement of its mind. Other pigeons are propagated for color, plumage and incidental "points." Not so the homing variety. What is chiefly required of it is intelligence and memory—though, in addition, it must possess strength, endurance and swiftness of flight. It must have a big chest, with strong



Homing Pigeon House—This Type of Pigeon Loves Home—it is Upon the Strength of This Instinct That its Usefulness Always Rests.

fight-muscles; also broad tail feathers, and long, broad wings. Yet another essential qualification is keen eyesight.

Only a few years ago a homing flight of 500 miles in a day was thought phenomenal; today flights of 600 or even 800 miles in 24 hours are not very uncommon. In one recent instance a "homers" accomplished a flight of 1,300 miles—some days being required, however, to cover the distance. It should be understood that the pigeon flies only in the daytime, resting at night. But another important point to consider is that the bird, in flying, usually travels a far greater distance than the shortest route between the place of departure and its destination. It does much circling and makes wide detours, scanning the country over which it passes and looking for familiar landmarks to guide it.

This is where memory—as well as eyesight—comes in. The bird does not find its home by "instinct," but by its remembrance of landmarks—rivers, towns and the general configuration of the terrain.

The common pigeon has the impulse to fly home, but it cannot find its way thither from any great distance because it lacks the requisite intelligence and memory power. In the "homers" this impulse has been greatly strengthened through breeding—so much so, indeed, that it will leave nest and young to get back to the place where it belongs.

A homing pigeon cannot be sent from its home to another place. It will fly home, and in no other direction. At first it is trained for short distances, in the neighborhood of its home. Then it is liberated at greater and increasing distances—25 miles away, 50 miles away, 100 miles away, and so on. But, for these performances, it is always shipped from home in the same direction. On a new route it would be lost.

The carrier pigeon is misnamed; it is the "homers" that carries messages. The latter has been derived through the interbreeding of several different varieties, chief among which are the carrier, the dragon, the owl pigeon, and the swift smelter.

The processes of evolution as modified by human control have had no more remarkable illustration than that afforded by the domesticated pigeons, all the varieties of which—fantails, pouters, tumblers and the rest—are descended from one original kind of bird, the "blue rock." But the "homers" is the only pigeon in which the special aim of breeders has been to develop the intellect.

New Recourse. "The mermen and mermaids have a new way of kidding one another just now."

"What is it?" "When one of them strings the long bow, they advise him to go tell it to the submarines."

Inoffensive. "You can't stand on the step," warned the conductor, mindful of the safety first campaign. "It's all right; he ain't on the step," proclaimed another patron; "he's riding on my foot."

Convincing Experience. "Why is it that you are so resentful of the idea that imitation is the sincerest flattery?" "I once ate a toadstool and I assure you it was no compliment to a mushroom."

In Olympus. Mercury—What's the row about the Vulcan's falling down like that? Hebe—Oh, he's objected to Jupiter's hanging his mother up, and the old man made a kick about it.

Periscope Believed Brought to Point of Perfection.

Latest Instrument Enables Commander to Be Practically Sure That Deadly Torpedo Will Reach Ship He Would Destroy.

Everybody knows the simple principle of the periscope, but few are aware of the minute refinements of the construction of the perfected instrument, its delicacy and importance.

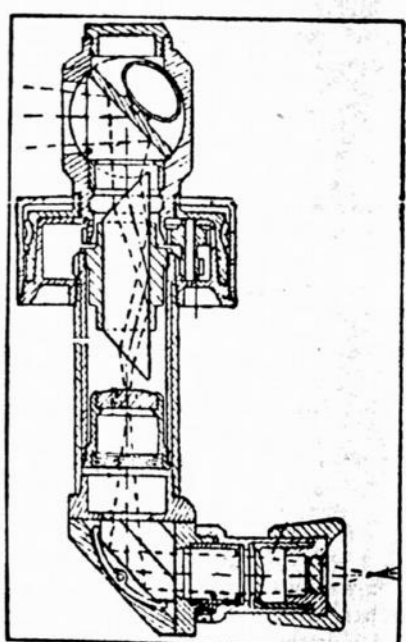
Down in the conning tower, in the semidarkness, with the throbbing of machinery and the hushed hum of the twilight water slipping past the lookout scuttles, the commander of the submarine has been carefully studying the course of his prey and making calculations as to its speed, carefully laying his own course in accordance. Now the time has come to take a chance, for soon the periscope splash will be observed, to result in a fusillade of projectiles, and a twisting, dodging course on the part of the cruiser, and the submarine would be baffled.

The officer takes his final observation, lays his course, presses a button, and the circular-framed picture before him is extinguished. His previously calculated period of blind running expires. If his calculations have been correct, and the cruiser has not changed its course or speed he should be within torpedo range, with the tubes pointing toward the target. Is he?

The periscope is pointed carefully in the direction which should reveal the ship, pointed as carefully and accurately as a gun would be pointed. Everything is in readiness, the crew is standing by the torpedo tubes, and the second they receive their signal the great cigar-shaped missile will be on its way. The commander presses a button. The hydraulic power is released. As quickly as a rattlesnake strikes and withdraws, the periscope shoots up and down. For a fraction of an instant an overwhelmingly large vision of the enemy ship flashes up. His calculations have been correct, and with the speed of thought he reaches for the signal button which will send the "messenger of death" on its way.

Toolate the lookout and the officers on the bridge of the cruiser observe the furrow which marks the approach of the torpedo through the water. The helm is thrown hard, but without avail. Before the ship answers the furrow has ended in a resounding thump against the hull, the explosion follows, and the work is done.

With the old-style periscope this action would have been impossible, granting a sharp lookout had been kept on the cruiser, for the only way the captain of the submarine could have taken his observations would have been to bring his craft sufficiently "near the surface" to pass the rigid periscope out of the water, and withdraw it again by diving, a much slower process, and one which would have given time for the splash to be seen, in which case quick maneuvering by



Anatomy of Modern Periscope.

the cruiser might have saved it, and a broadside directed toward the splash "destroyed" the submarine.

The periscope is the invention of a Hollander, Telaar van Elven, who in 1859 built a semisubmersible boat at Amsterdam. As his craft was intended to run low in the water, in the condition known as "awash," and the difficulty of observation, due to waves washing across the low conning tower some other method than the lookout scuttles was necessary. Van Elven rigged up a contrivance of inclined mirrors at each end of a long tube, the simplest form of periscope. His craft was not successful, but the instrument of observation was, and proved the forerunner of the complicated and delicate instrument in use today.

Diverse Emotions. "I've bought an automobile." "Have you?" "Yes. Why don't you congratulate me?" "I'm waiting to hear what make it is, so I'll know whether to laugh or sympathize."

Merely a Tradition. First Politician—Once there was a man who said he would rather be right than be president. Second Politician—Yes, I remember reading something of that kind in a book of ancient history.

As Time Rolls On. Miss Overton—Mrs. Newed thinks her husband is one man in a thousand. Mrs. Olded—Oh, yes; all brides think the same thing—but a year later the man in the case figures as one of the ciphers.

A Contradiction. "Here's a scientist says that the color of hair can't turn gray in a single night." "He's never seen Mayme's when she's forgotten to have her bottle refilled."

# AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

The president's proclamation bespeaking interest in the exposition at Richmond organized under the auspices of the Negro Historical and Industrial Association is an evidence in itself of the extraordinary progress of that race in America since the door of opportunity was opened. It is the voice of all the people, white and black, and will bear good fruit. Only a thoroughly worthy object could have brought from the chief executive such a deliverance.

The display at Richmond represented less than half a century of building along the lines of intelligent system and study. For not until a few years after the war closed did the Negro get fairly started on the road to individual effort and thrift. He was for a time in the clutches of the politicians, some pulling this way and some that, but none pulling for him. It was in the early '70s that he finally got his proper bearings and began to show under friendly leadership his capacity for good work and good citizenship. Since then he has done much; and all true men appreciate the performance, and wish him success in his further like course.

The Negro is in America to stay. All the shallow outgivings of futile dreamers and selfish schemers about deportation have ceased. Neither the intelligent Negro nor the intelligent white man was misled. Both could appraise the real situation, and did appraise it at its right value. America, never more so than now, is opportunity for the man who wants to make himself useful, qualifies to that end and applies what he learns and saves what he earns.

The Negro should be not only industrious but patient. Half a century is scarcely more than a day in reckoning the advancement and achievements of a race. But it is the first steps that count; and since his feet were set in the right path the Negro's steps have been steady and assuring.

Reference, of course, is to the Negro who respects himself and solicits by his conduct the respect of his white neighbors. When he does that he prospers. When he does his duty by himself he does it by others; and here he sees himself able to command the sympathy and recognition of the highest official of the government, speaking for all who live under the government and know the benefits of its protection.

Some idea of the abounding good will of the people of Alabama toward the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, located in the Black belt of Alabama, is found in the fact that each year finds large crowds of prominent white visitors from surrounding villages and the larger cities of the state attending the annual commencement exercises. This year, in addition to other visitors, the Automobile Club of the chamber of commerce of Montgomery, Ala., came in a body to the school.

There were more than a hundred of these important business and professional men, with their families, and it was probably the first time in the history of the South that two such important white organizations have paid honor to a Negro institution by attending the commencement exercises in a body.

As has been often pointed out, every man has his little distinction. John Klopfer hasn't had the back of his neck shaved in 30 years.

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The census bureau is about to issue a bulletin on Negroes. We are told it indicates that there has been an increased tendency among them toward home ownership, a marked increase in the percentage of school attendance, a pronounced decrease in the percentage of illiteracy, a decrease in the mortality rate, and an increase in the proportion of church attendance. — The Living Church.

