

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

XXII No. 8

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915.

Price Five Cents

Mrs. E. T. Banks still remains quite ill at her home on Enos avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hickman left last Tuesday morning for Sturgis, S. D. to make their future home.

Miss Mammie Dickey of Iowa City is visiting in our city, the guest of Mrs. S. Joe Brown, 1058 5th street.

Miss Alice Tinsley, a senior High School student of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Bailey, 761 11th street.

I have a good room for rent reasonable. Apply at 937 Fourteenth Street Place.

Rev. Edward Pittman of Emporia, Kans., arrived in our city this week. He expects to erect a Church of God in our city.

Mrs. H. R. Graves has returned to her home, 819 13th street, after having undergone an operation at the Methodist hospital two weeks ago.

Mrs. Wm. T. Jones who underwent an operation at Mercy hospital last week is reported better and expects to return home this week.

Mrs. Claude A. Harris and Mrs. Douglas Miller left the first of the week for Chicago, where they will visit the Half Century Celebration and Lincoln Jubilee, which opens August 22nd.

The Twentieth Century H. O. A. Art and Craft club will meet at the residence of Mrs. McGuire, 1180 11th street next Wednesday at 2 30 p. m.

Miss Pearl Parker of Leavenworth, Kans., is in our city visiting her daughter, Miss Lunett Hawkins, at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Hayes, 1349 Fremont street.

DR. THOMAS S. CONNOR
1512 Walker Street
Treats all chronic disease successfully.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Massage and Scientific Treatment

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Smith entertained Aug. 9th, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Price Alexander in honor of their son Jack's seventh birthday. After a three course dinner, they were chaperoned to the Barnum & Bailey circus.

The Mary Church Terrell club met Monday evening with Mrs. Wade H. McCree at the Thompson hotel and had a very interesting lesson, after which dainty refreshments were served. Meet next week with Miss Tabatha Mash, 1243 14th.

The Wednesday Night Bridge club girls enjoyed an auto outing Wednesday evening. After an hours ride in the suburbs of the city they returned to the home of Mrs. Wm. Gray where a dainty lunch was served. A splendid time was had by all.

Mrs. Maude M. Wilkinson left Monday afternoon as a representative of Mount Moriah Tabernacle No. 567, to attend the International Order of Twelve which convened in Mason City this week. She is Chief Preceptress of the order, having been elected the second time by acclamation.

The Corinthian Aid society gave a grand reception at the home of Mrs. Ed Reeves, in honor of their former president, Mrs. Fred Hilton. A dainty two course luncheon was enjoyed by about fifty members of the society. Mrs. Helton expects leave soon for St. Paul for a short visit, after which she will visit Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Philadelphia where she will take up a music course.

The members of Maple Street Baptist church have decided to erect a new church on the present site next year. The building committee is making arrangements for the raising of funds for the new edifice. The building committee is composed of L. J. Lucas, chairman, Earnest Ousley, secretary, C. C. Cox, John Mathews, J. Frith, C. Banks, R. Webb, T. C. Brown, R. Carter, W. H. Kilbert, D. T. Mosley.

The Home and Foreign Missionary Baptist of Maple Street Baptist church held their annual service Sunday, Aug. 8th at the above church, to a large audience. The following program was rendered: Invocation by Rev. Bolden; Paper, Mrs. M. Finley; Vocal Solo Mrs. B. Black; Paper, "Missionary Work," Mrs. Florence B. Taylor; Sermon by the pastor, Rev. S. Bates; Collection lifted by Mr. M. Finley and Mrs. Warden, a neat sum being realized; benediction by Bro. Couch. The choir rendered several nice selections. Mesdames H. West, Maud Taylor and Florence B. Taylor composed the program committee.

Mrs. S. Joe Brown, president of the Iowa Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, leaves Sunday evening for Chicago, where she will represent her federation on the program of the

Northwestern Federation of Colored Women, and will also be one of the representatives commissioned by Gov. Clarke to represent this state in the National Negro Educational Congress, both of which meetings convene on Monday, the 16th.

Miss Carrie Watson was successful in recovering her watch, which was a graduating present, and mesh bag that were stolen from the Thompson hotel several weeks ago.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS CLUB.
The High School Girls club met last Sunday afternoon on the library lawn, after bidding farewell at the union station to one of the members, Miss Bessie Graves, who has been visiting in the city for the past two months.

Plans were laid for a house party to be in the near future for the elderly ladies.

The next meeting will be Sunday, August 15th, at the home of Miss Meredith Humbard, at which time Miss Georgia Williams will tell of her trip to the eastern cities; also the third chapter of "The Heir of Slaves," by Wm. Pickens, will be discussed by Miss Edna Johnson.

LYCEUM REPORT.
The Des Moines Negro Lyceum held an interesting meeting last Tuesday evening at the home of the vice president, Mr. Malcolm Griffith, at which time an excellent review of the August Crisis was given by Miss Voletta London, a student of the State university. Two visitors were present in the persons of Miss Tinsley, a senior high school student of Chicago, and Miss Dickey of the State university.

The society was favored by an interesting talk about the Chicago high school girls' club and a history of the F. W. and Y. M. A. S. of Ashville, North Carolina, by Misses Tinsley and Dickey, respectively.

The presence of all Lyceum members is desired at the home of Prof. Warricks, 1006 Thirteenth street, on Thursday evening. The purpose of this meeting is to prepare for a concert, which will be given in the near future. The proceeds will be used to defray the expenses of the Lyceum delegates to the inter-state.

The next meeting of the Lyceum has been postponed to afford the members an opportunity to hear the musical which is to be given by Miss Redman on Tuesday, the 24th. The society will resume its weekly meetings at the home of Miss Mildred Griffith, 1529 Capital avenue. A musical solo will be rendered by Mr. Malloin Griffith. The ultimate effect of the grandfather's clause will be discussed, with Attorney Rush as leader.

NORTH HIGH ACREAGE
The only Negro colony in the middle west has been organized by Messrs. O. L. Coleman and J. W. Hill the 3rd of April, 1914, with the following persons: Rev. O. L. Coleman, Rev. J. W. Hill, Messrs. Everett Drew, John Malone, A. L. Burrell, Mr. Martin, Isaac Brown, J. R. Davis, Oley Martin, John Thomas, T. L. Stewart, Mr. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson.

The colony was started when Rev. J. W. Hill and Rev. O. L. Coleman purchased their property, after which they asked the company to let it be known as a Negro colony, which they did. There are more than fifteen in the colony and others are being encouraged to do the same. Those who have already built their homes are Rev. J. W. Hill, Mr. Martin and Mr. Everett Drew.

GRAND CHAPTER R. A. M. AND GRAND COMMANDERY MEET
Rock Island, Ill.—(Special to the Bystander).—The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Illinois and Iowa held their thirty-second grand sessions at their own Masonic home in this city, the grand chapter on Monday and the grand commandery on Tuesday and Wednesday. At the conclusion of the session on Monday the grand chapter elected the following officers:

Rev. S. B. Walkup, Moline, Ill., grand high priest.
Frank Coleman, Chicago, department grand high priest.
J. H. Washington, Galesburg, grand king.
Geo. Augustus, Chicago, grand scribe.
W. E. Berry, Chicago, grand treasurer.
John W. Smith, Chicago, grand secretary.
Frederick Harding, Chicago, grand lecturer.
Chas. Scott, Chicago; G. G. Fletcher, Galesburg, and A. Horne, Chicago, grand trustees of Masonic home.
The grand high priest appointed the following:

Moines, Iowa.
On Tuesday evening the six knights in full dress uniform attended a reception at the Masonic hall, tendered by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star, which also held its grand session in this city this week.

Welcome addresses were delivered by Mayor Smith, City Attorney Scott and Worthy Master Marshall of the local chapter and were responded to by Grand Commander Lee, Grand High Priest Walkup, Grand Matron Ross, Grand Patron Shepard and Grand Master Martin, after which the six knights led the honored ladies in the grand march by the delightful music of the recently organized Rock Island cornet band.

On Wednesday afternoon the six knights entertained the honored ladies of the O. E. S. at a picnic on the beautiful campus of the Masonic home, which is the joint property of the grand lodge, grand chapter and grand commandery, and which all declared to be a credit to the race as well as to the fraternity.

At the conclusion of the grand commandery the following were elected and installed officers for the ensuing year:

Sir Henry Young, Chicago, right eminent grand commander.
Sir L. W. Dickerson, Chicago, deputy grand commander.
Sir E. T. Banks, Des Moines, grand generalissimo.
Sir J. D. Reynolds, Chicago, grand captain general.
Sir H. E. Burris, Rock Island, grand prelate.
Sir A. Horn, Chicago, grand treasurer.
Sir Wilbur Burton, Chicago, grand recorder.
Sir H. Singleton, Decatur, grand senior warden.
Sir A. J. Young, Springfield, grand junior warden.
Sir A. A. Henderson, Chicago, grand instructor.
Sir J. H. Slaughter, Rock Island, grand standard bearer.
Sir J. A. Walker, Springfield, grand sword bearer.
Sir C. T. Berry, Chicago, grand warden.
Sir C. H. Brazzleton, Chicago, grand sentinel.

Past Grand Commander Albert R. Lee, Champaign, was elected to represent the grand commandery at the international conference of all Negro Masonic grand bodies to be held in Chicago in August, 1916, at which time and place the next grand sessions of all three of the above grand bodies will also be held.

EDITOR'S OBSERVATIONS.
Keokuk, Iowa.
The great dam so recently constructed is still the talk and admiration of the tourists and visitors. Here we have one of the largest and oldest colored communities in Iowa. There are about 4,000 colored people in Lee county and the largest number of them live here. Still we have some old and highly respected as well as successful farmers, perhaps more than in any other county in Iowa. Mr. Orange Fields is one of the old and highly respected citizens here. He is a carpenter. At this time he is quite sick and the friends throughout the state and Illinois will be sorry to learn of his illness, but we hope for him a speedy recovery. Austin A. Bland is again back in his blacksmith shop. Sam Brown, a contractor, has been sick. In fact there is lots of sickness in this town, as you no doubt have seen from their regular correspondence. Mr. W. W. Gross, Mr. A. F. Johnson are still on the mail force as regular carriers. Mr. Alonzo Drain, who is a special carrier, is hoping to be placed on as regular before long. Mr. A. J. Fields still runs his grocery store, assisted by his wife, and they are doing well. Mrs. Jennie Freeman has a restaurant and is doing nicely. Her husband is not on the police force any longer. I understand there are no colored police at present. Selby Johnson has been sick, but is improving. W. H. Jones is still conducting his first class tonorial shop.