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**A PROCLAMATION.**  
A national exposition in commemoration of the achievements of the Negro race during the last fifty years will be held in Richmond, Va., July 5 to 25, 1915. The occasion has been recognized as of national importance by congress through an appropriation of \$55,000 to aid in its promotion and consummation. This sum is being expended by the terms of the appropriation under the direction of the governor of Virginia. The exposition is under the auspices of the Negro Historical and Industrial Association. The action of congress in this matter indicates very happily the desire of the nation, as well as of the people of Virginia, to encourage the Negro in his efforts to solve his industrial problem. The national Negro exposition is designed to demonstrate his progress in the last fifty years and to emphasize his opportunities. As president of the United States I bespeak the active interest of the nation in the exposition and trust that every facility will be extended to the leaders, whose earnest work has made the undertaking possible.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON.  
(Seal) ROBERT LANSING,  
Secretary of State.

A clinic for colored mothers was organized at the Children's Homeopathic hospital, Franklin and Thompson streets, Philadelphia, and the initial lecture was delivered by Mrs. Margaret Simon, the superintendent of social work at the hospital. So great has been the attendance at the weekly lectures for mothers on Friday afternoons that the hospital was obliged to establish two additional clinics—one on Wednesdays for the mothers of sick babies and the third for colored mothers and babies.

The attendance was larger than the nurses had provided for. Colored women from all parts of the city, and even from Chester, Camden, Haddonfield and other places, came and all had at least one baby; some of them as many as three. There was probably never a brighter lot of babies at the clinic, according to the attendant nurses, and certainly never a better-dressed set of infants. The interest of the mothers was so intent that the physicians regard this clinic as one of the most promising in the city.

Mrs. Simon gave the mothers an informal talk, telling them of the purposes of the clinic and the advantage to be derived from attending it regularly and following the instruction given for the care of the babies. She explained the fundamental care of the babies, giving them plenty of food, easily digested food, proper exercises and allowing them plenty of water, and warned the mothers against "dope" remedies.

Emancipation day was celebrated by the Negroes of Houston and Harris county Saturday, June 19, with a street parade of decorated floats and exercises and entertainment at Emancipation park. The celebration this year, in the opinion of those in charge, eclipsed those of former years. At a meeting Friday night a number of additional decorated floats were entered for the parade. A resolution endorsing Hubert, Miller, Martimer, Sweett, Crawford and Gilmore was read at the meeting.

The celebration lasted three days. A number of orations were delivered at the park and the Emancipation proclamation was read.

The Los Angeles municipal markets, established last year, are said to have met the approval of householders to such an extent that 25,000 people on market days come with their own baskets to carry their purchases home.

Eph Wiley, who has followed the incidents of the war closely, says an ignorant man is one who gets his information from the news sent out of Petrograd.

When writing, Confucius used a small brush, like a camel's-hair brush, for a pen, and so did his ancestors for centuries before his time. The reed came into use for writing in the marshy countries of the Orient. It was hollow and cut in short lengths.

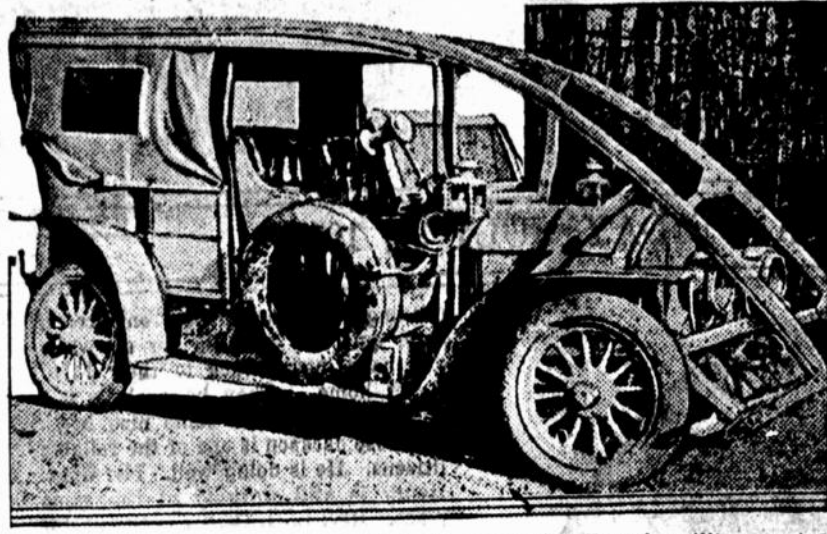
Greece is practically without home industries, says a consular report, and because of the outbreak of the war any first-class article of American manufacture could be sold there now if properly brought to the attention of the buyers.

Jamaica produces a great variety of hardwood trees. Lists of these trees, classified according to the suitability of the timbers (113 in all), have been printed in a bulletin issued by the department of agriculture.

"Bux" Hopgood is one of those who proceed upon the theory that unless one opens his muffer the people won't know he owns a car.

Artificial eyes were invented by a Paris surgeon in the sixteenth century.

## CAR CUTS WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS



Harmed wire entanglements have no terror for French military autos. The French war office equipped many of the cars with sharp steel rails, which are able to cut through any wire obstructions that the enemy may place along the road.

## AMERICAN BOY IN FOREIGN LEGION WRITES OF WAR

Takes Part in Terrific Fighting at La Targette, Near Souchez.

**HIS COMPANY BADLY CUT UP**  
Walks 18 Miles Every Night to Dig Trenches Only 250 Yards From the German Lines—Says War is Ashine Waste.

New York.—When Russell Kelly, twenty-two years old, son of a New York attorney and for a while a student at Virginia Military Institute, got the war fever last fall he took a job on a cattle boat, worked his way to Bordeaux and enlisted in the famous French Foreign Legion.

In recent letters home he tells of taking part in terrific fighting at La Targette, near Souchez and not far from the celebrated labyrinth. His company was badly cut up, but he escaped with a bad bruise on the forehead caused by the vacuum of a great shell which passed a few inches from his head. Under date of May 29, he writes:

"After our attack of May 9-10 we went to the rear, about ten miles from the front, and were reorganized. We needed it, as I understand more than half of the regiment were either killed or wounded. The general reviewed us and distributed five military medals.

**Captain Was Killed.**  
"The recruits came up from Valbonne and Lyon, so we are ready to go back. We have a new captain in place of the one who was killed. The one we lost was a very game man; he led us without a sword or any side arms, using only his swagger stick. Our new captain is a Swede. Many German prisoners have passed us lately; one day as many as 800 went by; they looked well. By a strange coincidence the same Bavarian troops who faced us in Champagne are against us here, and yesterday we recognized among the prisoners a man who deserted from us in Champagne. I guess it is all over with him; it should be."

"You remember in my letter from Lyon I spoke about three brothers from Argentine, and how inseparable they were? Well, they are inseparable in death, as they were killed side by side.

**No Convulsions.**  
"After leaving our trenches and crossing the Germans', which were battered to pieces by the bombardment, our first stop was in the shelter of a road. Here the good-looking Italian, the fellow who hit me with the brick in the scrap I wrote about, became reckless and tried to survey the landscape. He was killed instantly by a bullet through the heart. No convulsive tossing of the arms one reads about or sees in the movies; he just sank down and it was all over. Soon after we left this position, his chum, the other Italian, was shot through the leg. There was absolutely no ill-feeling between us on account of our scrap.

**Regular Ty Cobb Slide.**  
"We advance by sections. When the order comes we jump up and, carrying the sack as a shield, run about 100 feet, and talk about Ty Cobb sliding into second base. It isn't a circumstance to the way I hit the grit, and what a strain to the nerves, waiting for our turn to advance again, fellows all around being hit. In a couple of cases I have seen men lifted from the ground, so hard were they hit. One fellow very near me got hit and began to squeal. Almost immediately a second bullet hit him and he made for the rear on all fours, crying like a baby.  
"Field was full of such sights; but compared to the shells the bullets are nothing; give me most anything but an artillery bombardment. Shortly after we gained the crest of the hill their artillery came up and began firing on us; it was terrible. The way those shells would tear by and dig a hole five feet deep was enough for the most solid nerves. At nightfall we in-

**NEW YORK'S OLDEST TWINS**  
Two Women Will Be Rocked in Cradle of Their Babyhood on Their Birthday.

Middletown, N. Y.—Mrs. J. C. Barrett of Edmonston and Mrs. Nathan V. Brand of Leonardville, who claim the distinction of being the oldest twins in the state, expect soon to celebrate their eighty-sixth birthday together with some unusual features.  
The cradle in which they slept as children has been preserved, and it is planned that the twins shall be rocked in it in the presence of the guests.

**Raises Her Kittens in a Tree.**  
Rich Hill, Mo.—Frank Brown, who lives eight miles southwest of here, has an old mother cat who is raising a litter of kittens in the forks of a tree 15 feet from the ground.

**GERMANY'S MACHINE GUNS**  
Kaiser's Army Had a Stock of Fifty Thousand of Them When the War Began.

British Headquarters, France.—It is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of the German strength in machine guns, which they use with the greatest skill and courage.  
They had a stock of 50,000 on hand at the beginning of the war, and have been keeping this supply replenished

trenched, but were on the watch all night.

"The next day their artillery opened on us and their infantry started an attack, but we stood firm and smothered them."

**German Trenches Well Built.**

In a letter dated June 10 he says: "The German trenches are built much better than ours. Some of the huts in which the men lived were 20 feet underground. They used a great number of dirt sacks. There must be a shortage of material in Germany as these sacks were made from everything, mostly from cheap, light calico, hardly strong enough to hold the earth."

"They had an extensive system of mines and we made the attack (May 9) just in time, as Pavelka and I investigated the saps with the aid of a candle. They were all loaded and wired ready to be set off. One had been exploded; the Germans, in digging, must have lost their bearings, because the hole was actually nearer their own line than ours. They used a tremendous charge and the explosion must have been terrific, for the result reminded me of the crater of a volcano. It was easily thirty feet deep.

**Stench Was Horrible.**  
"Our bombardment of May 9 played havoc with the German trenches; a great number of the roofs on the huts had fallen during the cannonading, burying alive all the occupants. Around these places the stench was horrible.

"All through these trenches was evidence of heavy losses on the part of the Germans; at intervals arms and legs protruded from the walls and floors, and all in all it was a gruesome journey. As a result of May 9 our line is advanced about two miles, but the Germans hold a dangerous position on the side of a large hill and it will be hard work chasing them off.

"We have been out to dig trenches and, believe me, you sure do work. Imagine getting up and working on the ground about 250 yards from the German line, with them shooting all the time! You bet the men work with a will, and it does not take them very long to get a good trench dug.

**Walk Nine Miles to Work.**  
"We walk about nine miles from this town to the first line, dig a trench and walk back. We leave at 6 p. m. and get back at 5 a. m. The idea of walking nine miles to work.

"There is not much left of this regiment since May 9; the Italians have just been liberated to return to their own army. Our company at present has 55 men out of a full company of 150, but we expect to be filled up with men from Ballbonne and Lyon.

"Well, this war is a great game. The next person who mentions the glories of war to you jump on him with both feet. Picture the charge with the band playing and the men singing—what tommyrot. In the first place the instruments never get near the actual fighting, and in the second place, the men don't care a hang for a song.

**Want War to End.**  
"We have some fun with the boxing gloves, and it is surprising to know how many good boxers there are here. The other day two zouaves turned up; they weighed about 180 pounds each and were very good. One had boxed for the amateur championship of Tunis. They would give many professional fighters a run for the money.

"We are all in the best of health and getting plenty to eat. We are unanimous in wishing for the war to end soon. Take it from me, those who clamor for war the most in the States are those who know nothing about it. War is an ashine waste and I take my hat off to Wilson and his level-headedness."

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## ART GERMAN PRISON LUXURY

Captured Soldiers Allowed to Sketch, Says Embassy Report—Canadians in Modern Barracks.

London.—The official press bureau issues a report of the visits of Doctor Ohnesborg and H. Rivington Pyne of the American embassy at Berlin to the German prison camps for officers at Heidelberg, Villingen and Igelstadt and to the camps for other prisoners at Stuttgart, Ulm, Nuernberg and Wuertzburg.

The report states that Lieut. Ernest McLurg and the Second Canadians at Heidelberg are confined to modern barracks not previously occupied by Germans. The rooms are large and the food good. The German commandant at Villingen has inaugurated daily excursions of the imprisoned officers. Bodies of fifteen or twenty at a time walk through the surrounding country in charge of a noncommissioned officer and three or four guards. Those who are able to do sketching or painting are permitted to go alone or in smaller groups with a single guard.

The report emphasizes the fact that the men are all badly in need of uniforms.

## FINDS BURGLARS UNDER BED

Policeman Makes Rich Haul After Jumping Through Skylight—Shot Fired at Officer.

New York.—How Patrolman Thomas Weber, while off duty at night, came to pull five young men from under a bed on the top floor of the four-story white stone residence of Charles Muller, a stockbroker, at 474 West One Hundred and Forty-first street, is a simply told tale.

Weber was in his home, 476 One Hundred and Forty-first street, when a neighbor told him another neighbor had seen a young man disappear through the coal hole in the sidewalk in front of the Muller home, the Mullers being in Mulberry Park for the summer.

Weber went to the roof of the apartment house he lived in, and thence to the roof of the Muller home, in time not only to see the last of four young men drop through the Muller skylight, but also in time to be mistaken for a burglar by another neighbor. This neighbor fired one shot at Weber.

Weber burst through the locked skylight and yanked five young men from beneath a bed. They were locked up charged with burglary.

## 'WANT AD' ROMANCE SMASHED

Couple Unable to Agree Upon Place of Residence and Divorce Follows.

Chadron, O.—The echo of a want "ad" for a husband placed in a Cleveland paper early in 1911 was heard in common pleas court a few days ago, when Judge Terrence Reynolds granted Catherine Wilkes a divorce from William G. Wilkes.

Wilkes answered the "ad," and nine days after their first meeting the couple were married in Cleveland, where he was a wire worker.

Mrs. Wilkes claimed her husband liked the city and wouldn't stay with her on her Middlefield farm. Wilkes said he had \$4,100 when he married, that his wife took charge of his finances, and he hasn't anything but the interest in the farm.

## TELLS OF WAR'S HORRORS



"We work by day and weep at night," was the heroic remark of a German woman in a hospital in Berlin to Miss Angella Morgan, the post delegate to the recent Women's Peace conference at The Hague, who arrived home recently. "At one of the American Red Cross hospitals in Munich," said Miss Morgan, "we saw scores of poor men who had been blinded in battle. They were making pitiful efforts to learn to read and write under the new conditions. One poor fellow had his face so mangled that he will have to wear a mask over it the rest of his life. He had been engaged to marry when the war started, but his romance was at an end."

through the head can be struck yet ten times more in the second or two that he takes to fall to the ground.

**"Sprained Eye" Epidemic.**  
Malden, Mass.—Opticians are doing a rushing business among Malden women, young and old, as a result of an epidemic of "sprained eye." A mischievous youngster threw a very slippery egg on the floor of an open trolley car among a score or more of women passengers.

## IMPROVE ON NATURE

Breeders Have Done Wonders With "Homing" Pigeons.

For Many Years Efforts to Develop the Intellect of the Birds Have Been Made With a Success That is Remarkable.

Breeders of "homers" are altering the shape of the skull of this variety of pigeon with a view to improving the mentality of the bird.  
The homing pigeon hitherto has had a short, flat skull, sloping away behind. Now, as a result of selective breeding, it is acquiring an elongated cranium with a rounded dome. The improvement of its intelligence accomplished by this means is declared to be surprising. Its brain is bigger and has more room for thoughts.

The "homer" is the only bird that is bred by man for the improvement of its mind. Other pigeons are propagated for color, plumage and incidental "points." Not so the homing variety. What is chiefly required of it is intelligence and memory—though, in addition, it must possess strength, endurance and swiftness of flight. It must have a big chest, with strong



**Homing Pigeon House—This Type of Pigeon Loves Home—It is Upon the Strength of This Instinct That its Usefulness Always Rests.**

fight-muscles; also broad tail feathers, and long, broad wings. Yet another essential qualification is keen eyesight.

Only a few years ago a homing flight of 500 miles in a day was thought phenomenal; today flights of 600 or even 800 miles in 24 hours are not very uncommon. In one recent instance a "homer" accomplished a flight of 1,300 miles—some days being required, however, to cover the distance. It should be understood that the pigeon flies only in the daytime, resting at night. But another important point to consider is that the bird, in flying, usually travels a far greater distance than the shortest route between the place of departure and its destination. It does much circling and makes wide detours, scanning the country over which it passes and looking for familiar landmarks to guide it.

This is where memory—as well as eyesight—comes in. The bird does not find its home by "instinct," but by its remembrance of landmarks—rivers, towns and the general configuration of the terrain.

The common pigeon has the impulse to fly home, but it cannot find its way thither from any great distance because it lacks the requisite intelligence and memory power. In the "homer" this impulse has been greatly strengthened through breeding—so much so, indeed, that it will leave nest and young to get back to the place where it belongs.

A homing pigeon cannot be sent from its home to another place. It will fly home, and in no other direction. At first it is trained for short distances, in the near neighborhood of its home. Then it is liberated at greater and increasing distances—25 miles away, 50 miles away, 100 miles away, and so on. But, for these performances, it is always shipped from home in the same direction. On a new route it would be lost.

The carrier pigeon is misnamed; it is the "homer" that carries messages. The latter has been derived through the interbreeding of several different varieties, chief among which are the carrier, the dragoon, the owl pigeon, and the swift smerie.

The processes of evolution as modified by human control have had no more remarkable illustration than that afforded by the domesticated pigeons, all the varieties of which—fantails, pouters, tumblers and the rest—are descended from one original kind of bird, the "blue rock." But the "homer" is the only pigeon in which the special aim of breeders has been to develop the intellect.

**New Recourse.**  
"The mermen and mermaids have a new way of kidding one another just now."  
"What is it?"  
"When one of them strings the long bow, they advise him to go tell it to the submarines."

**Inoffensive.**  
"You can't stand on the step," warned the conductor, mindful of the safety first campaign.  
"It's all right; he ain't on the step," proclaimed another patron; "he's riding on my foot."

**Convincing Experience.**  
"Why is it that you are so resentful of the idea that imitation is the sincerest flattery?"  
"I once ate a toadstool and I assure you it was no compliment to a mushroom."

**In Olympus.**  
Mercury—"What's the row about Vulcan's falling down like that?"  
Hebe—"Oh, he objected to Jupiter's hanging his mother up, and the old man made a kick about it."

**A Contradiction.**  
"Here's a scientist says that the color of hair can't turn gray in a single night."  
"He's never seen Mayme's when she's forgotten to have her bottle refilled."

## "EYE OF SUBMARINE"

Periscope Believed Brought to Point of Perfection.

Latest Instrument Enables Commander to Be Practically Sure That Deadly Torpedo Will Reach Ship He Would Destroy.

Everybody knows the simple principle of the periscope, but few are aware of the minute refinements of the construction of the perfected instrument, its delicacy and importance.

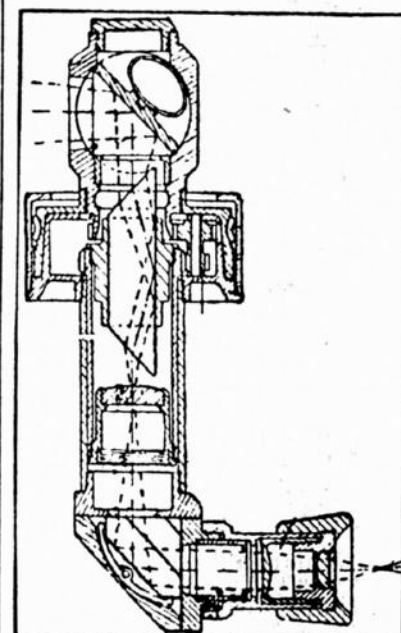
Down in the conning tower, in the semidarkness, with the throbbing of machinery and the hushed hum of the twilight water slipping past the lookout scuttles, the commander of the submarine has been carefully studying the course of his prey and making calculations as to its speed, carefully laying his own course in accordance. Now the time has come to take a chance, for soon the periscope splash will be observed, to result in a fusillade of projectiles, and a twisting, dodging course on the part of the cruiser, and the submarine would be baffled.