The churches are doing fairly well. The A. M. E. church is pastored by Rev. Butler. Rev. Helm is still at the Baptist church. The Episcopal parish is filled by a white minister, whose name I cannot recall. This is a splendid place for colored people in business. Those who have been here the longest seem to be getting along nicely. Race feeling is moving along smoothly.

Our next stop was in Quincy, Ill. Here we find the colored people about as usual. Rev. T. L. Smith is in charge of the Baptist church. He was formerly from Keokuk. He still belongs to the Masonic fraternity in Keokuk. His wife is very sick. Mr. W. W. Fields, formerly of Keokuk, is still running his grocery store and is doing nicely. Mrs. E. K. Easton is living at the same place and is doing well. Mr. J. Jackson, Mrs. Minnie Harris, Edward Duncan, M. E. Young and Mrs. M. Willis are worthy citizens and doing well. Mr. Munday is still running his shining parlor and has a large trade. Mr. M. Bass is running his barber shop, doing well. I happened to be here on St. John the Evangelist's anniversary and assisted the Masons in commemorating that event. We had a splendid meeting at the A. M. E. church. Rev. C. R. McDowell of Hannibal delivered the principal address, which was a

masterpiece. The grand master of Iowa made several remarks, as did several other invited members.

GALESBURG, ILL.
Mr. John Ward and Mrs. Mollie Crew left Monday evening for Champaign, Ill., to attend the convention of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and Household of Ruth. They will represent Little Gee lodge, No. 9511, and Olive Branch, No. 389.
Mr. John Britton and Mrs. Jennie Skinner left Monday morning to be present at the same body as delegates for Surprise lodge, No. 9466, and Progressive lodge, No. 4989.
Mr. Eugene Brown is here looking after his brother, Mr. Robert Brown, who is seriously ill at St. Mary's hospital.
Mrs. Mary King met with quite an accident; stepping out the back door of her home she fell and sprained her ankle. Dr. Auster is the attending physician.
Miss Blanche Smalley and Miss Nellie Sommers left for Peoria to be present at a house party.
There will be a dance given in Central hall August 4th by Mr. J. W. King and Earl McGill.
Miss Waunita Richardson gave a party at her home on Mulberry street to a number of her friends last Friday evening.
Mrs. Everett Murphy and little daughter, Roberta, of Monmouth, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hawkins.
Miss Helen Wilson gave a party at her home on West First street in honor of Miss Naomi West of Indiana.
Miss Edna Williams of Monmouth is spending the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Finney.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hawkins entertained at dinner today in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Gross, Mrs. H. Stokes of Monmouth and Mrs. Florence Hurly and daughter of Pittsfield, Ill., and Mrs. Eugene Mason and family of Galesburg.

DAVENPORT ITEMS.
Mr. Jacob Bacon, a resident of this city for the last seventeen years, died suddenly at his home last Wednesday evening of acute gastritis. Mr. Bacon ate a very hearty evening meal, went to a confectionery and bought ice cream and was stricken on his way back home. He died an hour later. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the Third Baptist church, of which he was a faithful member. Rev. F. K. Nicholson officiating, assisted by Rev. J. P. Sims.
Dr. C. F. Wright and Mr. Logan Marshall took an automobile trip to Iowa City last week and camped out a few days. They report a fine time. Evangelist Wilson of Jamaica preached at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening.
Mrs. Rev. Sims and her Sunday school class had a picnic Monday afternoon at the playgrounds.
Mrs. Rev. Boyd of Moline visited in Davenport last Friday, a guest at the Mrs. Della Marshall home.
Mrs. D. S. Johnson entertained last Saturday afternoon for Mrs. Emma Lucas of Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. Gertrude Stephens of Enid, Okla.
Rev. and Mrs. Coleman, evangelists, are in the city and hope to be able to hold meetings here.
Mrs. C. H. Marshall and Miss Della Watkins are conducting a mission Sunday school among the children on East Tenth street. They meet every Sunday afternoon at 3:30. Visitors are welcome.
Mrs. Eugene Perkins, left today for Quincy, Ill., and several points in Missouri.
Blind Reed, the musician, is in the city and will give a concert at Bethel A. M. E. church Wednesday evening. Please telephone your news to 4047-Y.

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

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
The Bible class of the A. M. E. church and under the leadership of Mrs. M. Hall gave a picnic at Prospect park. A large crowd was in attendance. The booster club gave a concert Tuesday at the Baptist church.

The Ladies' Progressive Art club gave an interesting concert Thursday at the McKinley Baptist church. Aunt Phoebe's Album was a very entertaining affair.

Sol Butler left last Thursday morning for the Pan-American games at the exposition. He will be one of the galaxy of colored stars (four in number) who are expected to add lustre to the fame of Negroes' athletic abilities. He will run the world champion sprinter, Howard Drew (colored) and Howe, 220 yard champion (colored).

Mrs. Fannie Ray, cousin of Mrs. G. W. Reynolds, was in the city visiting at 527 Seventh street. Mrs. Ray resides in Chicago. She continued on to Kansas City, Mo., after leaving this city.

Mr. Alfred Moore is spending his vacation at home. He is a student of Tuskegee Institute.
Mr. Louis Windsor will take a post

graduate course at the high school.
Mrs. W. M. Stoner is still visiting in Omaha.
Mrs. Harding has moved to Moline. Mrs. M. Clay has been very sick, but has improved a great deal. All hope for her speedy recovery.

CLARINDA, IOWA.
(Special to the Bystander.)
One of the social events during the K. of P. grand session was a 6 o'clock dinner by Susie Lee in honor of some of the Des Moines delegation and two members of the Nebraska band, which were present.
Those who went to Maryville on Wednesday to the 4th of August celebration were Misses Winnie Stewart, Susie Lee, Katie Moss, Callie Arnett and Mrs. Tillie Lee and Mrs. Maud Jones.
Miss Stewart and Miss Lee were accompanied home by Mr. Robinette and Mr. Parker of Omaha.
Mrs. Theo. Pemberton was pleasantly surprised by a visit from her sister, Miss Dickerson, and Mrs. Green of Sioux City.
Miss Susie Lee will leave Tuesday for a week's visit in Omaha with Mrs. Emma Davis and from there she will return to her home in Des Moines.

CLINTON, IOWA.
Barnum & Bailey's circus and Terry's Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. will be the attractions this week Wednesday.
The annual picnic of the A. M. E. Sunday school was held on July 29th. Notwithstanding the threatening weather a good number were present. A good time was enjoyed, with games of all kinds, and the contests for which prizes were given created considerable interest.
Mrs. Rebecca James of Chicago is a guest at the home of her cousin, Mr. F. F. Jackson. She is accompanied by her daughter. Before their return home they will visit with Mr. F. H. McCracken indefinitely.
The many friends of Mr. Eugene Green are glad to hear of his recovery from the assault which he suffered several days ago.
Send in your name as a subscriber to the Bystander.

Mrs. Mary Anthony and Mrs. Fred Anthony have returned to their home in Boone, after spending a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anthony for the past two weeks.
Miss Mamie Lewis, niece of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Jackson, will leave soon for Chicago. She will later go to Asbury Park, N. J., where she will remain indefinitely, returning to Clinton some time in September.
Mrs. Asa Williams of Burton has returned home, after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, and brother, James.
W. L. Luckey of Chicago is the guest of relatives this week, while in attendance at the Masonic gathering in Rock Island.
Cora Judon, who was severely scalded some time ago, is now well on the road to recovery.

OMAHA, NEB.
A pretty afternoon sitting was arranged by the Mite Missionary society Friday afternoon at St. John's A. M. E. church. The design was a Japanese room in which sat thirty-two women, with Mrs. Johnson of Alabama and Mrs. Lucas of Helena, Mont., as honored guests. After spending a delightful hour in chat and refreshments the president outlined plans for meals to be served by the society at the church during the grand lodge. Kodak pictures of the party were taken by the president, Mrs. W. T. Osborne.
The missionary program by the Sunday school on Sunday was a rare treat. The solo by Master Jesse Glove, age 9, "He Lifted Me," created great interest and praise. Also the dialogue, "Converting my Sunday school class," by Misses Ricks, Thomas and Majors. Other solos, papers and instrumentals were all well rendered and appreciated.
The Junior Aid met with Miss Pearl Ray on Maine street.
The chicken dinner given by the Senior Aid was a success and the ladies will continue to have dinner the last Thursday in each month.
St. John's A. M. E. church, Eighteenth and Webster, will be the headquarters of the U. B. F. and S. M. T. grand lodge. Persons wanting good homes will find a committee at these headquarters.
Bishop Evans Tyree preached a powerful instructive sermon at the A. M. E. church Monday evening.
The W. U. club of St. John's had an outing at Miller's park Friday.
The ladies of St. John's A. M. E. church will serve three meals a day at the church during the U. B. F. and S. M. T. grand session. The church is within walking distance to the court house, where the session will be held.
Mrs. Lucille Terry, who was visiting her mother, Mrs. Kelly, of Omaha left Saturday for Des Moines with her daughter, Willa Mae.
Mrs. Vera Perry, formerly Mrs. Vera Center, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Kelly. Mr. Perry is there also.
Rev. W. F. Botts left Tuesday evening for Hannibal, Mo., to attend the Masonic grand lodge.
Miss Elizabeth Gibson, who has been sick, was able to be out to church.
Mr. Simon Jeffers of Des Moines was in our city all week visiting his daughter, Mrs. Goldie Kingbad and

Mrs. Lizzie Everett.
The funeral of Mr. Eli Cartright, an old citizen of our city, was held at the A. M. E. church Friday, August 6th. Interment in Forest Lawn cemetery.
The funeral of Mrs. Agee, an old citizen, was held Sunday, August 9, from Obee chapel. Interment in Forest Lawn cemetery.
Miss Gretchel Buford of Kansas City, Mo., is in our city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Buford, on Twenty-seventh avenue and Grant.

KEOKUK NEWS.
Mr. William Steele is ill at his home, 409 N. Tenth street.
Mrs. M. E. Dixon, Mrs. Adelia Wilson and daughter, Imogene, and Miss Isabelle Aikens are attending grand session of the Order of Tabernacle in Mason City.
Mr. George Kelles is attended the grand session of Knights of Tabor.
Miss Katherine Owens and niece, Miss Elizabeth Gross, left Saturday for a few weeks' visit in Springfield and Chicago, Ill.
A large crowd attended the emancipation celebration held at Quincy, Ill., August 4th.
There will be a jubilee concert at Pilgrim's Rest Baptist church Monday evening, August 16.
Mrs. Jennie Freeman leaves Saturday for Omaha, Neb.
Mr. George Ashby returned home Saturday from the west, accompanied by his nephew, Mr. Louis Ashby.