The officer takes his final observation, lays his course, presses a button, and the circular-framed picture before him is extinguished. His previously calculated period of blind running expires. If his calculations have been correct, and the cruiser has not changed its course or speed he should be within torpedo range, with the tubes pointing toward the target. Is he?

The periscope is pointed carefully in the direction which should reveal the ship, pointed as carefully and accurately as a gun would be pointed. Everything is in readiness, the crew is standing by the torpedo tubes, and the second they receive their signal the great cigar-shaped missile will be on its way. The commander presses a button. The hydraulic power is released. As quickly as a rattlesnake strikes and withdraws, the periscope shoots up and down. For a fraction of an instant an overwhelmingly large vision of the enemy ship flashes up. His calculations have been correct, and with the speed of thought he reaches for the signal button which will send the "messenger of death" on its way.

Toolate the lookout and the officers on the bridge of the cruiser observe the furrow which marks the approach of the torpedo through the water. The helm is thrown hard, but without avail. Before the ship answers the furrow has ended in a resounding thump against the hull, the explosion follows, and the work is done.

With the old-style periscope this action would have been impossible, granting a sharp lookout had been kept on the cruiser, for the only way the captain of the submarine could have taken his observations would have been to bring his craft sufficiently near the surface to permit the rigid periscope out of the water, and withdraw it again by diving, a much slower process, and one which would have given time for the splash to be seen, in which case quick maneuvering by



Anatomy of Modern Periscope.

the cruiser might have saved it, and a broadside directed toward the splash "destroyed" the submarine.

The periscope is the invention of a Hollander, Telar van Elven, who in 1859 built a semisubmersible boat at Amsterdam. As his craft was intended to run low in the water, in the condition known as "awash," and the difficulty of observation, due to waves washing across the low conning tower some other method than the lookout scuttles was necessary. Van Elven rigged up a contrivance of inclined mirrors at each end of a long tube, the simplest form of periscope. His craft was not successful, but the instrument of observation was, and proved the forerunner of the complicated and delicate instrument in use today.

**Diverse Emotions.**  
"I've bought an automobile."  
"Have you?"  
"Yes. Why don't you congratulate me."  
"I'm waiting to hear what make it is, so I'll know whether to laugh or sympathize."

**Merely a Tradition.**  
First Politician—Once there was a man who said he would rather be right than be president.  
Second Politician—Yes, I remember reading something of that kind in a book of ancient history.

**As Time Rolls On.**  
Miss Overton—Mrs. Newed thinks her husband is one man in a thousand.  
Mrs. Oldwed—Oh, yes, all brides think the same thing—but a year later the man in the case figures as one of the ciphers.

**A Contradiction.**  
"Here's a scientist says that the color of hair can't turn gray in a single night."  
"He's never seen Mayme's when she's forgotten to have her bottle refilled."

BEST FORM OF POULTRY HOUSE

Provides for Comfort of the Fowls and Makes Work of Caring for Them Easy.

AMPLE SUPPLY OF SUNSHINE

Perfect Ventilation One of the Main Ideas in the Mind of the Designer—All Furniture Constructed—So That Its Removal is an Easy Matter.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper.

Poultry houses naturally belong on farms, in villages and in the suburbs of large cities. They are made in many different ways, from the cheapest hovels to fancy architectural designs costing considerable money.

Success with poultry depends upon comfort for fowls, which includes cleanliness. Comfort is provided by building a good poultry house the right size to accommodate the flock in warm, well-ventilated quarters that may be easily kept clean and free from chicken insects.

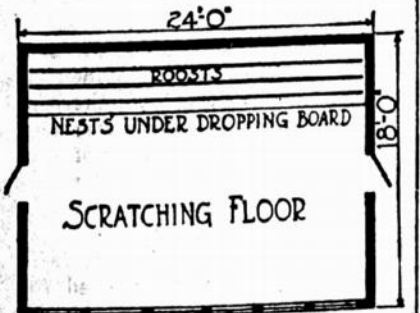
When pure-bred poultry is housed in a building that is properly constructed the work of caring for them



is reduced to a pleasure, and the expense is less than when all sorts of makeshift sheds are used for the housing. Good, well-built buildings are labor savers to as great an extent as the much-advertised labor-saving machinery.

The expression, labor-saving farm buildings, means that labor-saving appliances have reached new possibilities of application because of greater knowledge of construction and equipment. Such buildings include poultry houses.

A style of poultry house that is liked in many sections of the middle West is shown in the accompanying perspective and floor-plan illustrations. It is 24 by 18 feet in size, built with a good concrete foundation which extends a foot or so above the level of the ground.



Floor Plan.

are covered with building paper and matched ceiling boards without beading. The ceiling boards are driven close to prevent wide cracks. After the house is finished it is thoroughly painted outside and inside. The paint is carefully rubbed into all cracks and crevices and rough places in the woodwork.

The idea of placing the windows high up is to let the house during the early spring weeks when sunshine is so greatly appreciated by all kinds of live stock, especially poultry. These windows are hinged at the top. There is a cord attached to the bottom of each window sash which runs over a pulley attached to the ceiling, so the window may be pulled open for summer ventilation.

Ventilation is supplied regularly and continuously in winter by covering the lower front openings with thin cotton or muslin instead of glass. This cotton or muslin is satisfactory and the most natural and satisfactory way of letting fresh air into the poultry house in winter, and it works well in summer.

The air enters under the low roof and follows the slant of the roof back to the roosting quarters. The body heat of the fowls is sufficient to keep up circulation, so that the air in a poultry

house built like this and filled to the limit with poultry, is always in good condition.

The droppings board is not fastened in place. It rests on cleats and fits close against the ends and back of the building so that no draft can come up from underneath. Fresh air must come up along the roof slat directly from the ventilated openings in the front of the house. As the air loads up with impurities it becomes heavier and settles to the floor, and gradually finds its way out through the lower part of the front openings. The circulation of air may be modified by the force of strong winds at times, but the practical working of this sort of ventilation is the nearest right of anything that has ever been applied to the ventilation of poultry houses.

The droppings board has two legs in front to keep the board level and even. The roosts are supported on standards set on top of the droppings board, and the nests are fastened underneath the droppings board. This arrangement leaves the floor of the house free for litter.

All of the house furniture is constructed for easy removal to be carried outdoors for cleaning—a very necessary operation in connection with a poultry house.

The feeder hoppers for holding grit, charcoal and ground oyster shell are hung against the sides of the building. These hoppers have hinged covers that drop down at an angle of about 45 degrees to prevent chickens from roosting on the tops of the hoppers.

Water fountains are hung from the ceiling by means of wires. The fountains have cone-shaped tops to ward off roosting fowls, so that the only perches left in the front part of the house are the edges of dust-bath boxes, which are suspended like the fountains to keep them off the floor. Dust boxes may be partially protected by using a great many hanging wires hitched to a center ring.

When a feeder trough is used to feed mashies it may be constructed to keep the fowls off the center partition by inserting round rods 3/4 inch in diameter and 8 or 10 inches long, so

they stand upright. The top ends of these rods should be made smooth so as not to tear the skin of fowls when they fly up to find a foothold.

It is natural for poultry to roost, so they cannot be blamed for this propensity of theirs. Their feet are constructed by nature to grasp the limb of a tree, and they feel more comfortable when they have something in their claws. Keeping straw a foot deep on the floor of the poultry house provides the best possible means to gratify this natural desire.

Potato Trees.

Great ignorance prevailed in parts of the United States about the potato even in recent years. In a railroad coach sat two men on a journey to the Pacific coast. The train passed through a potato section, and one of these men remarked to his companion: "What a fine field of potatoes?"

Said the other: "Oh, no, you can't stuff me with that. Potatoes grow on trees just the same as pears and other such fruit. When I return I am going to the state university of Alabama to see them growing, and to see the sort of tree it is." The fellow replied: "Well, all I know is, when traveling here last time someone said, 'What a fine field of potatoes.' Perhaps you are right, Bill; they must grow on trees; some country bumpkins tried to fool me."

Sneeze Affects Entire Body.

Will a bright light cause you to sneeze? It does some people, just as do dust, flower pollen and cold. Dust and pollen cause irritation in the nostrils and the sneeze is nature's way of stopping the irritation, by violently removing the irritant. The sneeze from cold, however, is a different process on the part of mother nature. While the dust or pollen sneeze is confined to the nose, the cold sneeze is an act of the entire body and the nose is simply the scene of the explosion. When the body is unduly cold, it makes a spasmodic effort to warm the system and thus jerks up every muscle. The act culminates in the nose.

Arduous Task.

Waverly—What has become of Penelope, your attractive friend?

Marcella—She has been in a bad way for some time.

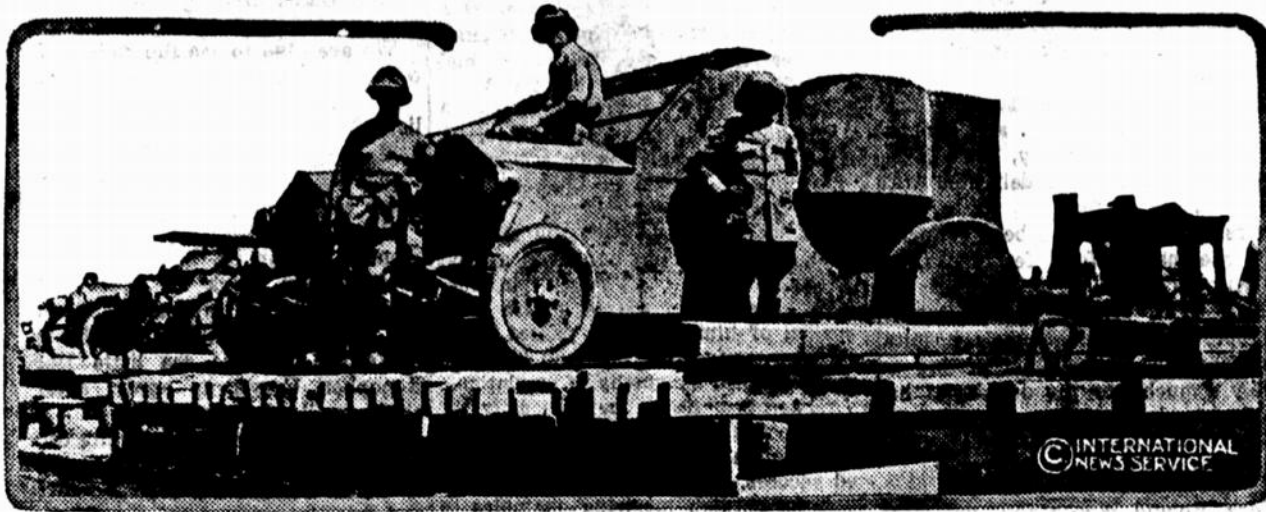
"Not ill, I hope?"

"Rather. You see, she was voted the prettiest girl in town at a carnival contest a few months ago, and she now has nervous prostration from trying to live up to her reputation."—Youngstown Telegram.

Financial Item.

In spite of the demand, gold is usually growing cheaper, and should soon be within the reach of all. Where last year one gold dollar commanded in the open market the price of three dozen eggs it may now be had for two dozen and a quarter. If you have a surplus of eggs on hand now is the time to lay in your gold for next winter.

ARMORED CARS FOR PERSIAN GULF REGION



These armored cars, made for the use of the British troops in the Persian gulf region, are of light construction and wide tread, especially designed for desert work.

GIVE ALL TO FRANCE

Rich and Poor Turn Over Hoarded Treasure.

Peddler and Seamstress Lead Great Line of Patriots Bringing Gold to Maintain Nation's Credit and Defense.

Paris.—Since the Bank of France opened special counters in Paris to receive the people's hoarded gold a few days ago the yellow coins have continued to flow in an uninterrupted stream. Depositors exchanged gold for bank notes in the first four days in Paris to the extent of \$3,000,000. No reports from the provinces have been made out.

Capitalists went to the bank in automobiles, taking little bags of gold to strengthen the credit of France and help in the national defense. In the early morning hours working men and small employers hurried in on the way to their labor to hand in their jealously preserved savings.

First to respond to the call for more gold were a street lemonade seller who brought two napoleons wrapped in a big rag, and a little seamstress, who proudly gave her solitary coin.

All who take gold to the bank get in return a receipt slip as a souvenir.

SEES MOTHER FIRST TIME



Miss Tomsyna Carlyle, the student whose sight has been almost miraculously restored, is here pictured taking a happy look at her mother's face, which for a lifetime of twenty-five years she had been deprived of seeing.

The almost miraculous restoration of the sight of Miss Carlyle as she sat on the deck of the steamer "Bear" en route from San Pedro to San Francisco, Cal., is the topic of much discussion among scientists. But the girl herself waves aside all technical inquiry in the joy of actually seeing things for the first time in her life.

POODLE FED ON \$2 STEAKS

Mrs. John Jacob Astor's Pet Dog Consumes Big Juicy Pieces of Meat.

New Haven, Conn.—Walters at a local hotel told of the visit of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, formerly Miss Madeleine Force, on an automobile trip into New England. With Mrs. Astor was her pet poodle Mizzie, and inasmuch as she was unable to retain the dog at the hotel where she stopped, she sent Mizzie to another hostelry in care of the chauffeur.

HOGS SAVE OWNER'S LIFE

They Kill Three Snakes With Which a Trout Run Man Was Battling.

Clearfield, Pa.—Permitted to roam through the woods at will, several pigs belonging to Henry Smith, a wealthy farmer near Trout Run, developed a great dislike for snakes. Recently when Smith, while trying to kill two rattlesnakes and a blacksnake, which were fighting, was at-

WOULD "UNIONIZE THE MONK"

Court Fines Organ Grinder for Over-time and Cruelty to His Trained Simian.

Palo Alto, Cal.—At the instigation of Mrs. Isabelle C. Merriman, humane officer, John Samponi, Italian organ grinder, was arrested for alleged cruelty to a trained monkey.

Mrs. Merriman claimed that the monkey was jerked violently about in the hot sun and compelled to work 14 hours a day. Evidence presented showed that Samponi had obtained a license from the city authorities and treated his monkey kindly, but the Italian was unable to prove that he did not make "Jockey" work from seven o'clock in the morning until eight at night, with an intermission of only two hours for rest.

Justice Charles imposed a \$10 fine upon the organ grinder for not having unionized the monkey's hours of labor.

SINGS TO HER DEAD BABY

Child Had Drowned in Four Inches of Water While Mother Was in Another Room.

New York.—Mrs. Bernard Morris of 2376 Eighth avenue left her son Philip, fifteen months old, and her daughter Helen, two years old, lying in four inches of water in the bathroom while she went into another room. In a few moments she heard the little girl scream. Rushing into the bathroom, she found the baby floating face downward in the water. Thinking the baby had only turned over, the mother dried him carefully and put him in his cradle.

BURIAL IS STOPPED BY LAW

Woman Gets Injunction to Prevent Interment of Her Uncle in Chelsea (Mass.) Cemetery.

Boston, Mass.—Injunction proceedings to prevent the burial of her uncle, Arthur G. Morse, at the naval cemetery in Chelsea, Mass., because it will cause her grief, humiliation and an irreparable loss if his interment takes place there, have been begun in the equity session of the superior court of Suffolk county by Helen V. Pearson of Philadelphia.

She asks possession of the body "for proper burial in a proper ground." Her action is aimed against George Lee of Boston and George Doherty of Somerville as defendants.

Lee, she says, engaged Doherty, an undertaker, to bury her uncle's body without consulting her. The grave has been prepared at the naval cemetery.

WATCH, GONE YEARS, FOUND

Lost in 1911, Found in 1915 in Feed Yard With Case Only Slightly Dented.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—During the summer of 1911 Clarence Motchenbacher of this city, then a recent graduate from the high school here, lost his seventeen-jewel gold hunting case Illinois watch and fob while working in the hay field in the Ezell stock farm, south of this city.

The watch and fob were found the other day in the feed yard on the Ezell farm by one of the workmen. Motchenbacher's name was on the fob. When found the case was slightly dented and three jewels broken.

Waits 42 Years to Wed.

Harrisburg, Pa.—John A. Snyder, a Harrisburg letter carrier, who is sixty years of age, has left for Los Angeles, where he will marry Mary C. Stemler, formerly of this county.

BIG EDIFICE RUINED

Great Cathedral at Soissons Wrecked by German Shells.

Teuton Missiles Leave It a Venerable Broken Twelfth Century Monument of Desolation—Town is Practically Deserted.

By C. INMAN BARNARD.

Paris.—I made a flying visit to Soissons cathedral—or, rather, what is now left of this superb twelfth century edifice. I found the venerable Abbe Landais, vicar of the parish, standing broken-hearted amid the heaps of ruins, now and then seeking with trembling hands for a fragment of the ancient stained-glass window given by Blanche de Castille, but now lying shattered in piles of broken masonry, wreckage and dust.

In the roofless nave near three ogival doors, once the pride of Romanesque architecture, Abbe Landais greeted me with these words:

"This is a terrible misfortune. Not a single pane of the beautiful stained glass of the rose windows nor of the side windows remains. It was only last Tuesday that an exquisite rose, with its 12 rayons of stained part of a tympanum of large stained glass, a structure of four divisions, was unharmed; but on Tuesday morning a German projectile smashed to atoms this last relic of the stained glass.

"The masterpieces of stained glass art were the crimson and blue portraits of Saint Louis and of Jeanne d'Arc in kneeling postures. These were demolished this week."

As one approaches Soissons posted notices announce "Road repaired. Proceed only at a walking pace. Make no dust." This reminds the visitors that the Germans are entrenched 700 yards away, on the right bank of the River Aisne, and they keep up a constant fire on Soissons, on the cathedral and on the ruins of the ancient abbey of Saint Jean des Vignes, where Thomas a Becket lived for nine years a day.

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The KITCHEN CABINET

The heart is not always a royal mint, with patent machinery to work its metal into current coin. Sometimes it throws out in strange forms, not easily recognized as coin at all.—Dickens.

SUMMER DESSERTS.

A dainty summer dessert is made of one-half cupful of peanuts, one cupful of mashed banana and half a cupful of grated coconut. Arrange on a small plate and pour orange juice over the mixture.

Fruit Foam.—Take a half box of gelatin, one cupful of water, two and a half cupfuls of fruit juice and three eggs. Soak the gelatin in cold water until dissolved; heat the fruit juice, which may be strawberry, raspberry or any other fruit, pour over the gelatin, sweeten to taste, stir all together and strain and cool. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, beat into the jelly until it is foamy, pour into a mold that has been wet and serve with whipped cream. Prepare in time for the gelatin to thicken before using. The day before using is better.

Muskmelon Frappe.—Remove the tops from small muskmelons to form a cover. Take out all the seeds and membrane and place in a sieve to drain out all the juice. Scoop out as much of the soft pulp as can be easily removed and cut it in small pieces. To the juice add a quart of sweetened whipped cream; turn this into a freezer and freeze. Serve in the melon shells, a layer of frappe and a layer of the melon pulp.