OTTUMWA, IOWA.
Miss Mabel Spotts was in the city visiting friends.
Mr. Sam Downey, son of Elizabeth Downey, met a tragic death in Kansas City, Mo. The remains were brought to this city and laid to rest in Ottumwa cemetery.
Mr. Luther Williams departed this life at his home on West Mechanic street. The remains were taken to Missouri for interment.
The stewardesses of the A. M. E. church gave an entertainment at the church. A large crowd attended and a splendid financial success.
The different auxiliaries of the Second Baptist church made a financial report for the year. It shows the splendid work done by the members, the best in many years. Great praise is due T. J. Carr for his excellent leadership.
W. S. Page delivered a splendid sermon that was enjoyed by all.
Wendell Johnson has gone to Chicago to fill a position in which he was successful in obtaining.
Mr. William Thompson, Mr. Dave Wilson and family and T. Davis and family are quarantined in with the smallpox.
Mrs. H. Owens has returned home from the M. M. S. convention, Chicago branch. A very successful meeting was held and Des Moines district is second to none. Net proceeds were \$1,200 and about twelve more locals to be heard from.
Mr. D. Abner has been appointed superintendent of the schools of Oklahoma City. We are glad to hear of the promotion.
Miss Bessie Owens, a teacher in Kansas City, was a visitor at the parental home of Charles Owens on Caldwell street.
Mr. and Mrs. James Black have gone to Hannibal for a visit with their parents.
Mrs. Frankie Andrews is in Quincy visiting.

RECOMMENDS Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.
"I never hesitate to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Sol Williams, merchant, Jesse, Tenn. "I sell more of it than of any other preparation of like character. I have used it myself and found it gave me more relief than anything else I have ever tried for the same purpose." Obtainable everywhere.

WATERLOO NEWS.
The Ladies' Aid society of Linton Methodist church gave a play Thursday evening at the A. M. E. church, which every one enjoyed very much. After the play they retired to the lecture room, where the Busy Bees society of the A. M. E. church served refreshments, and again every one reported a glorious time. The proceeds went for the benefit of the trustees department.
Mrs. I. W. Bess and Miss Carrie Bugg took leave Saturday morning for a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Mrs. H. T. Randolph and granddaughter, Ladinia, from Whitman, Iowa, are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Bowles.
Mrs. Bettie L. Berkly from Whitman, Iowa, spent the week with her uncle, Rev. J. W. Bowles.
Mrs. Robert Garland entertained a few friends Tuesday evening in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Mattie Richards of St. Louis, Mo.
Little Helen Bowles entertained a few of her friends Thursday in honor of her two-year-old birthday. Out of town guests were Ladinia Randolph of Whitman, Iowa.
Mr. Samuel Edwards is on the sick list this week.
Sunday was another glorious day at Antioch Baptist church. Covenant meeting in the morning. Pastor preached to a large audience in the evening. Everybody went away rejoicing.
Mrs. Fern Dowden entertained at breakfast Tuesday morning Rev. J. W. Bowles.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.
(Special to Bystander.)
Mrs. C. F. Gilmore, Mrs. Mary Sellers, Mrs. Lulu Roberson, Mrs. M. Eubanks of Fort Madison, Mrs. Geo. Green and Mr. Edward Roberson went to Mason City to attend the grand session of the International Order of Twelve this week.
Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.
"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes," says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by all dealers.

Chance to Make Up.
"Why so sorrowful, girl?"
"We have parted forever. He writes me to send back the ring."
"Get him to call for it," advised the experienced friend—Louisville Courier-Journal

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.
Mesdames Maud Hoage, Ella Glass and Kittie Terrill left Monday evening for Rock Island, Ill., to attend the grand chapter O. E. S.
The boat excursion given by the A. A. A. association Monday evening was the largest of the season and was a success in every way.
The daylight boat excursion given by the H. Y. W. K. on the 22nd ult. was very successfully carried out. They had an ideal day. Rev. R. H. Cato of Cedar Rapids was the guest of honor and spoke during the day. Everybody on board enjoyed the trip.
Rev. Cato filled the pulpit at St. James A. M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. The Rev. is a good speaker and left a favorable impression on those who heard him.
Rev. E. H. McDonald of Memorial Baptist church attended the funeral of the late Dr. E. J. Fisher in Chicago last week.
Our community was pained to learn of the death of Dr. M. C. B. Mason and we feel that the race as well as the M. E. connection has lost a valuable man, who will be greatly missed.
The members of the Self-Culture club will hold their annual picnic Thursday, August 12th, at Wildwood.
The St. James A. M. E. choir will also picnic at Wildwood on Thursday.
Mrs. Susan Parker of Peoria, Ill., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Rev. and Mrs. B. N. Murrel 788 St. Anthony avenue.
Miss Alma Parks of Chicago is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Bettie Jones, 183 Charles street.
Pilgrim Baptist church has one of the best graded Sunday schools in the twin cities. If you don't believe it, just go and see for yourselves. Mr. Willis is the superintendent and he has an efficient corps of officers.
Please be ready for the Bystander agent soon.

Mrs. Mattie Wade Hicks leaves Sunday morning, August 15, for Chicago to attend Northwestern Federation Educational Congress and the Lincoln jubilee and half century celebration.

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MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA.
(Special to Bystander.)
Mrs. C. F. Gilmore, Mrs. Mary Sellers, Mrs. Lulu Roberson, Mrs. M. Eubanks of Fort Madison, Mrs. Geo. Green and Mr. Edward Roberson went to Mason City to attend the grand session of the International Order of Twelve this week.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.
"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes," says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by all dealers.

Chance to Make Up.
"Why so sorrowful, girl?"
"We have parted forever. He writes me to send back the ring."
"Get him to call for it," advised the experienced friend—Louisville Courier-Journal

ST. PAUL BUDGETARIAN.
Mesdames Maud Hoage, Ella Glass and Kittie Terrill left Monday evening for Rock Island, Ill., to attend the grand chapter O. E. S.
The boat excursion given by the A. A. A. association Monday evening was the largest of the season and was a success in every way.
The daylight boat excursion given by the H. Y. W. K. on the 22nd ult. was very successfully carried out. They had an ideal day. Rev. R. H. Cato of Cedar Rapids was the guest of honor and spoke during the day. Everybody on board enjoyed the trip.
Rev. Cato filled the pulpit at St. James A. M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. The Rev. is a good speaker and left a favorable impression on those who heard him.
Rev. E. H. McDonald of Memorial Baptist church attended the funeral of the late Dr. E. J. Fisher in Chicago last week.
Our community was pained to learn of the death of Dr. M. C. B. Mason and we feel that the race as well as the M. E. connection has lost a valuable man, who will be greatly missed.
The members of the Self-Culture club will hold their annual picnic Thursday, August 12th, at Wildwood.
The St. James A. M. E. choir will also picnic at Wildwood on Thursday.
Mrs. Susan Parker of Peoria, Ill., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Rev. and Mrs. B. N. Murrel 788 St. Anthony avenue.
Miss Alma Parks of Chicago is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Bettie Jones, 183 Charles street.
Pilgrim Baptist church has one of the best graded Sunday schools in the twin cities. If you don't believe it, just go and see for yourselves. Mr. Willis is the superintendent and he has an efficient corps of officers.
Please be ready for the Bystander agent soon.

AFRO-AMERICAN COLLINGS

For a long time it has been suspected that the art of working iron among the Negroes in Africa. Now it is so well confirmed that there seems little doubt about it.

Bronze was the first metal of which man availed himself. Just how that came about is uncertain. Copper and tin were abundant, but were of little value for weapons or cutting implements, when someone conceived the idea that by combining them a serviceable set of tools was easy.

It is believed that the idea may have come from Asia Minor, where the two metals are found in combination. All the weapons of the Homeric age were bronze, and steel swords and knives do not appear to have been common until about 700 or 800 years before the Christian era.

Archaeologists have come across specimens of iron in Egypt which have puzzled them. Recently in opening some graves in Nubia, the ancient Ethiopia, an iron spearhead was found in good condition. The grave dates from about 3400 B. C. and in any event was long before iron was known elsewhere.

This spearhead was discovered by an expedition of the University Museum, Philadelphia, which was excavating for ancient relics. It is now in the museum, and the astonishing thing is that it is precisely like the spearheads made by the natives in Africa today.

The native village blacksmith is an important personage. He is usually a wanderer, like the traveling tinker, but there seems to be a rather closely organized guild among them. The bellows are small and are worked generally by two men. They keep the fire very hot. The smith often uses a stone for an anvil, and his hammers are very rude. Seeing these crude implements, one would never suppose it possible to accomplish much, but they turn out some really admirable work.

They work with considerable ceremony and are highly esteemed. Witchcraft enters into their ceremonies and the natives believe that only thus can good work be accomplished.

The appearance of the blacksmith is the sign for ceremonial dances in the village. All join in dancing and do not seem to enervate the natives and apparently takes the place of sleep.

The African villages are kept so clean that the university explorers on their return were shocked at Philadelphia and New York. In Africa the chief is the head sweeper, and if everything is not as neat as a pin he is deposed and sometimes loses his head—not his official head, but his real one.

The native ironworkers of darkest Africa are fast disappearing, because traders are gradually entering the country and selling cheap wares, which puts the Negro smith out of business. There still remains, however, a number of sections where the smith is a mighty man, even more respected than he of whom Longfellow sang.

The work of the native smiths always begins with dancing, in which the entire village joins. Then there is a feast. Next day, if iron has to be smelted, the ore is first offered to the image of the native god by the handsomest girl of the tribe. Throughout the work the chief is in attendance, watching the smiths as they sit in a ring.

Every day the bell of Eton college chapel is tolled for a quarter of an hour for Etonians killed in the war.

In one of the young ladies' schools in a suburb of Berlin the pupils sent a committee to the principal asking her to discontinue instructions in French and English, as it would be unpatriotic to learn the language of "nations who, in such an infamous manner, had dragged Germany into war." It took the principal considerable time to show the girls why their request could not be complied with.

At a Christmas-tree festival in South Paris, Me., the gifts were taken from the tree by a young lady who had recently been married. During the distribution she found one package with a name she didn't recognize, so she laid the gift aside. As the packages disappeared she began to wonder where her own was, and finally realized that the discarded package bore her own new name.