Jellied Apples.—Wash, pare, quarter and core six tart apples. Take two cupfuls of sugar and the same amount of water, boil until a thick sirup is formed. Drop the apples into this boiling sirup and cook until clear and tender, taking care to keep their shape. When tender, skim out, place on a platter to cool and measure and strain the sirup; there should be a half pint. Take a package of lemon jello, dissolve in two-thirds of a cupful of hot water, add to the hot sirup, pour over the apples and into a mold. Serve on a platter, garnished with whipped cream.

The seasoning of meat sauces, meats and combinations of meat and vegetables is one of the most important points in culinary art. The careless, haphazard seasoning ruins an otherwise appetizing and wholesome dish. Ruskin says "much tasting means no wasting," so the skillful cook seasons, tastes and seasons again until the right blending is obtained.

Southern Hash.—Put six potatoes, two onions, three green peppers and two large tomatoes all through a meat chopper. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add the vegetables, with a cupful of soup stock and a cupful of onion, carrot, celery and a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, a half dozen cloves, salt and pepper, for twenty minutes. Make a sauce, using three tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, add the strained tomato, a fourth of a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, and the same amount of soda. Place the fish on a hot platter, garnish with lemon quarters, dipped in minced parsley, add a half cupful of thin cream to the sauce and strain around the fish.

Orange Sherbet.—Beat one egg lightly, add it to a quart of milk, and a pint of cream. Dissolve two and a half cupfuls of sugar in the juice of three oranges and one lemon. Add the grated rind of three oranges and one lemon, mix and freeze.

Lemon Dumplings.—Chop the rind of one lemon fine, add it to the juice, mix two cupfuls of bread crumbs with a cupful of suet, add one egg and enough milk to make a paste, sweeten to taste, divide into five portions and place in separate cloths. Boil three quarters of an hour and serve with butter and honey.

Individual Cream Chicken.—Take a tablespoonful of minced chicken, season with a pinch of minced parsley and a squeeze of lemon. Season with salt and pepper and moisten with a spoonful of cream. Put into a ramekin, cover and steam in hot water. Serve on a hot plate with crisp buttered toast and small pats of sweet butter rolled in parsley.

Gooseberry Dessert.—Cook slowly a quart of gooseberries with a cupful of brown sugar in a stone dish in the oven. Arrange slices of sponge cake in a dish, pour over the cooked berries a custard made of a cupful of milk, an egg, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. When cold cover with sweetened whipped cream, sprinkle with chopped pistachio nuts and serve well chilled.

Agout of Veal.—The cheaper cuts may be used for this dish. Steam the meat until very tender with onion, parsley, a fourth of a cupful of vinegar and a bay leaf. Remove from the bones while warm. When cool, cut in pieces for serving, roll each in seasoned flour and brown in hot fat. For the sauce, use a fourth of a cupful each of flour and butter, a third of a cupful of veal stock, a half teaspoonful of Worcester-shire sauce, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and three of horseradish.

Lending to Farmers. Texas bankers who make a practice of lending money to farmers have adopted for their own protection and for the guidance of borrowers, what is known as a "crop rate sheet for safe farming and bank credit." Taking a 40-acre, two-horse farm as a unit, this sheet states the live stock and the quantity of food and feed crops necessary to support on such a farm a family of five. The prospective borrower is requested to state in the same way the actual system

followed on his own farm. The closer the actual practice approaches the system outlined in the rate sheet the better is the farmer's credit.

Unintentional Criticism. "You were not at the theater yesterday when the first representation of your new piece took place."

"I was kept away by an important engagement."

"Indeed! (kindly) Well, you didn't miss anything!"—Fliegende Blaetter (Munich).

Electrical Measuring Instruments. Circular No. 30, recently issued by the bureau of standards at Washington, describes the operating principles of electrical instruments used for commercial measurements, including ammeters, voltmeters and wattmeters. It gives such information on the errors of instruments as will assist those who use them to obtain the most accurate results in any given case. Other related subjects are treated as follows: Current and voltage transformers, which make it possible to meas-

ure currents so large and voltages so high as to be out of the range of ordinary instruments; standard apparatus by which ordinary instruments may be checked; and some notes on the design of electrical instruments.

What Landed Him There. "My good man, what are you in prison for?"

"My convictions."

"Your convictions?"

"Yes, mum. If the jury had acquitted me I wouldn't be here."

It pays to stick to one thing. Only those persons in whose lives some great purpose outweighs everything else, rise above the shoulders of the crowd. The man who minds his own business will soon have a business to mind.

DINNER DISHES FOR COMPANY.

Cut a well cleaned chicken into pieces at the joints, cover with veal broth and let cook until tender. Cook a half cupful of rice, two dozen small onions separately until nearly done, drain and add the chicken with a can of small string beans, rinsed in boiling water. Let simmer about ten minutes when all should be done. Prepare about a dozen and a half small baking powder biscuits. Turn the chicken on a large platter and surround with the hot biscuit.

Martinique Potatoes.—Scoop out the inside of four hot, baked potatoes and force through a potato ricer. Add one and a half teaspoonfuls of butter, the yolk of an egg, three tablespoonfuls of cream, a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and nutmeg. Keep hot and beat three minutes, then add a well beaten white of egg. Shape between two tablespoonfuls and place on a buttered sheet to brown delicately.

French Lemon Jelly.—Rub the peel of three lemons upon half a pound of loaf sugar and dissolve the sugar in two cupfuls of water. Boil until reduced, add the strained juice of the lemons, two cupfuls of water and the juice of an orange. Pour it upon two well beaten eggs and whip well. Then add two teaspoonfuls of gelatin, dissolved in a little boiling water to soften. Pour into a wet mold after being well blended and serve with whipped cream sweetened and flavored with lemon and orange.

Fish Savory.—Cut two small onions in slices and fry lightly in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Add a half pound of cold, cooked fish, cut in small pieces, sprinkle with a tablespoonful of flour and fry a light brown. Dredge with one teaspoonful of curry powder. Fry a little longer and add another tablespoonful of flour. Moisten with four tablespoonfuls of cream, and half a cupful of stock, season with salt, mixed spices and cook for half an hour, then add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice.

Dish up and garnish with parsley and toast points.

Some happy talent, and some fortunate opportunity may form the two sides of the ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made of stuff to stand wear and tear.—Dickens.

SUMMER DISHES.

There is no dessert more popular than the frozen one, in fact almost any combination is welcome after it has been through the freezer.

Orange Sherbet.—Beat one egg lightly, add it to a quart of milk, and a pint of cream. Dissolve two and a half cupfuls of sugar in the juice of three oranges and one lemon. Add the grated rind of three oranges and one lemon, mix and freeze.

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What Landed Him There. "My good man, what are you in prison for?"

"My convictions."

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ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Mrs. Ollie Pann was elected as a delegate to the Mite Missionary convention in Indiana. Sol Butler, star athlete, left Wednesday for the Pan-American track and field games. He will run under the colors of the Rock Island high school. He is anticipating taking a high place in the final scoring. Mrs. Flen Bassett is convalescent, after her recent injury. Mr. Anderson, a former resident of this city, is back. He is renewing old friendships. The Methodist church is preparing for a big rally, so open up your pocket-books and give liberally for the Christian work. The Booster club gave a successful social and concert Tuesday night. The city Sunday school picnic was well attended. Each school got some of the returns from the sale of pop and ice cream. Rock Island won the baseball game from Davenport, 12 to 11. Mrs. Fann's Woods Ray of Chicago stopped Saturday at the home of Mrs. George Reynolds. She left Saturday night for Kansas City. Reuben Work, a well known young colored man of this city, met death last Wednesday by drowning. The funeral services were held from the A. M. E. church. Rev. Wharton conducted the services. Interment took place at Chippianaw cemetery. He left to mourn his loss a wife.

DIARRHOEA QUICKLY CURED.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted for over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Obtainable everywhere.

KEOKUK NEWS.

The Pilgrim's Rest Baptist church Sunday school held their annual picnic Saturday, July 24th, at Cedar Glen. Mrs. F. D. Bland entertained Wednesday, July 21st, at cards in honor of Mrs. Margaret Starnes of Kansas City, Mo., and Misses Francis Reeder and Eva Ogilvie of Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Margaret Starnes left Saturday, July 24th, for Kansas City, Mo., after a six weeks' visit with relatives. Mrs. Marquess and family and Miss Brown of Kansas City, Mo., visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gross. Mrs. George Brainard entertained at cards Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Marquess of Kansas City, Mo. A large crowd attended the annual excursion to Quincy, Thursday, July 23rd, by Mrs. Anna Holmes. About twenty couples enjoyed the dancing party given Tuesday evening by the "High Seven" at Parish hall. The out of town guests were Misses Eva Ogilvie and Francis Reeder of Chicago. Music by South's orchestra. Marie Lewis and Ruth Bland enjoyed a pleasure trip on the steamer Sidney to Fort Madison on Saturday, July 24th, with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Marable. Misses Eva Ogilvie and Frances Reeder left Tuesday, July 27th, for Chicago. Miss Gladys Brummell of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting relatives in this city. Mr. Charles Alden spent last week in Fulton, Mo., visiting relatives. Mr. George Ashby is enjoying a month's vacation at the Panama exposition. Mrs. George Ashby and daughter, Pearl, spent the week-end in Canton, Mo. Prof. Thomas of Carbondale, Ill., occurred the death of Mrs. John Hampton on Tuesday, July 27th. Death was due to paralysis. She is survived by several children. Mr. Silas Kellis returned home Saturday, after a week's visit to his farm in Upton, Wyoming. Miss Beulah Anderson returned home from Quincy, after a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fields. Miss Dora Ware is now able to be out among friends. Miss Marie Broadus is visiting relatives in Marshalltown. The A. M. E. Sunday school enjoyed a picnic at Rand park Friday, July 23.

TRAVELING MAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"In the summer of 1898 I had a very severe attack of cholera morbus. Two physicians worked over me from four a. m. to 6 p. m. without giving me any relief and then told me they did not expect me to live; that I had best telegraph for my family. Instead of doing so, I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and take no substitute. I took a double dose according to the directions and went to sleep after the second dose. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping point, a well man but feeling rather shaky from the severity of the attack," writes H. W. Ireland, Louisville, Ky. Obtainable everywhere.

MONMOUTH, ILL.

Rev. P. H. Lewis was a business caller to Alledo on Friday. The Silver Spray temple of the M. T. lodge gave a lawn fête Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Dayse Laah. It was well attended. Mr. Tom Crane and Miss Mary Crane of near Biggsville were in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Young. The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Calvary Baptist church gave an entertainment at the church Thursday evening. A very nice musical and literary program was rendered. Mrs. Molly Stockes of Reoria, Ill., was in the city to attend the funeral of Mrs. Young. Mrs. Lillian Cottle was in St. Louis last of the week on a business

trip. Mrs. Bland of Burlington visited a few days with Mrs. Birdett. Mrs. Cora More, an evangelist of Chicago, is visiting here on her way home. She filled the pulpit of the A. M. E. church both morning and evening. She will begin a series of revival services there next Tuesday evening. Rev. E. Mason returned to his home in Alton, after conducting the funeral services of Mrs. Young. Mr. Edward Neil was pleasantly surprised on his birthday anniversary by a large number of friends at the home of his mother. Progressive whist, music and games were the main features for entertainment. Dainty refreshments were served by hostesses, Mrs. William Little and Mrs. George Neil. Rev. I. C. Daniels, P. E., is in town for the last quarterly meeting, which will be next Sabbath. This is his last round before conference. Mrs. Daniels is accompanying him. Mrs. L. V. Atsell, who has been visiting for the past two weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Laura Maupin, returned to her home at Shelbina, Mo., Tuesday morning. The Calvary Baptist Sunday school will have their picnic August 12th at Riverside park. Everyone is anticipating an unusually good time. Rev. and Mrs. P. H. Lewis and Miss Julia Meredith attended the quarterly meeting services at Galesburg on Sunday. Rev. Lewis preached in the afternoon.

FORT MADISON NOTES.

Mr. A. Ware of Keokuk, Iowa, was a Fort Madison visitor over Sunday. The entertainment given by the Missionary society of the A. M. E. church last Wednesday evening was a decided success. The members deserve special credit for the unique way in which the entertainment was carried out and for the beautiful decorations. Mr. W. H. Thomas, principal of Carbondale colored schools, spent the past week in the city as the guest of Miss Anna Harper. The members and friends of the Second Baptist Sunday school enjoyed an outing at Crapo park, Burlington, Iowa, last Thursday. They made the trip by the way of the steamer Blackhawk. If you want a pleasant day's outing come to Fort Madison on Wednesday, August 4th. The citizens of Fort Madison are going to give a big celebration and barbecue. Come and enjoy the day. A party of folks enjoyed a fishing party last Thursday. The out of town guest was W. H. Thomas of Carbondale, Ill. Messrs. Floyd and Clarence White of Hamilton, Ill., were Fort Madison visitors Sunday. Miss Anna Harper entertained a few of her friends last Friday evening in honor of Mr. W. H. Thomas. Music was the diversion for the evening.

DAVENPORT ITEMS.

Mr. Eugene Green was a victim of a stabbing affray, which occurred when Mr. Green asked D. F. Droz (white) for some money that Droz had owed him for some time. Droz became infuriated and stabbed Mr. Green in his left side. The attending physicians state that the wound is quite a serious one, as the chest wall is perforated, but the blade of the knife did not reach the lungs. His many friends are hoping for his speedy recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Carter are in Milwaukee, Wis., called there to attend the funeral of Mr. Carter's sister. Mrs. S. V. Bean of Crystal City, Mo., who has been spending her summer vacation in the city with her aunt, Mrs. C. H. Marshall, will leave for her home Friday. John E. Bradford is receiving many congratulations from his many friends on his recent election as senior grand warden. Mr. M. O. Culberson, G. T., and Mr. T. G. Dozier of Clinton addressed Hivited in Keokuk on Friday. Miss Anna Harper of Fort Madison visited in the city Friday. At her home, 1519 Franklin street, ram lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M.,

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, 1910, 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, 1910. I wrote to the 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, so 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 normal, 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. HOELZNER, Lincoln, Penna.

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

Friday evening, which was highly appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bradford entertained Mr. M. O. Culberson of Clinton at a 6 o'clock dinner Friday evening. After a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis, Minn., with Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Stovall and family, Miss Hazel Bussey returned home delighted with her visit. Mrs. Wm. Baker has been suffering with rheumatism for a few weeks, but is reported much better. Mrs. Pres. Miller, who underwent an operation at St. Luke's hospital last week, is reported as getting on nicely, much to the delight of her many friends.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

Mrs. Roland Weeks and daughter, Bertha, who were guests of the Mack Robinson home, have returned. Mrs. Mabel Green Finley is suffering from a fall last Saturday. The concert given under the leadership of Mrs. Florence Allen was a success literally and financially. Mrs. Mabel Crowder entertained a company of friends July 21st, the occasion being her mother's birthday. Misses Ethel Watkins and Dorcas Bell are guests at the E. E. Jones home. Miss Edna Jones entertained a company of friends at her home Saturday evening, July 24, in honor of her guests, Misses Helene Motts, Luba Gwin, both of Washington, and Ethel Watkins, her cousin, of Burlington. Misses Motts and Gwin returned home Sunday night by the way of Ottumwa. The A. M. E. choir gave a sacred concert Sunday night at the church.

L. E. Hanger NEW Elite Restaurant New Reliable Place to Eat Meals 15c and up Lunches or Short Orders Served 304 W. Grand Ave. Des Moines, Iowa

Twenty-five Cents is the Price of Peace. The terrible itching and smarting incident to certain skin diseases is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers.

Tenth Avenue Hotel 1 block from C. W. W. Ry. All Rooms are Warm Short Orders Chop Suey Lunch Room Yockame in connection Chili Con Carne P. F. JACKSON, PROP. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Clinton, Iowa

VIVIAN L. JONES Funeral Director The very best service guaranteed Prices the lowest Calls answered promptly day or night No extra charges for distance—Reverse all phone charges PHONE: 2545 Residence Wal. 0824. Office 513 East Court Ave. Des Moines

Woman's Crowning Glory is Her Hair Why not grow your hair by using Mme. M. Beard Hair Grower It removes dandruff, stops itching of the scalp and makes it grow long, soft and beautiful. Price 50c a box. Send stamp for pamphlet. MME. M. BEARD AGENTS WANTED 519 So. 16th St. St. Joseph, Mo.

MEMBER NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION A Chance for a Bargain. An Irishman who had begun to read a photograph went into a shop to purchase a small bottle in which he saw some of his solutions. Seeing one he wanted, he asked the chemist how much it would be. "What?" said the chemist, "it will be ten cents as it is but if you want anything in it, I will give you the bottle." The Irishman said: "I want a bottle of your hair grower."

FRANCIS J. MOULTRIE DIES.

Yonkers (N. Y.) Daily Statesman Pays High Tribute to Well Known Citizen. Under the caption "Mourning and Mised" the Yonkers (N. Y.) Daily Statesman paid the following tribute editorially to the late Francis J. Moultrie. His funeral was held from the Westminster church in Yonkers, Sunday, March 7. Tributes of respect to the memory of a good man who had lived a good life were paid at his funeral in Yonkers. Merited words of praise were spoken of him who had passed away in his seventy-third year and his character extolled as worthy of emulation. "Emerging from the obscurity of humble birth, he overcame the impediments of race and penury. He achieved success, and the methods employed by him furnish inspiring examples to those who would achieve. They may well be noted and imitated by young people at the beginning of their careers. This venerable citizen was a man of industry and thrift. His honesty was impregnable, his loyalty unswerving and his business integrity pronounced. And he was a man of his word, for his promises were unbroken. He was a helper who helped with heart and voice and hand. "Such stepping-stones should assist any one to advance, and they assisted him. His nature was religious and his uplifting influence strong, both as a layman and as a preacher. He was a consistent Christian. He pointed the right way, and he pointed it well. "Yonkers was better for the life he lived here; Yonkers is poorer because he is gone. This good man was Francis James Moultrie. His loss is mourned, and he is missed by many. Mr. Moultrie was a caterer by profession and was wealthy. He owned the house in which he died and several other pieces of valuable property in Yonkers."

HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY OF PENNSYLVANIA MASONS.

Philadelphia.—One of the notable events to take place among the Masonic fraternity in this city and state this year will be the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Most Worshipful Grand Pennsylvania. The celebration will be held for two days beginning on Thursday, Sept. 23. The connection has established headquarters at 409 South Eleventh street. The members in charge are busy sending out announcements and answering all inquiries concerning the plans and details for the celebration. Representatives of the fraternity from every state in the union are expected to attend this celebration, which will mark a distinct epoch in the history of the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The program for the two days' celebration will be as follows: First Day, Thursday, Sept. 23, 1915, 10 a. m.—The grand lodge of Pennsylvania, subordinate lodges and visiting brethren assemble in Musical Fund hall to listen to an address of welcome by his honor Rudolph Blankenburg, mayor of Philadelphia. Response by P. G. M. William H. Miller, R. W. grand secretary. Oration by John P. Scott, Sec. M. W. grand master. Brief remarks by distinguished visiting brethren. Adjournment at 12 o'clock noon. At 2 o'clock p. m.—Exemplification of symbolic Masonry under the direction of Brothers Thomas W. Collins and Charles Reynolds, grand lecturers of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania in Musical Fund hall. Close at 6 o'clock p. m. In the same hall at 8 o'clock p. m.—Grand reception to the visiting ladies of the Adoptive Rite tendered by the courts of H. O. J. and chapters of the O. E. S. of the city of Philadelphia. Musical Fund hall. Close at 6 o'clock p. m. 8:30 o'clock p. m.—Grand banquet in honor of the centennial anniversary in Musical Fund hall, Locust street, below 9th.