If it is anything her husband told her about his life before he married her, a wife never forgets it.

Potatoes, cabbage, celery, cauliflower, lettuce, carrots and turnips of fine quality are extensively grown in Yukon territory, Canada. Potatoes are the principal crop, retailing at five cents a pound.

If you want to hear a lot of reasons talk to the ball player who has been released.

A government survey has resulted in ranking the Yukon river in fifth place among the great streams of North America.

Many instances are related of the marching powers of the Russians. One soldier states that during the strenuous advance at Ossoviec the troops marched more than seventy miles in two days.

Columbia university again claims the largest registration in this country, having 10,961 students. The university of California is second with 4,491.

Canada's dairy products are worth

In a considerably enlarged and greatly improved form the Negro Year Book for 1914-15 makes its appearance. The success of the previous issues has encouraged the publishers to believe that there is "a very real need for a book which will provide, in an inexpensive form, a succinct, comprehensive and impartial review of the events of the year which affect the interests and indicate the progress of the race." It attempts to "provide this, together with a compact but comprehensive statement of historical facts arranged for ready reference. It seeks to be at once a permanent record of current events, an encyclopedia of historical and sociological facts, a directory of persons and a bibliographical guide to the literature of the subjects discussed."

The topical arrangement of the volume is admirably done, placing before the reader full and essential information on a variety of subjects. In a general review of the past year many interesting facts are brought out in this volume that would otherwise have little attention: That a little colored girl in the public schools of Cincinnati won the first prize for an essay on the subject, "What I can and Will Do to make Cincinnati a Better and Bigger City;" that Frances O. Grant graduated at the head of her class at the Girls' Latin school in Boston and won the Griswold scholarship to Radcliffe; that Isaac Fisher, editor of the Negro Farmer, Tuskegee, Ala., won three first prizes in national competition, the first of \$100 from the St. Louis Post Dispatch for "The Ten Best Reasons Why Persons Should Come to Missouri," the second from the Wales Visible Adjoining Machine company, for the best essay on "What Do You See in an Adding Machine?" and the third from a woman's magazine for the best essay on "A Criticism of the Criterion of Fashion." The account of what Negroes have contributed to education, the wealth and accomplishments of individual Negroes make, with a vast amount of other information, a surprising and valuable record.

One of the greatest and most representative gatherings of Afro-Americans ever assembled in the Lone Star state will be present at Austin during the Sunday school and Baptist Young People's union chautauqua, which holds forth August 16-23 inclusive. Negroes of all walks of life will be there, from men of international reputation to boy cadets, who will be on hand in great numbers to lend their assistance to the occasion.

From present indications Houston will be well represented, both by cadets from the various Sunday schools and delegates from the Sunday schools and Baptist Young People's unions. The Houston delegation will go in special cars in charge of C. F. Richardson and R. B. H. Yates.

In Austin Revs. J. B. Pius and D. A. Scott and others are making ample preparations to care for a monster crowd. Interest is intense throughout the state in this great meeting, and the railroads have granted a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. It promises to eclipse all former meetings of its kind in the South among Afro-Americans.

Capt. John Sessums Zouaves will also make the trip and hope to set a pace for all the other companies.

When it is necessary for a town to pass the hat the first move made is to secure an influential citizen to do it.

H. P. Ewing, the former potato king of the Kaw valley, returned to Kansas City from a lecture tour through Oklahoma, where he has been advocating the back-to-the-farm movement for Negroes. Ewing has a farm west of Argentine, where Negro boys are taught how to farm. He lectured at Tulsa, Bartlesville, Muskogee, South McAlester and Wybarok, Okla. The Commercial club of Tulsa offered to help in the movement, and two hundred acres of ground were pledged. At Bartlesville a quarter section was offered. A farm of 160 acres is now under cultivation at Wybarok.

An institute in Kansas City similar to the Tuskegee institute in Alabama, where Negroes are taught to earn their livelihood, is planned by Ewing.

"O God, we thank Thee for success and victory of our army and navy. Grant unto us, if it please Thee, more decisive victories. We pray Thee protect our sailors, naval men, and civilians from mines and torpedoes, and our shores from the designs of the enemy. Through Jesus Christ, Amen."—Advertisement in Edinburgh Scotsman.

Besides 39 newspapers printed in English, New York city has 10 in Italian, 7 German, 7 Jewish, 3 Greek, 3 Hungarian, 2 French, 2 Bohemian, 2 Croatian, 1 Spanish, Serbian, Syrian and Chinese.

For sorting fruit as it is picked from a tree there has been invented a tube that separates the small from the large as they slide down it.

Circumstantial evidence seldom is strong enough to induce the jury to convict an attractive woman.

Potash deposits covering more than 250,000 acres were discovered three years ago in Spain, near Barcelona. The product, however, is not yet commercially available.

"When I get money," said Buck Killy yesterday, "there is always a row among thieves over the privilege of taking it away from me."

It is the rule that no community or country does a particularly fool thing unless it has been inspired by a press

LIMB MAKERS ARE KEPT BUSY



The manufacture of artificial limbs has grown rapidly since the war began. This is a scene in a factory where legs and arms are being made for maimed German soldiers.

WHEN LIFE GROWS INTERESTING AND DEATH MUCH MORE LIKELY

Night Visit to the Trenches Interestingly Described by Frederick Palmer—When the Human Soldier Fox Comes Out of His Warren and Sneaks Forth on the Lookout for Prey—Flares of Light Only Evidence of Proximity of Hostile Force.

By FREDERICK PALMER. International News Service. British Headquarters, France.—Night is always the time in the trenches when life grows more interesting and death more likely.

"It's dark enough, now," said the young officer who was my host. "We'll go out with the patrol."

By day the slightest movement of the enemy is easily and instantly detected; the light keeps the combatants to the warrens which protect them from shell and bullet fire. At night there is no telling what mischief the enemy may be up to. At night you must depend upon the ear rather than the eye for watching. Then the human soldier fox comes out of his warren and sneaks forth on the lookout for prey. At night both sides are on the prowl.

"Trained owls would be the most valuable scouts we could have," said the young officer. "They would be more useful than aeroplanes in locating the enemy's gun positions. A properly reliable owl would come back and say a German patrol was out in the wheat field at such a point and we would wipe out that German patrol with a machine gun."

These young officers who fill the gaps left by the old, do not leave their fancy behind when they enter the trenches.

We turned into a side trench—an alley off the main street leading out to the front toward the Germans.

"Anybody out?" he asked a soldier who was on guard at the end of it.

"Yes, two."

Prowling in Paris. Of course, there were two anyhow. All prowling is done in pairs at least. One man can help his comrade if he is wounded or bring back the news if he is dead.

It is the business of every man on guard to know where the patrol goes, so as not to fire in that direction.

EMMANUEL AT THE FRONT



The king of Italy mounted on one of his favorite chargers. The presence of the king has imbued his soldiers with great confidence and energy. The king has had several narrow escapes from death while watching shell fire.

DIAMONDS WILL COST MORE

War Causes Practical Cessation of Production in South African Mines.

London.—Diamonds are likely to be extremely expensive in the near future, for there is likely to be a scarcity of the commodity when peace comes. Production has as good as ceased. The mines in South Africa are closed down, their engineering staffs disbanded and their native laborers repatriated. It will take a long time to restore the industry to its old activity.

Sometimes a patrol hears a fusillade from both sides sweeping past him.

"Follow me."

We climbed out of the ditch and stooped low. We were in the midst of a tangle of barbed wire protecting the trench front which was faintly visible in the hedge, as it were, kept open for just such purposes as this.

When the patrol returned it closed the gate again.

"Look out for that wire—just there. Do you see it?"

"Everything to keep the Boches off our front lawn except 'Keep off the grass,' signs."

It was utterly still—a warm summer's night without a catpaw of breeze stirring. Through the dark curtain of the sky in a parabola rising from the German trenches swept a brilliant sputter of red light—one of the flares which the Germans used by the millions to assist them in their night watches. Machine guns, mortars, bombs, flares and guns of all calibers—the Germans keep everything in their locker in mechanical appliances which will economize human force. This was coming as straight toward us as if it had been aimed at us. It cast a searching, uncanny red glare over the tall wheat in head between the trenches.

"Get down," whispered the officer.

Just Take the Hint. It seemed sort of foolish to grovel before a piece of fireworks. There was no firing in our neighborhood, nothing to indicate a state of war between the British empire and Germany, no visual evidence of any German army anywhere in France except that flare.

However, if a guide who knows as much about war as this one knew, says to get down when you are out between two lines of machine guns and rifles—between the fighting powers of England and Germany—you take the hint. The flare sank into the earth a few yards away after a last insulating ugly fling of red light in our faces.

"What if we had been seen?"

"They'd have combed the wheat in this neighborhood thoroughly—and they might have got us."

"It's hard to believe," I suggested.

So it was, he agreed. That was the exasperating thing about it. Always hard to believe, perhaps, until after all the cries of wolf the wolf came—until after nineteen flares the twentieth revealed to the watching enemy the figure of a man above the wheat when a dozen rifles and perhaps a machine gun suddenly broke the silence of night by concentrating on a target.

Then there might be another name on the British casualty list, which meant an able-bodied officer or soldier whom his country had trained was transferred from the asset to the liability column of the ledger. Keeping cover from German flares is a part of the minute, painstaking economy of war.

Ever on the Watch. We crawled on slowly through the wheat, taking care to make no noise till we brought up behind two soldiers lying flat on the earth with their rifles in hand ready to fire instantly. It was their business not only to see the enemy first, but to shoot first—and to capture or kill any German patrol.

The officer spoke to them; they answered. It was unnecessary for them to say that they had not seen anything. If they had we should have known it.

He was out there less to scout himself than to make sure that they were

on the job, that they knew how to watch. The visit was a part of his routine.

As we were on business we did not even whisper. Preferably all the whispering would be done by any German patrol out to have a look at our barbed wire—and that would give the Germans away.

Silence and the starlight and the dew-moist wheat; but yes, there was war. You heard gun fire half a mile, perhaps a mile away, and raising your head you saw the auroras of light from bursting shells. At intervals, as if set by clock work with Teutonic system, flares rose from the German trenches.

We heard at our backs faintly snatches of talk from our trenches and faintly in front the talk from the German trenches—which sounded rather inviting and friendly from both sides, like that around some camp fire on the plains.

Visiting Not in Order. It seemed quite within the bounds of probability that you might have crawled on over and said: "Howdy" to the Germans; but before you could present your visiting card, and by the time you reached the edge of their barbed wire, if not sooner, you would have been shot into a pulp. This was just the kind of a diversion from trench monotony the Germans were looking for.

"Well, shall we go back?" asked the officer.

There seemed no particular purpose in spending the night flat on the earth looking into a wall of wheat with your ears cocked like a pointer dog. Besides, he had other duties to attend to, this pleasant, alert youngster who had left home to fight and die for England, exacting duties laid down by the colonel as the result of trench experience in his responsibility for the command of a company of men.

It happened as we crawled back into the trench that a fury of shots broke out from a point along the line two or three hundred yards away—vicious, sharp shots on the still night air—stabbing, merciless death in their sound. Oh, yes, there was war in France, unrelenting, shrewd, tireless, war. A touch of suspicion anywhere along that quiet trench—and a swarm of hornets poured forth.

SHARK PLAYS THE DENTIST

Line in Gleason's Mouth When It Attacked—Gleason Loses Front Tooth.

Savannah, Ga.—The shark commonly known as the "hog shark" in native waters is now fully qualified as a dentist, or, in other words, the big fish pulled a molar in real approved style. A local bank official was the man who underwent the experience of having his tooth whisked out of his face. Here's the way it happened:

He is Mr. P. F. Gleason of the Germania bank force. He was in a launch in Warsaw sound. While fishing he placed the line in his mouth, holding it between his teeth. There was a sudden terrific tug as a shark grasped the bait, and the tooth, exactly in front in the upper gum, was torn out.

DOLLY SEES LONG SERVICE

St. Louis Delivery Horse Had Been in Harness for Thirty-two Years.

St. Louis.—Dolly, a delivery horse which had been in the service of the Kane grocery store in Alton for 32 years, died recently.

The horse was so well acquainted with the route and the customers during her many years of service that she did not need to be told where to make stops, and drivers could make their deliveries without touching the lines.

The horse was a pet of Kane who died a few years ago. In compliance with Kane's request the horse was led behind the hearse in the funeral procession.

WAS MORMON'S LEGAL WIFE



Mrs. Bertha Eccles of Ogden, Utah, legal wife of the Mormon multimillionaire timber and sugar man, David Eccles. This picture of Mrs. Eccles was taken just after she left the stand as a witness in the suit of Mrs. Margaret Geddes for a share of the multimillionaire's estate for her son, of whom she alleged Eccles to be the father. She won her case. The decision affects no less than 5,000 persons in Utah who have been born in plural wedlock.

Jagersfontein products had a stock of 4,000,000. It has already disposed of half, and the Premier mine, which markets its own diamonds, has got rid of a third.

Traffic Officer Fought Rare Gem. New York.—While directing traffic at Broadway and Chambers streets, Policeman McArevery, of the traffic squad, saw something sparkle in the gutter. He picked it up and found it was a gold brooch set with six diamonds and worth \$3,500.

RIGHTS OF WORKER

Review of Court Decisions Affecting Labor Issued.

Workmen's Compensation Laws Form Largest Group of Cases—Railroad Employment in Different Phases Another Important Class.

The United States bureau of labor statistics has just issued its annual review of court decisions affecting labor as its Bulletin No. 169. Approximately 265 decisions are summarized, dealing with the application and construction of the laws, or with the application of the principles of the common law to the rights and relations of the worker.

Decisions of outstanding importance which are reviewed in this bulletin include the final opinions of the appellate and Supreme courts of the United States in the famous Danbury Hatters' case, holding members of unions personally liable for damage from boycotts; the dissolution of the famous injunction in the case of John Mitchell against the Hitchman Coal and Coke company of West Virginia, and holding labor unions legal; and the Supreme court's opinion in the Copeage case, overthrowing the law of Kansas, which undertook to protect workmen in their membership in labor organizations. In the last-named case the dissenting opinion, which defended the constitutionality of the act, is also given.

The largest group of cases on a single subject is that relating to the new form of legislation known as workmen's compensation laws. The decisions on this subject range from questions of constitutionality, decided adversely in the case of the Kentucky statute and favorably in other state courts, to the determination of definitions or of single points of dispute. In considering occupational diseases, for instance, the Massachusetts courts hold lead-poisoning to be within the state act providing for compensation for "personal injuries arising out of and in the course of employment," while the Michigan courts, under the provisions of a state law similarly expressed, hold that a case of lead poisoning is not entitled to compensation. An optic neuritis, induced by inhaling poisonous gases, was also compensated in Massachusetts, while in New Jersey the court disallowed a claim on account of eczema said to be caused by acids used in a bleaching. Other decisions relate to the mode of computing benefits, the definition of the term "casual employment," what constitutes dependency, willful act, incapacity, etc.

Another important group of decisions in a related field is of those determining the application of the federal liability statute to different classes of railroad employments. Several cases are found which turn on the nature of the employment of the injured person, i. e., whether in interstate commerce or not. The courts are not uniform in their construction of this statute, but among the employments found to be within the act were those of a blacksmith repairing cars used in interstate commerce, a telegraph lineman engaged in repair work, workmen installing block signal systems, a carpenter building an addition to a freight shed, a laborer carrying coal to heat a shop in which interstate cars were being repaired, etc. Employments which according to the decisions were excluded were workmen constructing cut-offs for shortening interstate trackage, a hostler killed by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive whose last run was interstate, and a switch engine fireman who was at the moment handling only interstate cars, though his work regularly involved the handling of both classes of commerce indiscriminately.

Other classes of federal laws that received considerable attention in the court decisions are those limiting the hours of service of railroad employes, and requiring the supply and maintenance of safety appliances. Other interesting cases are one that grew out of the textile workers' strike in Massachusetts, in which the accountability of collectors of a fund intended for the relief of strikers' families was affirmed; one connected with the bridge workers' campaign against nonunion employes, involving the transportation of explosives in interstate trains; a murder trial growing out of the incitement of a strike leader urging his followers to prevent arrests in the hop pickers' strike in California; and a question of the validity of a sentence of a military court during the disturbances among the miners of Silver Bow county, Montana.

The power of an employers' association to enforce its rules is maintained in a case in which such an association was held by the court to be entitled to recover from one of its members the sum of \$5,000 as damages for his defection in a struggle against closed shop contracts. In connection with this may be mentioned a case deciding the illegality of a combination in restraint of trade undertaken and carried on by an association of retail lumber dealers by blacklisting wholesale dealers who sold directly to the consumer.

The minimum wage law of Oregon is noted in this bulletin as the first law of this class to receive judicial consideration, being upheld by the supreme court of that state. From this decision an appeal has since been taken.

A Trifle Misanthropic. "I suppose you want all the friends you can get?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "only I can't help wishing a whole lot of them would be as assertive before election as they are afterward."

Roughing It. "John," said the millionaire to his butler at the bungalow, "serve the champagne in tin cups."

"Yes, sir."

"My rich friends like to rough it when in the country."

GERM OF SMALLPOX

Doctor Greeley Claims to Have Isolated Microbe.

Believes They Multiply in Mucous Membrane of Nose at Beginning of Disease and Thence Penetrate Blood Vessels.

Dr. Horace Greeley of Brooklyn reports to the Medical Record that he has discovered the long-sought microbe of smallpox. He found "an apparently identical organism" from the "vesicles of twenty-five cases of successful vaccination, from a like number of cases of undoubted chickenpox, and from five cases of recognized and undoubted smallpox."

From Doctor Greeley's technical description of this new microbe it may be gathered that it is spherical and from 0.3 to 0.6 microns (of 0.000117 to 0.000234 inch) in diameter. It is in the form of multiplying spores, which just before division assume the shape of a figure 8, with a nucleus in each half. These develop into branching masses with spores at the end of the branches.

Doctor Greeley has grown them in cultures. He believes they multiply on the mucous membranes of the nose at the beginning of the disease, and the spores when shed penetrate the blood vessels and are wafted to all parts of the body, "landing in the skin capillaries, where conditions of lower temperature and more light, perhaps, favor further proliferation. In this connection we should remember how the eruption favors the face and hands."

Doctor Greeley concludes that vaccinia and variola are identical, the difference being that "vaccination produces a local and at most a lymphatic infection, usually stopped at the nearest chain of glands, and represents the inoculation of an organism directly derived from a different species of animal, and therefore probably of low relative virulence, while smallpox is undoubtedly contracted through the respiratory tract and is due to one derived directly from an animal of like species which, as shown, through spore formation, passes into the blood and is thrown to all corners."

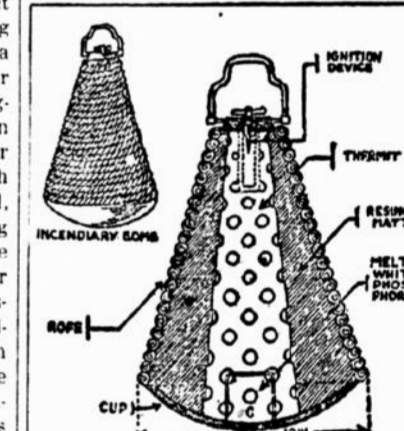
ARE LOADED WITH THERMIT

Incendiary Bombs Differ From the Ordinary Missile in Character of Their Destructive Power.

Incendiary bombs differ from ordinary explosive bombs in that they are intended not to scatter fragments over a wide area, but to produce sudden and intense heat at a given point, thus starting a fierce conflagration.

W. A. Tilden describes in Nature one of these bombs, a picture of which is reproduced here. His description is as follows:

The bomb, as a rule, is conical, of ten-inch diameter at the base, corded round, and has a metal handle at the



Section of Bomb.

apex (see cut). The base is a flat cup onto which a pierced metal funnel is fitted, having the ignition device and handle fitted at the top. The funnel is generally filled with thermit, which upon ignition generates intense heat, and by the time of the concussion has taken the form of molten metal of the extraordinary high temperature of over five thousand degrees Fahrenheit. The molten metal is spread by the concussion. Outside the funnel is a padding of a highly inflammable or resinous material bound on with an inflammable form of rope. The resinous material creates a pungent smoke.

There is generally some melted white phosphorus in the bottom of the cap, which develops nauseous fumes. In some cases celluloid chip-pings are added and occasionally a small quantity of petrol.

Peculiar Effect of War.

Capt. Eugene Bourassa, a military officer in Montreal, who in private life controls a clothing store, states that the war has caused among his patrons an average expansion of chest measure from 36 to 40 inches. This is true not only of those in active service, but of all the citizens. He explains it on the ground that all the men are mentally and physically preparing for service now or in the future.

Nothing Doing.