Second Day, Friday, Sept. 24, 11 o'clock a. m.—The grand and subordinate lodges, visiting grand and subordinate lodges and brethren will assemble for street parade, the line to move at 12 o'clock noon sharp. The grand and subordinate commandaries, Masonic Knights Templars and visiting grand and subordinate bodies in full uniform acting as escort to the M. W. grand lodge and visitors, after which a competitive drill will be held and the following prizes awarded: To best drilled commandary, \$300; to second best drilled commandary, \$100; to third best drilled commandary, \$50. Open to all competitors. Chief marshal, P. G. M. Philip H. Edwards. Each commandary to consist of eighteen Sir Knights and three officers. 8:30 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Grand reception at Musical Fund hall. The officials are: John P. Scott, M. W. grand master; William H. Miller, E. W. grand secretary; Peter A. Robinson, chairman; Andrew S. Coles, secretary.

Dr. L. G. Jordan Visits the West Indies. The Baptist denomination in Jamaica, British West Indies, is increasing in numbers. The foreign mission board at 624 South Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, has kept in close touch with its work in the West Indies. The Rev. Dr. L. G. Jordan, secretary of the board, in company with Dr. C. H. Parisha of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Jamaica during the month of March in the interest of the denomination. He will return in time for the national Easter rally, to be held by the Baptist churches and Sunday schools Easter Sunday, April 4.

J. A. Lightfoot to Publish Magazine. James A. Lightfoot, formerly editor of the Advocate at Atlantic City, N. J., will soon begin the publication of a high class thirty-two page monthly magazine, with a staff of experienced writers. The first issue of the magazine is announced to appear in April.

MACON, MO., NEWS.

Rev. Gales preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning. We are glad to see the smiling face of Rev. B. P. E. Gales back again. Miss Aleata Pleasant is on the sick list. Mrs. Ida L. Garnett left Sunday for Kansas City, Mo., to attend the grand lodge session. Dr. J. H. Garnett has returned from a visit in St. Louis. Mr. Hiram Clark will leave Saturday night for Chicago and Kahshaka, Mo., for a visit with his daughters. We are glad to see little Harris Xenophon Crews up again, after a slight spell of sickness. The death of Mrs. Vie Ewing occurred Wednesday. The deceased leaves to mourn her death a host of relatives and friends. Mr. Darlington Austin will leave soon for a month's stay in Kansas City, Mo., with William Garrett. Mr. Garrett will accompany Darlington back to attend Western college. Mrs. Myrtle Smith will render her musical over in Bevier on Wednesday evening. We are very glad to welcome Miss Ida Jones back to our community again for a visit. Miss Maggie Young and sister, Miss Bessie, have returned to St. Louis. Mrs. L. A. Harris of Oakland, Cal., is visiting her father, Mr. H. McGill. Mrs. Edgar Harris and children spent a few days in Callo visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Robue. Mrs. T. Adams of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of her brother. The program which was rendered Sunday evening at the Vine and Broadway church by the Mission Circle was very fine. The Mission Circle will give a picnic at the home of Mrs. E. McElroy. The members of the Vine and Broadway Baptist church are preparing for a big celebration the 4th of August at Steverson park. Mr. Raymond Houston will leave Tuesday night for Quincy, Ill. The death of Mrs. Alec Henderson occurred Monday. Further arrangements are being made for the burial. The funeral of Mr. Bud Brook occurred Wednesday. The deceased leaves to mourn his death a wife and two daughters. There will be a trolley ride Thursday evening, given by the ladies of the Bethel A. M. E. church. Mr. Windsor is the guest of Mrs. H. L. Clark. Mrs. Waid Brown is slowly improv-

ing. Mr. Orval Carter leaves soon for a visit with relatives. Mrs. Ida Ancell entertained a number of young people at a dinner Sunday. Mrs. Cora Harris and daughter, Miss Lucille, will leave the first of August for a visit in Quincy, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn. Summer school at Western college will close Wednesday, July 28th. Dr. J. H. Garnett will leave Monday night for Kansas City to attend the grand lodge. The Macon Women's club met Saturday at the home of Mrs. Ida Ancell. A delightful evening was spent. The Missionary circle will meet Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Taylor. Oh do pay your dues!

PLEASE FOR SELF-RELIEF

Charles G. Dawes' Good Advice to Young Men in Business. This is a hard world in business. It always has been and always will be. There are many good and generous men in it. There are many who will lend a helping hand to you in your adversity, but in the time of need you will not find them among the men who tried to get you to embark in speculation with your little surplus, and to sell you something which would help you to "easy money." Be self-reliant. Make your own investment into investments. When you cannot put your money in a good savings bank. Distrust the popular savings banks as you distrust the political demagogue. Keep your hand on your pocketbook as you travel life—first, to give always in proportion to your means to those who are poorer; second, to hold from those who would take through force or fraud what you need for yourself and yours. You will then, writes Mr. Dawes in the Saturday Evening Post, have your hand where most of the other fellows have only their eyes. In this alone you will have the advantage of them. "When you feel any inclination to come along," said the friend and adviser, "you must say: 'Get thee behind me, Satan.'" "Do what I have said," answered Mr. Erasmus Pinkley, "and I can imagine I might have answered me back: 'Do as all right. We both give in the same way, now, and I don't make no difference to me which leads to salvation.'"

HAVE YOU BEAUTIFUL HAIR? WE are the only Importers and Manufacturers of Real Colored People's Hair. Also Wavy Hair. We absolutely guarantee our hair to stand combing and washing and to retain its color and crimp. Wigs, Plats, Braids, Transformations and Puffs in stock or to order, all shades, none too difficult. Straightening Combs and Toilet Articles. Send two-cent stamp for Price List. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. The Old Reliable Mme. Baum's Hair Emporium 456 8th Avenue 11-35-216 Between 34th and 35th Sts. NEW YORK CITY



The New Thompson Hotel A First-Class Modern Hotel European Plan Rates Reasonable to Blocks from Union Depot Corner of 9th and Park Sts. The Public is Invited.

Magic Hair Grower and Straightening Oil The time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice. Dated July 7, 1915. W. H. Meredith. By J. C. Meredith, His Attorney in Fact. NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE. To W. H. Crooks, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed: You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 2, A. D. 1907, the following described real estate, to-wit: Outlot "B" in the town of Loring, Polk county, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble or if the payment of the taxes for the year 1906, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by W. H. Meredith. That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice. Dated July 7, 1915. W. H. Meredith. By J. C. Meredith, His Attorney in Fact. NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE. To W. H. Crooks, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed: You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 2, A. D. 1907, the following described real estate, to-wit: Outlot "A" in the town of Loring, Polk county, Iowa, was sold to F. F. Pease for the payment of the taxes for the year 1906, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by W. H. Meredith. That the time for redemption from said sale will expire and a deed for said lot will be issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, unless redemption from said sale be made within ninety days from the completed service of this notice. Dated July 7, 1915. W. H. Meredith. By J. C. Meredith, His Attorney in Fact.

Iowa State Bystander

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Send money by postoffice order, money order, express or draft, to the Iowa State Bystander Company. We are prepared to do first-class job work at reasonable prices. All of our work is guaranteed. Communications must be written on one side of the paper only and be of interest to the public. "Brevity is the soul of wit," remember. We will not return rejected manuscripts, unless accompanied by postage stamps. This notice applies to all writers, contributors, agents and correspondents. Sign all articles, write only upon one side of paper, write a plain hand and spell accurately. Do not send in names of persons at parties or receptions nor send in programs to be published before of after the event. Do not give an eulogy or write your personal comment upon the event. Simply tell the news or event in a brief, simple manner and let the readers of The Bystander comment. Write the news of all classes, all societies, all religious denominations, irrespective of your personal whims or ideas. NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. N. B.—Correspondents: Please send your letters that contain news for publication not later than Wednesday to insure publication for the current week; and sign your name, not for publication, but that we may know who writes the news. The Iowa State Bystander is the oldest Afro-American journal published in Iowa. It was established in 1894, and is read by nearly all the colored people of Iowa. We have correspondents in the following towns: Albia.....Miss May Davis Washington.....N. L. Black Burlington.....Mrs. L. M. Abel Monmouth, Ill.....Georgia Norwood Colfax.....Miss Stella Pierson Minneapolis.....Mrs. R. L. Buttner Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....Mrs. Ma Terry Moline, Ill.....Miss Mamie Ritchey Sioux City.....Richard Stewart St. Paul, Minn.....Miss Gladys Hackley Council Bluffs.....Miss Annie Cave Centerville.....Mrs. C. Reed Macon, Mo.....Mrs. Lucy Harris Mason City.....Mrs. Maud Brewster Quincy, Ill.....Mrs. Mattie Lilly Clarinda.....Mrs. J. R. Lane Bland, Miss Ruth.....Keokuk, Iowa Ottumwa.....Mrs. H. Owens St. Paul, Minn.....Mrs. Mattie Hicks Scandia, Iowa.....Mrs. Jewell May Montague Enterprise, Ia.....Mrs. Gertrude Brown Rock Island, Ill.....Mrs. D. J. Johnson Oskaloosa, Ia.....Mrs. Cora Moore Centerville, Iowa.....Crittenden, Miss Cora M. Davenport, Ia.....Mrs. D. S. Johnson NOTICE TO REDEEM FROM TAX SALE. To W. H. Crooks, the person in whose name the real estate described below is taxed: You are hereby notified that at a regular tax sale held in and for Polk county, Iowa, on December 2, A. D. 1907, the following described real estate, to-wit: Outlot "B" in the town of Loring, Polk county, Iowa, was sold to F. H. Noble or if the payment of the taxes for the year 1906, thereon, and a certificate of purchase was duly issued to him by the treasurer of said Polk county, Iowa, therefor, which certificate is now lawfully held and owned by W. H. Meredith. 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