Madge—Papa says that capital is very timid on account of the war. Marjorie—Nobody knows that better than I do. I've flirted with half a dozen rich young men since the war broke out and I haven't had a single proposal.—Judge.

Unsentimental.

"Do you understand the language of flowers?" said the sentimental youth. "No," replied Miss Cayenne. "I don't know that I should care to have my conversation regulated by the kind of vegetation that happened to be in season."

Another for Home Use.

Omar—What a sweet voice your wife has. I had occasion to talk to her over the phone this morning. Hely—Ah, that explains it. You heard only her phone voice.

HOW A SUBMARINE CABLE IS REPAIRED

By OSCAR ODEE in the POPULAR MECHANICS

At a time when the public expects its war news almost before the smoke of battle has cleared away, the submarine cable and the methods used in keeping it in repair are of interest.

Each submarine telegraph company has in service a fleet of cable ships, the units of which are stationed at different ports for quick access to the different sections of the cable. Let us take, for example, the cable stretching from San Francisco to Manila, a distance of 10,010 miles. This cable is divided into four sections—San Francisco to Honolulu, Honolulu to Midway Island, Midway Island to Guam, and Guam to Manila. The cable lies on the bed of the Pacific, which in places runs from three to five miles in depth, the latter depth being found off the island of Guam. Sufficient slack must be paid out in laying a submarine cable to allow every part to rest on the bottom of the ocean, however irregular the bottom may be.

A cable varies in thickness and type according to its position and the nature of the ocean bottom in the locality where it is laid. The "shore end" of a cable, meaning a section laid close to land, is always thicker than a section out at sea. Ordinarily the diameter of a shore section runs about 2 1/2 inches, while a section laid in deep water runs about 3/4 inch in diameter. About seven strands of copper, comprising a single conductor, form the core of the cable. Over this core are laid coatings of gutta percha, a layer of jute or oakum, and an envelope of composition rubber. Over this some strands of strengthening wires are wound on, and tarry rope and tape are wound about the whole. The average cost of a cable complete is about \$1,000 a mile.

A surprisingly small amount of current is required for operating a submarine cable. One of the hardest worked of the Atlantic cables requires only 50 volts' pressure at the sending end, and all that comes out at the receiving end is twenty-millionths ampere. Signals are transmitted simply by alternately charging and discharging the cable, which works much like a Leyden jar. One of the fastest of submarine cables transmits about 80 words a minute.

Interruption in cable communication between two stations may come from one of several causes. There is the "fault" caused by the terebro, a submarine boring animal that penetrates the protective coatings in an effort to get at the core. Then the shore end of a cable, in spite of special protection, does not always withstand the rolling and friction of the tides, and besides this, there is the risk that the cable may be fouled or lifted by a ship's anchor. A cable may part completely, from one cause or another, forming what is known as a "total break."

Let us imagine that the cable from San Francisco to Manila is "down," as it is technically expressed when the cable is unworkable, in that section, 2,098 miles long, between San Francisco and Honolulu. We will assume that a series of tests based on the law of resistances has shown that the fault lies at a point 1,000 miles from San Francisco. Sometimes it is possible by testing to locate the position of the fault within one-tenth mile, but the average is about five miles. Before the cable ship sails for the "ground," as the location of the break, or fault, is called, the ship's electricians will have made their own tests and advised both the San Francisco and Honolulu offices—the latter by an alternate route—to keep watch on their instruments in the office for the ship's call. As soon as the cable ship reaches the "ground," a signal, consisting of two red globes with a white diamond between, for day use, and replaced by similarly colored lamps at night, is hung in a vertical line in front of the foremast head. This signal indicates that the ship is engaged in cable-repair work, and is therefore not under control so far as getting out of the way of other craft is concerned. A marked buoy, moored to a mushroom anchor, is then dropped overboard at the point where the fault in the cable is supposed to be.

The ship then proceeds to grapple for the cable. This is done by means of a grapple, of which there are many kinds, all studded with prongs calculated to catch anything they encounter. To this grapple is attached a steel hawser, the inboard end of which is connected to an instrument known as a dynamometer, or vertical scale,



How a Cable Message Looks When Received. Above and at Right: Cable Message Transmitted into the Morse Code.

and capable of registering a pull up to 15 tons. The ship then steams ahead at a speed of one or two knots an hour in a kind of a taking maneuver at right angles to the line of the cable. While the ship is engaged in grappling a member of the crew, ordinarily the fourth officer, sits on the grapple rope near the bow and can usually tell by the strain when the cable has been hooked. The instant the cable is hooked the ship is stopped and the grapple rope is slowly wound in by the hauling machinery. Sometimes the cable will stand the heavy strain of being lifted until it reaches the surface, only to snap and sink to the bottom again before it can be secured. When this happens the ship steams to a new location and starts grappling anew.

When the cable is brought safely to the surface, it is first secured on either side of the grapple by what is known as a chain "stopper," this work being done by a man lowered over the bow in a boatswain's chair. The cable is then cut, each end is connected to the instrument in the testing room, and the stations at San Francisco and Honolulu are each called up. It is more than likely, of course, that the ship will not be able to speak to one of the stations, as the fault will probably lie at some point between the ship and the station. In case it is necessary for the ship to steam one way or the other to find the fault, as it usually is, it is necessary to leave one end of the cable behind and to secure it so that it can be raised again without grappling. One of the big seven-ton buoys shown in the illustration is made ready, a flag is put on it, and it is lifted overboard by a derrick. One end of the cable is attached to the buoy by a long mooring chain and rope, and is allowed to sink to the bottom; the buoy itself being held in place by a mushroom anchor. At night time the buoy carries a light.

The ship now starts picking up the cable toward the fault. This is a slow process, requiring careful navigation, as the ship must be kept going slowly ahead at such a speed as to relieve the strain on the picking-up gear. The cable comes on board at the rate of one or two miles an hour and is coiled on the men into one of the large round tanks that take the place of the hold in an ordinary ship. The cable is guided from the bow to the tank by a series of sheaves placed at intervals on the deck. While this operation is going on, the electricians continue testing and the cable may have to be cut several times before the actual fault is on board. With the fault found, the defective portion of the cable is cut out, and a good piece from the ship's

tank is spliced in its place. Then the cable is paid out as the ship returns to the buoy marking the location of the other end. With this recovered, the ship has both the San Francisco and Honolulu ends of the cable on board. Tests are made to ascertain that no other faults have developed and that both sections are in good condition. A message reading "Communication restored—now making final splice" is sent to both of the stations. Following this message two hours are allowed before the stations attempt to communicate with each other. This is by a very busy two hours on board the cable ship. The ends of the cable are secured over the sheaves at the bow and are connected by a splice from 38 to 40 feet long. With the splice completed two ropes, one at each side of the bow, are attached to the cable and it is lowered overboard and slacked out slowly until it reaches the surface of the water. A block of wood is placed on the deck under each of the ropes. At a given signal the ropes are cut at the same time with axes, the ends of the ropes fly overboard and the cable sinks to the bottom of the ocean. As the cable disappears from view, the engines are run full speed ahead and cable ship returns to port.

The Iris in History. The iris was long centuries ago adopted by Louis IX the gallant young crusader, as the emblem of his house. It became thereby "the flower of Louis," which was corrupted into "Fleur-de-lis." The iris, or blue flag, is really meant when one speaks of the lily of France. The iris is a plant that insures its life. In its large rootstocks it lays up endowment insurance in the days of plenty, so that when the earth is chill, cold and inhospitable its savings will provide against need.

Titivating Titles. King Victor Emmanuel boasts the most comprehensive official title of any European monarch. His dignitaries, most of which come to him from the old kingdom of Sardinia, include a claim to the sovereignty of Sardinia, France, Spain, England, Italy, Jerusalem, Greece, Alexandria and Hamburg, in addition to such grandiloquent generalities as Ruler of the Midway Sea, Master of the Deep and King of the Earth.—Fall Mail Gazette.

Diamonds Absorb Radium Rays. Diamonds exposed to radium become highly radioactive and remain so for several years, according to a British scientist.

Blinding dust and falling rubble they were discovered each to other, only a few feet separating them, prostrate on their respective floors from shock, but otherwise unhurt, for the partition wall between them had been blown down. Fate had saved their lives, but had laid them almost in each other's arms.

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Might Do Better. It may be supposed that two women kiss each other when they meet because one imagines that she is expected to do so, and the other hasn't the moral courage to disillusionize her.—Albany Journal.

Cheap Flowerpot Stand. An ordinary cheese box with wooden clothespins stuck around the edge, inverted and stained black, makes a very attractive Japanese flowerpot stand for summer homes.

By LULU G. PARKER. These spare-minute gardens, designed for busy women, are not formal affairs; they are border beds about two by eight feet in size and should be planted along the walks, driveways and fences.

Get good seed from a reliable seedsmen. Phlox will not germinate at all unless it is fresh. Cheap balsam seed will produce poor flowers.

Plant tall sorts in a row at the back, medium sized sorts in clumps of a dozen seedlings or more, and use the low growing sorts for edging.

Any of these little gardens will furnish enough cut flowers for the table, with a few to give away, besides brightening the yard from June until frost.

Five minutes each day or half an hour once a week given up to stirring the top soil and weeding, will be all the attention required after the planting is done.

No. 1. Annuals for a sunny garden with plenty of water. Flowers from June until November.

One packet cosmos, early flowering three to four feet; blooms in July until frost. Start seed indoors and transplant six feet apart in the garden in May.

One packet balsam one to one and one-half feet; blooms June and July. Sow in the garden in May. Thin or transplant ten inches apart.

One packet phlox drummondii six inches to one foot; blooms June and July.

One packet dahlia eighteen inches to two feet; blooms September and October. Start seed in the house, set in garden one foot apart after danger from frost is past.

One packet sweet alyssum six inches; June to November. Sow seed in the garden early. This alyssum will thrive in a damp place as well.

No. 2. Garden in a dry, sandy soil. These plants will require no watering during the driest summer, if weeds are kept out and the soil is

mulched with old manure or lawn clippings, or if the plants are set close enough together to shade the ground after July 1.

One packet climbing nasturtium four to six feet; blooms in July until frost. Set seed one inch deep in May.

One packet nicotiana affinis two to three feet; July until frost. Start in May one foot apart.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery Their Care and Cultivation



Pleasing Results Obtained From Some Spare Minute Gardens.

SPARE MINUTE GARDENS

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One packet poppy one to one and one-half feet; July and August. Mix seed with sifted soil, sow the earlier the better. Firm the soil with a board or the hand but do not cover. Not easily transplanted.

One packet petunia dwarf six inches; July to September. Start in the house for early bloom. Grown anywhere. Portulacca (rose moss) is another annual for a dry soil. Grows in a sand pit, six inches. Sow the seed middle of May.

No. 3. A handy garden that will bloom the first year with a light straw winter protection and improve in appearance from year to year. After the first planting they will require only an occasional mulch of old manure. Pull the weeds and thin the plants when they begin to crowd, which will not be before the third spring.

Start all these seeds in the hot-bed or a box of fine soil in a sunny window.

One packet hollyhock four to six feet; July to August. Get single early blooming.

One packet delphinium (hardy larkspur) one to three feet; June to July.

One packet New England asters one to three feet; June to the end of August. Sow seed out of doors early.

One packet pompon chrysanthemum one to three feet; October until snow flies.

In October plant bulbs of daffodils, late tulips and crocus in this garden to have flowers from March 15 until November with practically no work.

NOTES ON BLOOMING THINGS

No matter what the calendar says, do not plant your tuberoses out of doors until the ground is warm and spring settles downright.

Liquid manure is made by sawing a barrel in two or using a tub with a spigot near the bottom. Punch holes in an old lard can through the bottom and fill with fresh manure. Place it on the tub (with boards laid across the tub) and fill the can with water.

Harden plants grown under cover by exposing them to the sun and air and outdoor atmosphere. Expose them but a short time at first and increase the exposure until they are hardy. However, they must not be left in the weather during high or cold winds or when frost, snow or ice are in the air.

Mulch sweet peas by sowing seeds of any of the low growing annuals along the pea trenches and thereby extend their growing season.

SAVE GRASS CLIPPINGS

Save the grass clippings from the lawn to serve as a mulch for the bed of tea roses. These plants like to have the soil about their roots cool and moist. Spread the grass over the bed to a depth of two or three inches. When it withers, work it into the soil to act as a fertilizer as it decays, and apply fresh clippings.

FIRE BLIGHT

Fire blight is caused by disease germs in the tissue of the plant and the leaves and new growth turn black as though having been scorched. Cut out all the infected parts and burn them.

WIRE NETTING SUPPORT

This arrangement makes an excellent support for any of the climbing plants. Any kind of chicken wire will answer the purpose. The posts should be driven solidly into the ground so that the weight of the plants will not cause them to sag.

Plants supported in this way will grow faster and blossom more freely than if they are supported. Sweet peas, particularly, should be supported by wire netting, or lath lattice work, and not be allowed to straggle up uncertain strings, only to be blown down by the first heavy storm.

CARE OF THE LAWN

In a dry season don't mow the lawn as often as in the showery one. Regulate the frequency of your mowing by the appearance of the grass. Aim to keep it looking green and velvety. It will not have such a look if you keep it shaved too closely in dry weather. And don't make the mistake of clipping it too short. A sword that has the appearance of having been shaved with a razor cannot be ornamental. There must be enough of the grass blade left to give the dark, rich color and the plushlike effect upon which all lawns depend for their attractiveness.

Support for Climbing Plants.

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The KITCHEN CABINET

The free use of soups and fresh vegetables is wise for those persons who have a tendency to overindulgence in eating.—Jordan.

CONSERVES AND PRESERVES.

To preserve pears take six pounds of pared, cored and halved pears, add four pounds of sugar and two cupsful of water, the juice of two lemons and the rind of one cut in strips and one ounce of ginger root. Drop the pears into cold water as soon as prepared to keep them from discoloring. Boil together the sugar, lemon juice, peel and ginger root for half an hour. Then drop the pears, a few at a time, in the sirup and cook about fifteen minutes. Take out and arrange in sterilized jars and so continue until all are used, then boil the sirup until thick and pour over the fruit. Seal at once.

Spiced Apple Jelly.—Take a peck of tart apples, one cupful of whole mixed spices, sugar, vinegar and water, not quite cover. Put the spices in a bag, cook the apples with the spices, vinegar and water in equal parts until the apples are soft. Strain through a jelly bag, allowing the juice to drip; do not squeeze the bag or the juice will not be clear. Boil the juice twenty minutes, or until it jellies, with an equal quantity of sugar. Pour into glasses and seal.

Rhubarb and Fig Preserve.—Take three pounds of rhubarb, two and a half pounds of sugar, one pound of figs and two ounces of candied peel; wipe the rhubarb, cut into inch lengths and place on a large dish. Chop the figs and peel and scatter over the rhubarb; on this cover the sugar and the preserve slowly for an hour, the last half add a small piece of ginger root. Pour into jars and seal.

The following is a delectable conserve never to be forgotten by those who have tasted it: Fruit Conserve.—Take a pound of raisins, two pounds of tart cherries, three oranges, juice and rind, four pounds of sugar. Chop the fruit, add the sugar and boil twenty minutes. Seal in small air-tight jars while hot.

The green Duchess apple makes a delicious appetizer to serve with meats by spicing them just as one does any fruit, only leave the peeling on the green apples as it adds much to the flavor.

Graham Wafers.—Beat half a cupful of butter to a cream, add a cupful of sugar gradually, drop in an egg and beat three minutes. Put a teaspoonful of soda in a cup, add a tablespoonful of water, and add to the sugar mixture, then add two tablespoonfuls of milk and stir in three cupfuls of graham flour. Knead until smooth, roll into a thin sheet and cut in squares of two inches. Bake in a moderate oven until crisp.

Hot Weather Beverages. It is well to be provided with the materials for cooling drinks during the hot days of summer. There is no drink so satisfying and "touches the spot" like good egg lemonade. It is not only cooling, refreshing, but nourishing if one is tired from a journey or a shopping tour.

Time of fresh berries there are any number of concoctions cooling and appetizing to the thirsty palate. Currant, raspberry and cherry shrub made last year will now be appreciated. Grape juice is another most delightful drink. A few bottles of ginger ale kept near the ice and served with a snappy ginger cookie and a sparkling glass of the ale will call your friends to rise up and call you blessed.

Lead Chocolate.—Melt four squares of chocolate with a half cupful of sugar and a cupful of water in a double boiler until smooth. Scald a quart of cream and add to the chocolate, beating thoroughly; cool and strain. Flavor with vanilla and freeze. Serve when frozen like mush.

Coffee Frappe.—Take a cupful of ground coffee and two quarts of water, boil five minutes, then strain through a fine cloth. Then add a pint of sugar, stir until dissolved. Add the white of an egg to the coffee and freeze until like wet snow. Serve in punch glasses with whipped cream.

Grape Juice.—Cover the well-washed grapes with water, heat until the grapes burst and all the juice extracted. Strain through a colander, add a cupful of sugar to each quart of juice or less sugar if liked; it does not hinder the keeping quality. Cook for five minutes, boiling steadily. Then bottle, seal with wax for next year's hot-weather drinks. Grape juice will be found most grateful as drink in illness, winter or summer. A cupful of grape juice, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, a pint of cream and sugar to taste makes a most delicious ice cream.

Man's Debt to the Candle. After the lamp came the candle, whose modest ray we are inclined to regard with a considerable amount of kindness and esteem. But for the candle the dark ages of the world would have been dark in a still more literal sense than they already were, and to this humble servant civilized mankind was indebted for the very best illuminant it possessed, certainly until the latter end of the eighteenth century, and probably right up to the time of the invention of gas.

Professional Jealousy. "Guess I'll have to get rid of some of my household treasures." "How so?" "The parrot is jealous of the phonograph."—Puck.

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"To have no crushing circumstances would be to live a poverty-stricken life. We would none of us attain what we should be unless we were driven to it often against our will. And so the things that we most long to escape are likely to be the things that we most need."—The S. S. Times.

HOT BREADS.

Our southern sisters think a meal is not complete without some form of hot bread and the old black mammy knew how to make the beaten biscuit and the corn pone as no one else could.

Southern Rice Bread. Beat an egg until light, add one cupful of milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of corn meal, and a cupful of cold boiled rice. Beat thoroughly, then add a half cupful of flour, sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, stir in four more tablespoonfuls of milk, and bake in layer cake tins. Bake thirty minutes in a hot oven. Turn out the cake, spread with butter, and put the other on top, short cake fashion, spread it with butter and put on the third layer. Spread the top with butter, dust with powdered sugar and serve at once.

Scones.—Sift together two cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar. Beat one egg, add a cupful of rich milk, then the flour; mix quickly and dry by spoonfuls on a buttered pan. Bake in a hot oven twenty minutes.

Pan Bread.—Separate two eggs, add the yolks to two cupfuls of milk, two cupfuls of cornmeal, a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted shortening and a cupful of bread flour; beat thoroughly and stand aside for twenty minutes. Fold in the three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, beat again, then fold in the whites of the eggs well beaten and bake in a well-greased pan in a moderate oven a half hour.

Graham Wafers.—Beat half a cupful of butter to a cream, add a cupful of sugar gradually, drop in an egg and beat three minutes. Put a teaspoonful of soda in a cup, add a tablespoonful of water, and add to the sugar mixture, then add two tablespoonfuls of milk and stir in three cupfuls of graham flour. Knead until smooth, roll into a thin sheet and cut in squares of two inches. Bake in a moderate oven until crisp.

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BOWED TO BLOW OF FATE

Small Animosities Forgotten When Enemy's Stroke Made Them Comrades in Misfortune.

There have lived at Hartlepool, Eng., side by side for many years a cranky old bachelor and a spinster of doubtful age. Their houses were adjoining, but the owners were not on speaking terms. The story of how their quarrel arose is safely locked within their own breasts. Suffice it to say that

their aversion to each other's sight and habits of life has furnished many an amusing incident to the neighborhood. The attack on her cats and the defense of his rude-mouthed parrot had afforded many a scene of violent outburst of loud temper and abusive language. Then came the early morning raid of the German cruisers. He was just out of his bath, enwrapped in a towel, and she had just disembarked from the deck of her four-poster when, crash! a fearful crash that seemed like the crack of doom, and amid the

blinding dust and falling rubble they were discovered each to other, only a few feet separating them, prostrate on their respective floors from shock, but otherwise unhurt, for the partition wall between them had been blown down. Fate had saved their lives, but had laid them almost in each other's arms.

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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.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
N. B.—Correspondents: Please mail your letters that contain news or news value to the Bystander for publication not later than Wednesday of the week of publication for the current week; and sign your name, not for publication, but the name of the person who writes the news.

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 or 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.

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:

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- Washington.....N. L. Black
- Burlington.....Mrs. L. M. Abel
- Monmouth, Ill.....Miss Stella Norwood
- Colfax.....Miss Georgia Pierson
- Keosauqua, Ia.....Mrs. R. L. Buttner
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- Moline, Ill.....Miss Mamie Ritchie
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For a Sprained Ankle. If you will get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere.

1865 Half Century Celebration 1915



HON. JOHN DAILEY, HON. A. J. CASEY, HON. W. DUFF PERCY, HON. GEO. W. FORD, HON. SAMUEL FELLOWS, HON. JAMES H. BROWN, HON. M. M. CORNICK, THOMAS WALLACE SWANN, HON. R. R. JACKSON

The Illinois centennial celebration commission of Illinois will open their gigantic undertaking of holding a month's celebration and jubilee exposition in the city of Chicago on August 22 to September 16, inclusive, at the Coliseum, in which many states will participate. It is the first of its kind ever given by colored people west of the Alleghenies. It will show the marvelous growth and progress that the Negro race has made in the years of their freedom. There will be exhibits of every kind, showing the skill of our colored women and the proficiency of our men. The following is the program for each day:

Dedicatory exercises at 3 p. m. August 22.
Health Sunday, August 22.
Folk Lore Musical Festival at 8 p. m. August 22.
"Chicago Day," 10 a. m. August 23.
Convention, I. B. P. O. of Elks, August 23.
Woman's Day, August 24.
Convention National Medical Association, August 24.
S. M. T. Day and C. B. F., August 24.
Grand Army of Republic Day, August 25.

8th Regiment I. N. G. Day, August 25.
Spanish War Veterans, August 25.
Michigan Day, August 26.
Negro Authors August 27.
Hamilton Club Night, August 27.
Meharry Day, August 27.
New York, Pennsylvania, August 28.
Southern States Day, August 28.
Religious Congress, August 29.
Sunday School and Young People's Society, August 29.
Knight Templar Day, August 29.
Folk Lore Musical Festival, 8 p. m., August 29.
Farmers' Congress, August 30.
Indiana Day, August 30.
Educational Congress, August 31.
Railroad Day, August 31.
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows Day, September 1.
Roman Catholic Day, September 2.
Catholic Order of Foresters Day, September 2.
Presbyterian Day, September 3.
True Reformers Night, September 3.
Kentucky Day, September 4.
Congress of Anti-Slavery Workers, September 5.
Folk Lore Musical Festival, 8 p. m., September 5.
"Peace Day," September 5.

Labor Day, September 6.
Industrial Congress, September 7.
Ancient Order of Foresters Day, September 7.
National Baptist Day, September 8.
Wisconsin Day, September 9.
Knights of Pythias Day, September 9.
Insurance Day, September 9.
Tuskegee Day, September 10.
Mound Bayou Day (Mississippi), September 11.
Methodist Day, September 12.
Folk Lore Musical Festival, 8 p. m., September 12.
National Baptist Woman's Day, September 13.
Knights of Tabor Day, September 13.
Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Northwest Day, September 13.
Fraternal Day, September 13.
Ohio Day, September 13.
International Inter-racial Congress, September 14.
Fraternal Day, September 15.
Ancient United K. D. of Africa Day, September 15.
Closing Day, Illinois Day, September 16.

MUSIC AT IOWA STATE FAIR



Martin Ballmann, Conductor of Ballmann's Symphony Band, Which Will Be One of the Many Musical Features of the Iowa State Fair and Exposition, Aug. 25-Sept. 3.

A fair, great or small, would be a dismal affair without music. A feature that appeals with force to the visitor to the Iowa State Fair from rural districts and smaller towns is the abundance of excellent music to be heard at all times and in all parts of the grounds, from the earliest forenoon concerts to the closing of the last of the night shows and various evening entertainments. Four bands, three orchestras and a five and drum corps of twenty-five pieces will contribute to the pleasure of the occasion and to the love of music and harmony that is a part of the average person's makeup.

COMBINE BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

The Iowa farmer, at this particular season of the year, is the busiest man on earth. Crops are insistent and selfish in their demands during the growing and ripening season, and the live stock care not be neglected if those tall telling figures in red ink are to show up in the column most desired at the end of the year. Under the circumstances one has neither the heart nor the inclination to criticize if he begrudges the time necessarily absorbed in visiting. However, in the case of the state fair it is time turned to good account and money well invested, and will bring sure returns in the way of a renewed store of practical knowledge and inspiration. Probably in no other way would it be possible for him to effect such a happy combination of business and pleasure, of work and play, which latter the tiller of the soil needs in proper proportion the same as anybody else.

SPLENDID FACILITIES FOR SHEEP EXHIBITS AT THE IOWA STATE FAIR AND EXPOSITION.

Exhibitors in the sheep department of the Iowa State Fair had ample grounds for complaint for several years. Those ancient wooden sheds, erected something less than a hundred years ago, had certainly outlived their day of usefulness, and for purposes of ornamentation they never did cut much of a swath. They were both unsafe and unsanitary. Happily they are a thing of the past, condemned to the scrap heap, and the mutton and wool contingent will this year be housed in the new sheep pavilion. It is a handsome structure of brick and steel, fire proof, commodious and up to date, in harmony with modern ideas of convenience and sanitation. Certainly it fills a long felt want, and sheep exhibitors and fanciers will appreciate its coming all the more for the long delay.

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'have you anything that will cure diarrhoea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and said to him, 'if this does not cure you, I will not charge you a cent for it.' So he took it home and came back in a day or two and said he was cured," writes J. E. Berry & Co., Salt Creek, Va. Obtainable everywhere.

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



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.

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Dependancy Due to Indigestion.

"About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused headache and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and dependant, I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon. Maceodon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere.

PHONES: Douglas 5118 Automatic 71-869 Cafe, Auto 71-374

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Neatly Furnished Rooms in Connection
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High Class Entertainers
Souvenirs Every Night

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When the hours seem long, when everything seems to go wrong, a little telephone chat brightens up the day.
Always the Bell Telephone is on duty, the faithful representative of a great corporation that is giving the cheapest and most efficient telephone service in the world.
"Bell Service—the Great American Triumph."
IOWA TELEPHONE COMPANY

GALESBURG, ILL.
Mrs. Marie White of Chicago is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Ward.
Mrs. Susan Allen left Monday evening for Rock Island as a delegate for Patron chapter, No. 18, of Eastern Star.
Mrs. Mollie Crew and Mrs. Jennie Skinner have returned from Champaign, Ill., after attending a very fine session of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and Household of Ruth.
The Messrs Margherite and Gladys Allen left Sunday morning for Rock Island to be present at a house party at the home of Miss Bell Taylor.
Mr. John Ward and John Gritton report a very fine session, after attending the convention of Grand United Order of Odd Fellows on their return from Champaign.
Mrs. Adolph Harris of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mrs. John Ward on Mary street.
The Improvement club met at the home of Mrs. M. C. Botts on West Brooks street Tuesday afternoon at the usual hour. They will give a chicken fry on the lawn of Mrs. Jessie McGill on Thursday evening.
Short funeral services were held for Miss Esther Holly at Allen Chapel on Sunday at 12:30, after which the remains were sent to Monmouth on 1:58 train to be buried.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Mrs. F. N. Goodson returned last Saturday from a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Great Bend, Kans. Her mother's health has not been very good this summer.
Mr. Geo. Walker, who has conducted a grocery and confectionery store at 609 N. Third street for a number of years, has disposed of his stock and fixtures and leased his building, and he and his wife will take an extended vacation, as they have been very successful in conducting their business. They own some good property and possessing a nice bank account, they can well afford to take a much needed vacation.
Dr. E. Y. Strawn's new runabout Ford automobile was delivered to him last week and he is now making his calls by the aid of gasoline.
Blind Wesley, a young man about 20 years of age, gave a recital at the Francis Street Baptist church last Monday night. It was his initial concert in this city.
A number of Masons are in annual hall this week attending their annual convocation.
The union Sunday school picnic was held at Lake Contrary yesterday. A large crowd was there to enjoy the outing.
Mrs. Hughes of Kewanee, Ill., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam Henson, this week.
Mr. Raymond Holt left last week for a few weeks' visit in Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco.
Miss Hines of Lawrence, Kans., has been among our visitors for the past week.
The Tennis club of Kansas City, Mo., will be here Thursday to play our club, but as we must mail this letter before that time, cannot say who won. However, the Messrs. Jan. Gordon, Jr., M. Carpenter, Jordan Cobran, Jas. Coleman and Robt. Swinney say they are going to play so hard that the team from K. C. will know that we know that game.
Miss Mayme Hundley, who is spending the latter part of the summer in Billings, Mont., writes that she is having a pleasant vacation.

"Clean Up the Bowels and Keep Them Clean"

There are many remedies to be had for constipation, but the difficulty is to procure one that acts without violence. A remedy that does not perform by force what should be accomplished by persuasion is Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets. After using them, Mr. N. A. Waddell, 315 Washington St., Waco, Tex., says:

"Almost all my life I have been troubled with constipation, and have tried many remedies, all of which seemed to cause pain without giving much relief. I finally tried Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets and found them excellent. Their action is pleasant and mild, and their chocolate taste makes them easy to take. I am more than glad to recommend them."

"Clean up the bowels and keep them clean," is the advice of all physicians, because they realize the danger resulting from habitual constipation. Do not delay too long, but begin proper curative measures.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are a new remedy for this old complaint, and a great improvement over the cathartics you have been using in the past. They taste like candy and work like a charm. A trial will convince you.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box containing 25 doses. If not found satisfactory after trial, return the box to your druggist and he will return your money. Write to MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Would seem so.

Crawford—Do the rich know how the other half live?
Crabshaw—After making their money, from them they must be able to turn some fine line of business and be compelled to live.

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Iowa will demonstrate her lead in the world of agricultural fairs. Weather time nor money has been spared to make it the greatest and best of its kind.

THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION EXHIBIT, new and novel, will be of immeasurable value to all who are interested in good roads.

A FEAST OF MUSIC by four bands and three orchestras.

THE RACING PROGRAM will be the best ever contested in Iowa.

THE WAR OF NATIONS thrilling, spectacular.

ART SMITH, the wonderful boy aviator, will be a daily attraction. Loops the loop at night to the accompaniment of brilliant fireworks.

THE EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS in the show pavilion will delight lovers of fine horses and high-class vaudeville and circus acts.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT.

C. E. CAMERON Des Moines, Aug. 25 - Sept. 3, 1915
A. R. COREY SECRETARY